

Fiscal Note

Status:

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

Fiscal Note

Drafting Number: LLS 21-0040 **Date:** February 16, 2021 **Prime Sponsors:** Bill Status: House Health & Insurance Rep. Michaelson Jenet; Titone Fiscal Analyst: Max Nardo | 303-866-4776 Sen. Moreno Max.Nardo@state.co.us **Bill Topic:** INSURANCE COVERAGE MENTAL HEALTH WELLNESS EXAM Summary of ☐ State Revenue ☐ TABOR Refund **Fiscal Impact:** □ Local Government ☐ Statutory Public Entity The bill requires that health insurance plans issued after January 1, 2022, provide coverage for the total cost of an annual mental health examination. It increases state expenditures and creates a General Fund diversion on an ongoing basis. **Appropriation** For FY 2021-22, the bill requires an appropriation of \$13,353 to the Department of **Summary:** Regulatory Agencies.

Table 1 State Fiscal Impacts Under HB 21-1068

The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill.

		Budget Year FY 2021-22	Out Year FY 2022-23
Revenue		-	-
Expenditures	Cash Funds	\$13,353	\$13,353
	Centrally Appropriated	\$4,477	\$4,477
	Total Expenditures	\$17,830	\$17,830
	Total FTE	0.2 FTE	0.2 FTE
Diversions	General Fund	(\$13,353)	(\$13,353)
	Cash Funds	\$13,353	\$13,353
	Net Transfer	\$0	\$0
TABOR Refund		-	-

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, health insurance carriers offering individual or small-group health benefit plans must ensure that coverage includes behavioral, mental health, and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment. While some level of coverage is required under these plans, carriers are not required to provide coverage for the total cost of such services.

The bill requires that health plans issued after January 1, 2022, provide coverage for the total cost of an annual mental health examination of up to 60 minutes. The examination must be performed by a qualified mental health care provider, which the bill defines as any of the following:

- physician who has certification or training in psychiatry or mental or behavioral health;
- physician assistant who has training in psychiatry or mental health;
- psychologist;
- clinical social worker;
- marriage and family therapist;
- licensed professional counselor;
- addiction counselor; or
- advanced practice registered nurse, with specific training in psychiatric nursing.

Background

The provisions of the bill apply to health insurance plans that are subject to state regulation. There are three primary markets that are subject to state regulation: the individual, small-group, and large-group markets, with the exception of self-insured employers. About one million Coloradans receive health insurance through such plans. The bill does not apply to Medicare, Medicaid, military plans, or self-insured employer-based health plans, which are regulated by the federal government.

State Diversions

The bill diverts an estimated \$13,353 from the General Fund in FY 2021-22 and future years for plan review in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA). This revenue diversion occurs because the bill increases costs in the Division of Insurance in DORA, which is funded with premium tax revenue that would otherwise be credited to the General Fund.

State Expenditures

The bill increases state cash fund expenditures by \$17,830 in DORA in FY 2021-22 and future years from the Division of Insurance Cash Fund, and may increase costs for other state agencies. These costs are shown in Table 2 and described below.

Table 2 Expenditures Under HB 21-1068

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Department of Regulatory Agencies		
Personal Services	\$13,353	\$13,353
entrally Appropriated Costs ¹ \$4,477		\$4,477
Total Cost	\$17,830	\$17,830
Total FTE	0.2 FTE	0.2 FTE

¹ Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Department of Regulatory Agencies. The Division of Insurance in DORA will review filings for each health plan subject to the bill, adding about 30 minutes per review for 800 annual filings. The review ensures that the coverage meets the requirements set forth in the bill and is appropriately communicated to the policyholder. This work requires 0.2 FTE at the Rate and Financial Analyst II job class.

Health Care Policy and Financing. The Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) program provides health insurance to pregnant women and children that meet the financial eligibility criteria for the program. CHP+ plans that are subject to the bill currently cover mental health visits, though there are no current requirements that the program covers the total cost of the visit. To the extent that utilization of mental health services increases, costs will increase correspondingly. Any impact on state expenditures will be addressed through the annual budget process.

State employee insurance. State employee insurance is offered through two carriers, one of which (Kaiser Permanente) is subject to state regulation and would be required to expand coverage in accordance with the bill. Any cost increase could contribute to higher insurance premiums, which would be shared by state agencies and employees. Because insurance premiums are influenced by a number of variables and the cost share between the state and employees has not been determined, the cost to the state is not estimated.

Potential new benefit mandate. This bill requires that health insurance plans cover a health benefit that may be outside of those identified as essential health benefits in the federal Affordable Care Act, which potentially increases costs to the state. Under the federal law, states may be required to cover health insurers' costs to provide newly mandated health benefits using state funds, rather than the insurer covering these costs using premiums collects from policy holders. At this time, it is unknown if the federal government will require these payments and the potential costs have not been estimated.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. These costs, which include employee insurance and supplemental employee retirement payments, are estimated to be \$4,477 in FY 2021-22 and future years.

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Local Government

Similar to state employee insurance, to the extent that premiums increase for local government insurance plans, cost increases will be shared by local governments and employees.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

State Appropriations

For FY 2021-22, the bill requires an appropriation of \$13,353 to DORA from the Division of Insurance Cash Fund, and 0.2 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Health Care Policy and Financing

Personnel

Regulatory Agencies