1	State of Arkansas 87th General Assembly A Bill	
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3	Regular Session, 2009 SENATE BIL	L 947
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5	By: Senators Elliott, Altes, Bookout, Broadway, Bryles, Horn, G. Jeffress, J. Jeffress, D. Johnson,	
6	Madison, Miller, Teague, Trusty, Whitaker, H. Wilkins	
7 8		
9	For An Act To Be Entitled	
10	THE COLORECTAL CANCER PREVENTION, EARLY	
11	DETECTION, AND TREATMENT ACT OF 2009; AND FOR	
12	OTHER PURPOSES.	
13		
14	Subtitle	
15	THE COLORECTAL CANCER PREVENTION, EARLY	
16	DETECTION, AND TREATMENT ACT OF 2009.	
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
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21	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 15 is amended to add an	Ŀ
22	additional subchapter to read as follows:	
23	20-15-1901. Title.	
24	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Colorectal	
25	Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment Act of 2009".	
26		
27	20-15-1902. Findings.	
28	(a) The General Assembly finds that:	
29	(1)(A) Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cance	<u>r</u>
30	death in Arkansas.	
31	(B) Colorectal cancer is estimated that one thousand s	
32	hundred thirty (1,630) new cases of colorectal cancer will be diagnosed i	<u>.n</u>
33	Arkansas during 2009;	
34	(2) Screening for colorectal cancer may identify the precurs	
35	of cancer before the disease begins and the precursors may be removed, th	<u>.us</u>
36	preventing the emergence of most colorectal cancer; and	

1	(3) The Colorectal Cancer Control Demonstration Project created
2	in the Colorectal Cancer Act of 2005, § 20-15-1701 et seq., has produced
3	findings indicating that:
4	(A)(i) Statewide only one-half $(1/2)$ of adults over fifty
5	(50) years of age have received colorectal cancer screening within the
6	recommended time interval and thirty five percent (35%) have never been
7	screened; and
8	(ii) Screening rates are twenty-five percent (25%)
9	lower in under-served areas of the state where health care services, health
10	insurance coverage, educational attainment, and household income are limited;
11	(B)(i) Forty percent (40%) of Arkansans who should be
12	screened for colorectal cancer have never received physician advice to be
13	screened.
14	(ii) An individual in an under-served area of the
15	state is less likely to receive appropriate advice about effective screening
16	methods than is an individual in a better-served area of the state;
17	(C)(i) Fewer than forty percent (40%) of Arkansas citizens
18	know that periodic screening for colorectal cancer should start at fifty (50)
19	years of age.
20	(ii) Fifty six percent (56%) rate of Arkansas
21	citizens themselves as being at low risk for colorectal cancer.
22	(iii) Forty-two percent (42%) rate of Arkansas
23	citizens identify cost as a significant barrier to screening.
24	(D)(i) Eighty-one percent (81%) of low-income patients
25	enrolled in the demonstration project successfully completed colorectal
26	screening.
27	(ii) A statewide screening program for underserved
28	individuals could reduce cancer incidence among screened individuals by
29	thirty-two percent (32%), reduce five-year mortality risk by twenty-five
30	percent (25%), and reduce cancer treatment costs by fifty-four percent (54%).
31	(b) This subchapter is intended to reduce the physical and economic
32	burden of colorectal cancer in Arkansas by supporting research and cancer
33	control activities across Arkansas.
34	
35	20-15-1903. Definition.
36	As used in this subchapter, "high risk" means:

1	(1) An individual over fifty (50) years of age or who faces a
2	high risk for colorectal cancer because of:
3	(A) The presence of polyps on a previous colonoscopy,
4	barium enema, or flexible sigmoidoscopy;
5	(B) Family history of colorectal cancer;
6	(C) Genetic alterations of hereditary nonpolyposis colon
7	cancer or familial adenomatous polyposis;
8	(D) Personal history of colorectal cancer, ulcerative
9	colitis, or Crohn's disease; or
10	(E) The presence of any appropriate recognized gene
11	markers for colorectal cancer or other predisposing factors; and
12	(2) Any additional or expanded definition of "persons at high
13	risk for colorectal cancer" as recognized by medical science and determined
14	by the Director of the Department of Health in consultation with the
15	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.
16	
17	20-15-1904. Program for prevention of colorectal cancer.
18	(a) There is created in the Department of Health the Arkansas
19	Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment Program, if
20	funds are available.
21	(b) The Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute at the University of
22	Arkansas for Medical Sciences may collaborate with the Department of Health
23	in conducting the program.
24	(c)(1) The program shall be designed in conformity with federal law
25	and regulations regarding a program for prevention, early detection, and
26	treatment of colorectal cancer.
27	(2) Funds shall not be used to supplant funds already available
28	for prevention, early detection, and treatment of colorectal cancer.
29	(d) A contract may be made under this subchapter only if:
30	(1) In providing screenings for colorectal cancer, priority is
31	given to low-income individuals who lack adequate coverage under health
32	insurance and health plans for screenings for colorectal cancer;
33	(2) Screenings are carried out as preventive health measures in
34	accordance with evidence-based screening guidelines and procedures;
35	(3) A payment made through the program for a screening procedure
36	will not exceed the amount specified under federal law and regulations

1	regarding a grant program for prevention, early detection, and treatment of
2	colorectal cancer;
3	(4) Funds will not be spent to make payment for any item or
4	service if that payment has been made or can reasonably be expected to be
5	made:
6	(A) Under a state compensation program, an insurance
7	policy, or a federal or state health benefits program; or
8	(B) By an entity that provides health services on a
9	prepaid basis; and
10	(5) Fiscal controls and fund accounting procedures are
11	established to ensure proper disbursal of and accounting for amounts received
12	under this subchapter.
13	(e) Upon request, the Department of Health shall provide records
14	maintained under this subchapter to the appropriate federal oversight agency.
15	(f) The program shall be implemented statewide.
16	
17	20-15-1905. Program requirements.
18	A program funded under this subchapter shall:
19	(1) Provide screenings and diagnostic tests for colorectal
20	cancer to individuals who are:
21	(A) Fifty (50) years of age or older;
22	(B)(i) Under fifty (50) years of age; and
23	(ii) At high risk for colorectal cancer; or
24	(C) Low-income;
25	(2) Provide appropriate case management and referrals for
26	medical treatment of individuals screened under the program created in this
27	subchapter;
28	(3) Directly or through coordination or an arrangement with
29	health care providers or programs ensure the full continuum of follow-up and
30	cancer care for individuals screened in the program, including without
31	limitation:
32	(A) Appropriate follow-up for abnormal tests;
33	(B) Diagnostic services;
34	(C) Therapeutic services; and
35	(D) Treatment of detected cancers and management of
36	unanticipated medical complications:

1	(4) Carry out activities to improve the education, training, and
2	skills of health professionals, including allied health professionals in the
3	detection and control of colorectal cancer;
4	(5) Establish mechanisms to monitor the quality of screening and
5	diagnostic follow-up procedures for colorectal cancer;
6	(6) Create and implement appropriate monitoring systems to
7	monitor, including without limitation:
8	(A) The number of facilities in the state that provide
9	screening services in accordance with evidence-based screening guidelines and
10	procedures;
11	(B) Physicians, including family practitioners,
12	gastroenterologists, and surgical endoscopists who perform colonoscopies in
13	the state and the regions of the state in which the physicians practice;
14	(C) Differences in cost across facilities as compared to
15	Medicare payment for procedures; and
16	(D) Available resources for follow-up diagnostics and
17	treatment as needed;
18	(7) Develop and disseminate findings derived from the monitoring
19	systems;
20	(8) Develop and disseminate public information and education
21	programs for the detection and control of colorectal cancer and for promoting
22	the benefits of receiving screenings for the public and for health care
23	professions, to include without limitation, education concerning:
24	(A) High risk populations;
25	(B) Target populations; and
26	(C) The uninsured and underinsured;
27	(9) Develop provider-oriented programs to promote routine
28	implementation of screening guidelines and patient-oriented programs to
29	increase utilization of screening and diagnostic services; and
30	(10) Make records of program activities and expenditures
31	available to the Department of Health.
32	
33	20-15-1906. Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and
34	Treatment Advisory Committee.
35	(a) There is created a Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection,
36	and Treatment Advisory Committee to advise the Director of the Department of

1	Health on matters of concern under this subchapter.			
2	(b) The director shall appoint:			
3	(1) One (1) member to represent the Department of Health;			
4	(2) One (1) member to the target population of this subchapter;			
5	(3) One (1) member who specializes in primary care or			
6	gastrointestinal medicine to represent the Arkansas Medical Society;			
7	(4) One (1) member who specializes in primary care or			
8	gastrointestinal medicine to represent the Arkansas Medical, Dental and			
9	Pharmaceutical Association;			
10	(5) One (1) member who is a surgical oncologist physician;			
11	(6) One (1) member who is a radiation oncologist physician;			
12	(7) One (1) member to represent the Arkansas Nursing			
13	Association;			
14	(8) One (1) member who is a behavioral health scientist;			
15	(9) One (1) member who is a medical oncologist physician;			
16	(10) One (1) member to represent thee area health education			
17	<pre>centers;</pre>			
18	(11) One (1) member who is a colorectal cancer survivor;			
19	(12) One (1) member to represent the American Cancer Society;			
20	and			
21	(13) One (1) member to represent the Community Health Centers of			
22	Arkansas.			
23	(c) The director shall ensure that the membership is representative of			
24	the four (4) congressional districts.			
25	(d) Terms of committee members shall be three (3) years except for the			
26	initial members whose terms shall be determined by lot so as to stagger terms			
27	to equalize as nearly as possible the number of members to be appointed each			
28	year.			
29	(e) If a vacancy occurs, the director shall appoint a person who			
30	represents the same constituency as the member being replaced.			
31	(f) The committee shall elect one (1) of its members to act as chair			
32	for a term of one (1) year.			
33	(g) A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the			
34	transaction of business.			
35	(h) The committee shall meet at least quarterly to study developments			
36	in programs created under this subchapter and to assist the director in			

1	improving existing programs and developing new programs.
2	(i) The department shall provide office space and staff for the
3	<pre>committee.</pre>
4	(j) Members of the committee shall serve without pay but may receive
5	expense reimbursement in accordance with § 25-16-902 if funds are available.
6	
7	20-15-1907. Colorectal Cancer Research Program.
8	(a) There is established within the Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer
9	Institute at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences in collaboration
10	with the Department of Health a Colorectal Cancer Research Program.
11	(b) The program may conduct without limitation:
12	(1) Research into the cause, cure, treatment, early detection,
13	and prevention of colorectal cancer and the survivorship of individuals
14	diagnosed with colorectal cancer;
15	(2) Examinations of behavioral and educational strategies to
16	promote screening and early detection; and
17	(3) Research addressing health policies and legislative
18	initiatives intended to promote early detection and reduce the burden of
19	colorectal cancer.
20	(c) The program shall fund innovative research and the dissemination
21	of successful research findings with special emphasis on research that
22	complements, rather than duplicates, the research funded by the federal
23	government and other entities.
24	
25	20-15-1908. Oversight Committee on Colorectal Cancer Research.
26	(a) There is created the Oversight Committee on Colorectal Cancer
27	Research.
28	(b) All research grants shall be awarded on the basis of the research
29	priorities established for the Colorectal Cancer Research Program and the
30	scientific merit of the proposed research as determined by a peer review
31	process governed by the Oversight Committee on Colorectal Cancer Research.
32	(c) The committee shall consist of seven (7) members appointed by the
33	$\underline{\text{Director}}$ of the Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute at the University of
34	Arkansas for Medical Sciences, as follows:
35	(1) One (1) member to represent the Arkansas Medical Society;
36	(2) One (1) member to represent the Arkansas Hospital

Ţ	Association;		
2	(3) One (1) member to represent the medical, surgical, or		
3	radiation oncology community;		
4	(4) One (1) member who is a colorectal health advocate;		
5	(5) One (1) member to represent the University of Arkansas		
6	System who has experience in biomedical research relevant to cancer		
7	prevention and control;		
8	(6) One (1) member to represent the University of Arkansas		
9	System who has experience in behavioral/psychosocial research relevant to		
10	cancer prevention and control; and		
11	(7) One (1) member to represent the University of Arkansas		
12	System who has experience in systems research relevant to cancer prevention		
13	and control.		
14	(d) Each of the four (4) congressional districts shall be represented		
15	by at least one (1) member.		
16	(e)(1) The members shall serve for a period of four (4) years.		
17	(2) The members shall serve staggered terms to be determined by		
18	lot at the first meeting of the committee so that one (1) serves one (1)		
19	year, two (3) serve two (2) years, two (2) serve three (3) years, and two (2)		
20	serve four (4) years.		
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22	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 15, Subchapter 17 is		
23	repealed.		
24	20-15-1701. Title.		
25	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Golorectal		
26	Cancer Act of 2005".		
27			
28	20-15-1702. Findings and purpose.		
29	(a) The General Assembly finds that:		
30	(1) Colorectal cancer is a significant threat to the health of		
31	Arkansas residents;		
32	(2) Colorectal cancer is more likely to occur as persons get		
33	older. More than ninety percent (90%) of people with this disease are		
34	diagnosed after fifty (50) years of age;		
35	(3) In Arkansas, it is estimated that one thousand six hundred		
36	thirty (1,630) new cases of cancer of the colon and rectum will occur in		

1	2005;
2	(4) Colorectal cancer exacts an enormous economic toll on our
3	society in direct medical costs and indirect costs such as lost work due to
4	illness and shortened lives among experienced workers;
5	(5) Colorectal cancer is largely preventable; and
6	(6) Screening for colorectal cancer can identify the precursors
7	of cancer before the disease begins and the precursors can be removed, thus
8	preventing the emergence of any colorectal cancer.
9	(b) This subchapter is intended to reduce the physical and economic
10	burden of colorectal cancer in Arkansas by supporting research and cancer
11	control activities.
12	
13	20-15-1703. Colorectal Cancer Control and Research Program —
14	Demonstration project.
15	(a) There is established within the Arkansas Cancer Research Center at
16	the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences in collaboration with the
17	Division of Health of the Department of Health and Human Services a
18	Colorectal Cancer Control and Research Program.
19	(b)(1) The first phase of this program shall be the Colorectal Cancer
20	Control Demonstration Project.
21	(2) The goal of the demonstration project is to:
22	(A) Assess the resources in this state that will enable
23	Arkansas residents to obtain colorectal screening examinations and laboratory
24	tests, to include a fecal occult blood test, double contrast barium enema,
25	flexible sigmoidoscopy, and colonoscopy; and
26	(B) Plan and implement an educational and screening
27	intervention program.
28	(c) The demonstration project shall be established at the Arkansas
29	Cancer Research Center at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences and
30	shall consist of the following:
31	(1) An assessment shall be made to:
32	(A) Identify the number of facilities in the state that
33	provide double contrast barium enema, flexible sigmoidoscopy, and
34	colonoscopy;
35	(B) Identify physicians, including family practitioners,
36	gastroenterologists, and surgical endoscopists who perform colonoscopy in the

-	brace and the regions of the brace in which they practice,
2	(C) Evaluate differences in cost across facilities as
3	compared to Medicare payment for procedures; and
4	(D) Identify and evaluate available resources for follow-
5	up diagnostics and treatment as needed;
6	(2)(A) Education and screening intervention to demonstrate the
7	effectiveness of providing education and access to screening in order to
8	increase the number of Arkansas residents who obtain screening.
9	(B)(i) The education and screening intervention segment of
10	the demonstration project will enroll Arkansas residents over fifty (50)
11	years of age from multiple sites who are identified as having the highest
12	colorectal cancer incidence and mortality in each of the five (5) regions of
13	the state through the Department of Health and Human Services' Hometown
14	Health Improvement Initiative.
15	(ii) The number of individuals to be enrolled shall
16	be determined by the extent of funding available.
17	(iii) The project segment will study three (3)
18	approaches to education and screening as follows:
19	(a) Provision of an educational intervention
20	designed to teach the individual about the need to seek screening;
21	(b) Provision of access to screening with no
22	educational intervention; and
23	(c) Provision of educational intervention and
24	access together.
25	(iv)(a) Access to screening may include payment
26	vouchers for those patients determined to be underinsured or uninsured.
27	(b) The vouchers shall be redeemable by
28	project participants for screening services obtained through participating
29	physicians in each of the five (5) regions; and
30	(3)(A) Evaluation at the end of the demonstration period by
31	project leaders to identify the program's effectiveness in increasing the
32	number of individuals who obtained screening for colorectal cancer.
33	(B) The program evaluation information, coupled with the
34	results of the assessment of screening resources in this state, will help to
35	establish strategies for meeting the long-term goal under subsection (d) of
36	this section.

-	(a)(1) The program will built on the reducts of the demonstration
2	project to meet the long-term goal of the program.
3	(2) The long-term goal of the program is to reduce the physical
4	and economic burden of colorectal cancer in this state by:
5	(A) Supporting research efforts into the cause, cure,
6	treatment, early detection, and prevention of colorectal cancer and the
7	survivorship of individuals diagnosed with colorectal cancer;
8	(B) Supporting research and educational activities that
9	will inform the public of the value of colorectal cancer screening and will
10	result in improved methods to promote screening and early detection;
11	(C) Supporting policy research to review and analyze long-
12	term successes and future opportunities for reducing the burden of colorectal
13	cancer through legislation;
14	(D) Providing for the full continuum of care, prevention,
15	early detection, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of colorectal cancer; and
16	(E) Requiring providers to offer a wide range of
17	colorectal cancer screening options.
18	(e)(1) The program shall provide for the full continuum of care,
19	prevention, early detection, diagnosis, treatment, cure of colorectal cancer,
20	and survivorship.
21	(2) The program shall be administered to:
22	(A) Provide colorectal cancer education and awareness to
23	promote prevention and early detection;
24	(B) Provide colorectal cancer surveillance activities
25	across the state;
26	(C) Provide screening for colorectal cancer with special
27	focus on persons fifty (50) years of age and older and persons at high risk
28	for colorectal cancer;
29	(D) Provide after-screening, medical referrals, and
30	financial assistance for services necessary to follow up abnormal screening
31	exams;
32	(E) Provide necessary advocacy and financial assistance to
33	ensure that the persons obtain necessary treatment if a positive diagnosis is
34	made; and
35	(F) Obtain information from health care insurers and
36	providers concerning the extent of colorectal cancer screening, treatment,

1	and insurance	cov	erage.
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3	SECTION	3.	This act becomes effective if funds are appropriated and
4	available for	the	grant program created in Section 1 of this act.
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