1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: \$3/25/19 92nd General Assembly As Engrossed: \$3/25/19	
2	92nd General Assembly Regular Session, 2019 HOUSE BILL	1446
3 4	Regular Session, 2019 HOUSE BILL	1440
5	By: Representatives F. Allen, K. Ferguson, C. Fite, Burch, Fielding, M. Hodges, Nicks, Walker, Wo	ooten
6	By: Senator Irvin	
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO UPDATE THE COLORECTAL CANCER PREVENTION,	
10	EARLY DETECTION, AND TREATMENT ACT; AND FOR OTHER	
11	PURPOSES.	
12		
13		
14	Subtitle	
15	TO UPDATE THE COLORECTAL CANCER	
16	PREVENTION, EARLY DETECTION, AND	
17	TREATMENT ACT.	
18		
19		
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
21		
22	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 15, Subchapter 19, is	
23	amended to read as follows:	
24	Subchapter 19 - Golorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment	nent
25	Act Arkansas Colorectal Cancer Screening Initiative Act	
26		
27	20-15-1901. Title.	
28	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Colorectal	
29	Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment Act Arkansas Colorectal	
30	Cancer Screening Initiative Act".	
31		
32	20-15-1902. Findings.	
33	(a) The General Assembly finds that:	
34	(1)(A) Colorectal cancer is In 2015, colorectal cancer was t	he
35	second leading cause of cancer death in Arkansas.	
36	(B) An estimated one thousand six hundred thirty (1,63 4	0)

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1
     one thousand five hundred eighty-two (1,582) new cases of colorectal cancer
 2
     were diagnosed in Arkansas during 2009 2015.
 3
                       (C) An estimated one thousand four hundred (1,400) one
 4
     thousand three hundred seventy (1,370) new cases of colorectal cancer will be
 5
     diagnosed in Arkansas during 2017 2018.
 6
                       (D) An estimated six hundred (600) Arkansans will have
 7
     colorectal cancer listed as the cause of death in 2017 2018.
8
                       (E) Arkansas presently has higher incidences of colorectal
9
     cancer and higher rates of death resulting from colorectal cancer than the
10
     national average.
11
                       (F) A 2015 cancer surveillance study published in the
12
     journal of Cancer, Epidemiology, Biomarkers, and Prevention by R.L. Siegel et
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     al. indicates that the higher rates of colorectal cancer are experienced in
14
     the following seventeen (17) counties:
15
                             (i) Randolph;
16
                             (ii) Clay;
17
                             (iii) Mississippi;
18
                             (iv) Poinsett;
19
                             (v) Woodruff;
20
                             (vi) Cross:
21
                             (vii) Crittenden;
22
                             (viii) Lee;
23
                             (ix) Monroe;
24
                             (x) Arkansas;
25
                             (xi) Phillips;
26
                             (xii) Desha;
27
                             (xiii) Chicot;
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                             (xiv) Drew;
29
                             (xv) Jefferson;
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                             (xvi) Dallas; and
31
                             (xvii) Jackson;
32
                 (2)(A) Screening for colorectal cancer may identify the
     precursors of cancer before the disease begins and the precursors may be
33
     removed, thus preventing the emergence of most colorectal cancer.
34
35
                       (B) Currently, only fifty-nine percent (59%) sixty-five
36
     percent (65%) of Arkansans who are at risk for colorectal cancer or who are
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- 1 above fifty (50) years of age have been screened.
- 2 (C) On April 19, 2016, Governor Asa Hutchinson signed the
- 3 "80% by 2018" pledge dedicating his commitment to increase colorectal cancer
- 4 screenings to eighty percent (80%) by 2018.
- 5 (D) Arkansas presently ranks forty-sixth in the nation for
- 6 colorectal screenings among individuals who are fifty (50) years of age or
- 7 older; and
- 8 (3) The Colorectal Cancer Control Demonstration Project created
- 9 in the Colorectal Cancer Act of 2005, Acts 2005, No. 2236 [repealed], has
- 10 produced findings indicating that:
- 11 (A)(i) Statewide only fifty percent (50%) of adults over
- 12 fifty (50) years of age have received colorectal cancer screening within the
- 13 recommended time interval and thirty-five percent (35%) have never been
- 14 screened.
- 15 (ii) Screening rates are twenty-five percent (25%)
- 16 lower in underserved areas of the state where healthcare services, health
- 17 insurance coverage, educational attainment, and household income are limited;
- 18 (B)(i) Forty percent (40%) of Arkansans who should be
- 19 screened for colorectal cancer have never received physician advice to be
- 20 screened.
- 21 (ii) An individual in an underserved area of the
- 22 state is less likely to receive appropriate advice about effective screening
- 23 methods than is an individual in a better-served area of the state;
- 24 (C)(i) Fewer than forty percent (40%) of Arkansas citizens
- 25 know that periodic screening for colorectal cancer should start at fifty (50)
- 26 years of age.
- 27 (ii) Fifty-six percent (56%) of Arkansas citizens
- 28 rate themselves as being at low risk for colorectal cancer.
- 29 (iii) Forty-two percent (42%) of Arkansas citizens
- 30 identify cost as a significant barrier to screening; and
- 31 (D)(i) Eighty-one percent (81%) of low-income patients
- 32 enrolled in the demonstration project Colorectal Cancer Control Demonstration
- 33 Project successfully completed colorectal screening.
- 34 (ii) A statewide screening program for underserved
- 35 individuals could reduce colorectal cancer incidence among screened
- 36 individuals by thirty-two percent (32%), reduce five-year mortality risk by

twenty-five percent (25%), and reduce <u>colorectal</u> cancer treatment costs by fifty-four percent (54%).

3 (b) This subchapter is intended to reduce the physical and economic 4 burden of colorectal cancer in Arkansas.

5

- 20-15-1903. Definition.
- As used in this subchapter, "high risk" means:
- 8 (1) An individual over fifty (50) forty-five (45) years of age 9 or who faces a high risk for colorectal cancer because of:
- 10 (A) The presence of one (1) or more polyps on a previous 11 colonoscopy, barium enema, or flexible sigmoidoscopy;
- 12 (B) Family history of colorectal cancer;
- 13 (C) Genetic alterations of hereditary nonpolyposis colon 14 cancer or familial adenomatous polyposis;
- 15 (D) Personal history of colorectal cancer, ulcerative colitis, or Crohn's disease; or
- 17 (E) The presence of any appropriate recognized gene 18 markers for colorectal cancer or other predisposing factors; and
- 19 (2) Any additional or expanded definition of "persons at high 20 risk for colorectal cancer" as recognized by medical science and determined 21 by the Director of the Department of Health in consultation with the 22 University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.

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- 24 20-15-1904. Program Initiative for prevention of colorectal cancer.
- 25 (a) There is created in the Department of Health the Arkansas
 26 Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment Program if funds
 27 are available the Arkansas Colorectal Cancer Screening Initiative in the
 28 Department of Health, if funds are available.
 - (b) The Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences may collaborate with the department <u>and the Arkansas Cancer Coalition</u> in conducting the <u>program initiative</u>, which shall be administered through the <u>department</u>.
 - (c)(1) The program initiative shall be designed in conformity with federal law and regulations regarding a program for prevention, early detection, and treatment of colorectal cancer.
- 36 (2) Funds shall not be used to supplant funds already available

1 for prevention, early detection, and treatment of colorectal cancer.

(d) A contract may be made under this subchapter only if:

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- 3 (1) In providing screenings for colorectal cancer, priority is 4 given to individuals who lack adequate coverage under health insurance and 5 health plans for screenings for colorectal cancer;
- 6 (2) Screenings are carried out as preventive health measures in 7 accordance with evidence-based screening guidelines and procedures;
- 8 (3) A payment made through the program initiative for a
 9 screening procedure will not exceed the amount specified under federal law
 10 and regulations regarding a grant program for prevention, early detection,
 11 and treatment of colorectal cancer;
- 12 (4) Funds shall not be spent to make payment for any item or 13 service if that payment has been made or can reasonably be expected to be 14 made:
- 15 (A) Under a state compensation program, an insurance 16 policy, or a federal or state health benefits program; or
- 17 (B) By an entity that provides health services on a 18 prepaid basis; and
- 19 (5) Fiscal controls and fund accounting procedures are
 20 established to ensure proper disbursal of and accounting for amounts received
 21 under this subchapter.
- 22 (e) Upon request, the department shall provide records maintained 23 under this subchapter to the appropriate federal oversight agency.
 - (f) The program initiative shall be implemented statewide.

26 20-15-1905. Program Initiative requirements.

The Arkansas Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and

Treatment Program Screening Initiative funded under this subchapter shall:

- 29 (1) Provide screenings and diagnostic tests for colorectal 30 cancer to individuals who are:
- 31 (A) Fifty (50) Forty-five (45) years of age or older; or
- 32 (B) Under <u>fifty (50)</u> <u>forty-five (45)</u> years of age and at 33 high risk for colorectal cancer;
- 34 (2) Provide appropriate case management and referrals for 35 medical treatment of individuals screened under the program initiative 36 created in this subchapter;

1	(3) Directly or through coordination or an arrangement with
2	healthcare providers or programs ensure the full continuum of follow-up and
3	cancer care for individuals screened in the program initiative, including
4	without limitation:
5	(A) Appropriate follow-up for abnormal tests test results;
6	(B) Diagnostic services;
7	(C) Therapeutic services; and
8	(D) Treatment of detected cancers and management of
9	unanticipated medical complications;
10	(4) Carry out activities to improve the education, training, and
11	skills of health professionals, including allied health professionals in the
12	detection and control of colorectal cancer;
13	(5) Establish mechanisms to monitor the quality of screening and
14	diagnostic follow-up procedures for colorectal cancer;
15	(6) Create and implement appropriate monitoring systems to
16	monitor, including without limitation:
17	(A) The number of facilities in the state that provide
18	screening services in accordance with evidence-based screening guidelines and
19	procedures;
20	(B) Physicians, including family practitioners,
21	gastroenterologists, and surgical endoscopists who perform colonoscopies in
22	the state and the regions of the state in which the physicians practice;
23	(C) Differences in cost across facilities as compared to
24	Medicare payment for procedures; and
25	(D) Available resources for follow-up diagnostics and
26	treatment as needed;
27	(7) Develop and disseminate findings derived from the monitoring
28	systems;
29	(8) Develop and disseminate public information and education
30	programs for the detection and control of colorectal cancer and for promoting
31	the benefits of receiving screenings for the public and for healthcare
32	professions, to include without limitation education concerning:
33	(A) High-risk populations;
34	(B) Target populations; and
35	(C) The uninsured and underinsured;
36	(9) Develop provider-oriented programs to promote routine

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     implementation of screening guidelines and patient-oriented programs to
 2
     increase utilization of screening and diagnostic services; and
 3
                 (10) Make records of program initiative activities and
 4
     expenditures available to the Department of Health.
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          20-15-1906. Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, and
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    Treatment Advisory Committee.
8
          (a) There is created a Colorectal Cancer Prevention, Early Detection,
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     and Treatment Advisory Committee to advise the Director of the Department of
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    Health on matters of concern under this subchapter.
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          (b) The director shall appoint:
12
                (1) One (1) member to represent the Department of Health;
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                (2) One (1) member to represent the target population of this
14
    subchapter;
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                (3) One (1) member who specializes in primary care or
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    gastrointestinal medicine to represent the Arkansas Medical Society, Inc.;
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                (4) One (1) member who specializes in primary care or
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    gastrointestinal medicine to represent the Arkansas Medical, Dental and
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    Pharmaceutical Association;
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                (5) One (1) member who is a surgical oncologist physician;
                (6) One (1) member who is a radiation oncologist physician;
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                (7) One (1) member to represent the Arkansas Nurses Association;
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                (8) One (1) member who is a behavioral health scientist;
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                (9) One (1) member who is a medical oncologist physician;
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                (10) One (1) member to represent the area health education
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     centers:
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                (11) One (1) member who is a colorectal cancer survivor;
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                (12) One (1) member to represent the American Gancer Society;
                (13) One (1) member to represent the Community Health Centers of
29
    Arkansas, Inc.: and
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                (14) One (1) member selected from the Arkansas Minority Health
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32
    Commission.
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           (c) The director shall ensure that the membership is representative of
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    the four (4) congressional districts.
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           (d) Terms of committee members shall be three (3) years except for the
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    initial members whose terms shall be determined by lot so as to stagger terms
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to equalize as nearly as possible the number of members to be appointed each

2	year.
3	(e) If a vacancy occurs, the director shall appoint a person who
4	represents the same constituency as the member being replaced.
5	(f) The committee shall elect one (1) of its members to act as chair
6	for a term of one (1) year.
7	(g) A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the
8	transaction of business.
9	(h) The committee shall meet at least quarterly to study developments
10	in programs created under this subchapter and to assist the director in
11	improving existing programs and developing new programs.
12	(i) The department shall provide office space and staff for the
13	committee.
14	(j) Members of the committee shall serve without pay but may receive
15	expense reimbursement in accordance with § 25-16-902 if funds are available.
16	
17	20-15-1907. Colorectal Cancer Research Program.
18	(a) There is established within the Winthrop P. Rockefeller Gancer
19	Institute at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, in
20	collaboration with the Department of Health, the Colorectal Cancer Research
21	Program.
22	(b) The program may conduct without limitation:
23	(1) Research into the cause, cure, treatment, early detection,
24	and prevention of colorectal cancer and the survivorship of individuals
25	diagnosed with colorectal cancer;
26	(2) Examinations of behavioral and educational strategies to
27	promote screening and early detection; and
28	(3) Research addressing health policies and legislative
29	initiatives intended to promote early detection and reduce the burden of
30	colorectal cancer.
31	(c) The program shall fund innovative research and the dissemination
32	of successful research findings with special emphasis on research that
33	complements, rather than duplicates, the research funded by the United States
34	Government and other entities.
35	
36	20-15-1908. Oversight Committee on Colorectal Cancer Research.

1	(a) There is created the Oversight Committee on Colorectal Cancer
2	Research.
3	(b) All research grants shall be awarded on the basis of the research
4	priorities established for the Colorectal Cancer Research Program and the
5	scientific merit of the proposed research as determined by a peer review
6	process governed by the committee.
7	(c) The committee shall consist of seven (7) members appointed by the
8	Director of the Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute at the University of
9	Arkansas for Medical Sciences, as follows:
10	(1) One (1) member to represent the Arkansas Medical Society,
11	Inc.;
12	(2) One (1) member to represent the Arkansas Hospital
13	Association, Inc.;
14	(3) One (1) member to represent the medical, surgical, or
15	radiation oncology community;
16	(4) One (1) member who is a colorectal health advocate;
17	(5) One (1) member to represent the University of Arkansas who
18	has experience in biomedical research relevant to cancer prevention and
19	<pre>control;</pre>
20	(6) One (1) member to represent the University of Arkansas who
21	has experience in behavioral and psychosocial research relevant to cancer
22	prevention and control; and
23	(7) One (1) member to represent the University of Arkansas who
24	has experience in systems research relevant to cancer prevention and control.
25	(d) Each of the four (4) congressional districts shall be represented
26	by at least one (1) member.
27	(e)(1) The members shall serve for a period of four (4) years.
28	(2) The members shall serve staggered terms to be determined by
29	lot at the first meeting of the committee so that one (1) member serves one
30	(1) year, two (2) members serve two (2) years, two (2) members serve three
31	(3) years, and two (2) members serve four (4) years.
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34	/s/F. Allen
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