

Modify Income Tax Credit Health Care Preceptors

HB19-1088

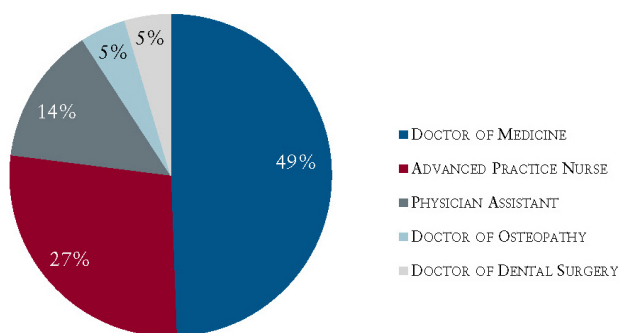
This bill makes modifications to the existing Rural & Frontier Preceptor Tax Credit, clarifying the definition of “preceptorship” and extending the sunset date.

The Rural & Frontier Preceptor Tax Credit provides incentive for healthcare professionals in rural Colorado who provide uncompensated personalized instruction, training and supervision to medical students interested in working in rural Colorado. The credit has been shown in survey data and a report from the State Auditor’s Office to be effective in providing an incentive to healthcare providers, with the long-term goal of increasing the primary care workforce in rural Colorado.

The literature on rural healthcare workforce states primary care providers are likely to practice and stay in rural areas if training occurs outside of urban locations. Due to various circumstances, there are an inadequate number of rural primary care providers able to precept. The number of students interested in rural practice far outweighs the number of preceptors needed for rural clinical rotations.

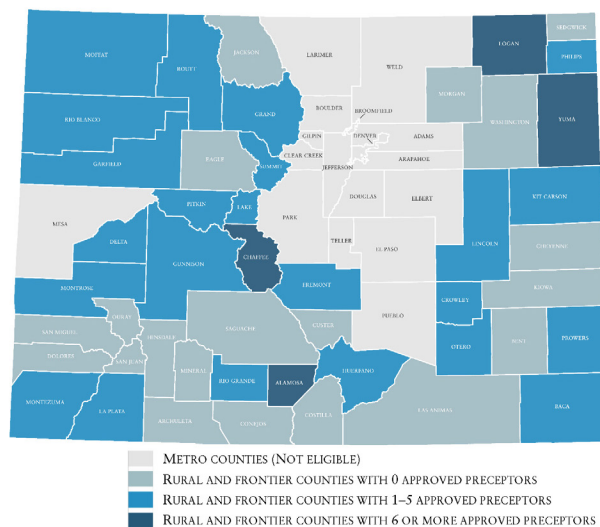
THE RURAL & FRONTIER PRECEPTOR TAX CREDIT IMPACT

PRECEPTORS APPROVED FOR THE PRECEPTOR CREDIT BY PROVIDER TYPE TAX YEAR 2017



SOURCE: Office of the State Auditor analysis of Department of Revenue taxpayer data.

PRECEPTORS ELIGIBLE AND APPROVED FOR THE CREDIT IN 2017 BY COUNTY

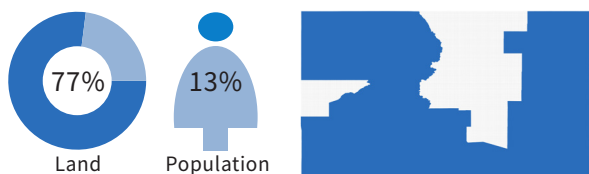


SOURCE: Office of the State Auditor Analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data, Colorado Department of Revenue taxpayer data, and Section 39-22-538, C.R.S.

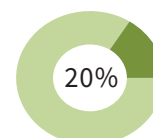
74 credits claimed in tax year 2017

ACCESS TO CARE IN RURAL COLORADO

Rural Colorado is Colorado



13 counties in rural Colorado do not have a hospital



Less access to primary care in rural CO

1-3 years
Average time to recruit a physician to rural CO

\$889,000 annually and 23 additional jobs enter a rural community with the hiring of a single physician