## **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

#### **2020 REGULAR SESSION**

#### **ENROLLED**

#### **Committee Substitute**

for

### House Bill 4773

By Delegates Zukoff, Rowan, Ellington, Staggers,
Rohrbach, Lavender-Bowe, Estep-Burton, Pyles,
Pushkin and Lovejoy

[Passed March 4, 2020; in effect ninety days from passage.]

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AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
designated §16-5AA-1, all relating to creating a workgroup; designating members;
authorizing workgroup to develop recommended protocols; authorizing workgroup to
develop recommended education and training requirements; authorizing staff; providing
for public hearings; providing for report; providing for sunset; authorizing screening
protocols; and providing for effective date for screening protocols.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

# ARTICLE 5AA. SCREENING PROTOCOLS FOR ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES.

#### §16-5AA-1. Development of Screening Protocols for Adverse Childhood Experiences.

- (a) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health may form a workgroup to conduct a study of adverse childhood experiences and their impact on the people of West Virginia. The workgroup may be comprised of the following members:
- (1) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Children and Families, or his or her designee;
- 5 (2) The Dean of the West Virginia University School of Medicine, or his or her designee;
  - (3) The Dean of the Marshall University Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine, or his or her designee;
- 8 (4) The Dean of the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, or his or her designee;
- 9 (5) The Executive Director of the West Virginia Herbert Henderson Office of Minority

  10 Affairs, or his or her designee;
  - (6) The Director of the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health, or his or her designee;
- 12 (7) Up to three representatives of primary care providers chosen by the West Virginia 13 Primary Care Association;
- 14 (8) Up to three representatives of behavioral healthcare providers chosen by the West
  15 Virginia Behavioral Healthcare Providers Association;

16	(9) Up to two members chosen by the Adverse Childhood Experiences Coalition of West
17	Virginia;
18	(10) One member chosen by the West Virginia Rural Health Association;
19	(11) One member chosen by the West Virginia Hospital Association;
20	(12) One member chosen by the West Virginia Nurses Association;
21	(13) One member chosen by the West Virginia Chapter of the American Academy of
22	Pediatrics;
23	(14) One member chosen by the West Virginia State Medical Association;
24	(15) One member chosen by the West Virginia Osteopathic Medical Association;
25	(16) One member chosen by the West Virginia Academy of Family Physicians;
26	(17) One member chosen by the West Virginia Association of Physician Assistants;
27	(18) One member chosen by the West Virginia Association of School Nurses;
28	(19) One member representing parents chosen by the West Virginia Circle of Parents
29	Network;
30	(20) One member chosen by the West Virginia Foster, Adoptive and Kinship Network;
31	(21) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Behavioral Health, or his or her designee;
32	(22) One representative of the West Virginia Defending Childhood Initiative, commonly
33	referred to as "Handle With Care," chosen by the West Virginia Children's Justice Task Force;
34	(23) One member chosen by the West Virginia Chapter of the National Association for the
35	Advancement of Colored People; and
36	(24) The West Virginia State Superintendent of Schools, or his or her designee.
37	(b) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health may designate additional persons
38	who may participate in the meetings of the workgroup: Provided, That any such person must be
39	the administrative head of the office or division whose functions necessitate his or her inclusion
10	in this process.

41	(c) The workgroup may develop recommended guidance, tools, and protocols for primary
42	health care practitioners to undertake the following:
43	(1) Provide information to patients regarding the impact of adverse and positive childhood
44	experiences on physical and mental health, and the risks and benefits of screening patients fo
45	adverse child experiences;
46	(2) Screen patients for adverse child experiences, childhood trauma, and positive
47	childhood experiences that may impact a patient's physical or mental health or the provision o
48	health care services to the patient; and
49	(3) Within the context of a comprehensive systems approach, provide clinical response
50	that medical providers should follow after screening, such as:
51	(A) Applying principles of trauma-informed care;
52	(B) Identification and treatment of adverse childhood experiences and associated
53	health conditions;
54	(C) Patient education about toxic stress and buffering interventions, including supportive
55	relationships, mental health treatment, exercise, sleep hygiene, healthy nutrition, and mindfulness
56	and meditation practices;
57	(D) Validation of existing strengths and protective factors;
58	(E) Referral to patient resources which may include, but are not limited to, counseling and
59	treatment programs, community-based medical and non-medical resources, and family suppor

(F) Follow-up as necessary.

programs; and

- (d) The workgroup may develop recommendations for education and training requirements to be completed for administering the screening process, trauma-informed care, and clinical response as described in this section.
- (e) The Bureau for Public Health may provide staff for the workgroup. The workgroup may schedule one public hearing in each of the congressional districts in West Virginia as it relates to

the screening protocols for adverse childhood experiences. The workgroup may develop and approve a final report by June 30, 2021, and a copy may be submitted to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance of the Legislature and the Governor. The workgroup will sunset on March 31, 2022.

- (f) The Bureau for Public Health may develop screening protocols for adverse childhood experiences and make recommendations in a report to be submitted to the Governor no later than December 31, 2021: *Provided*, That prior to submission, the bureau may present its proposed screening protocols for adverse childhood experiences to the Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Resources within 90 days after development of the drafts and prior to submission of the final protocols to the Governor. The Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Resources shall have 90 days to review the standards and provide input to the bureau, which shall consider such input when developing the final standards for submission to the Governor. Upon submission to the Governor, the report may be distributed to all health care provider organizations in the state for consideration for adoption.
- (g) Any screening protocols for adverse childhood experiences drafted pursuant to this section shall not become effective until on or after March 31, 2021.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman, House Committee
Chairman, Senate Committee
Originating in the House.
In effect ninety days from passage.
Clerk of the House of Delegates
Clerk of the Senate
Speaker of the House of Delegates
President of the Senate
The within this the
day of, 2020.
Governor