WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 4773

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

[Originating in the Committee on Health and Human Resources; February 13, 2020.]

1	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
2	designated §16-5AA-1, all relating to creating a workgroup to study protocols for adverse
3	childhood trauma in this state; designating members of workgroup; providing for duties of
4	workgroup; providing that the West Virginia Bureau of Public Health shall provide staff for
5	the workgroup; providing for public hearings; and providing for the submission of a final
6	report to the Legislature.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5AA. SCREENING PROTOCOLS FOR ADVERSE CHILDHOOD TRAUMA. §16-5AA-1. Development of Screening Protocols for Adverse Childhood Trauma.

- (a) The Legislature finds that there is a growing body of research documenting the linkages between adverse childhood experiences and childhood trauma on lifelong health and the prevention of adverse childhood experiences and mitigating their impact, therefore should be part of the state's opioid response plan. Further, strong partnerships between primary care practices and community-based non-medical services promote the health of both patients and families.

 The Legislature finds that it is appropriate and in the public interest to incentivize and provide guidance for health care practitioners who provide primary health care services to:

 (1) Provide information to patients regarding the impact of adverse and positive childhood experiences on physical and mental health, and the risks and benefits of screening patients for adverse childhood experiences;

 (2) Screen patients for adverse childhood experiences, childhood trauma, and positive
- childhood experiences that may impact a patient's physical or mental health or the provision of health care services to the patient;
- (3) Within the context of a comprehensive systems approach, develop recommended protocols regarding clinical response that medical providers should follow after a screening, such as:
 - (A) Applying principles of trauma-informed care:

18	(B) Identification and treatment of adverse childhood experiences and associated
19	health conditions;
20	(C) Patient education about toxic stress and buffering interventions, including supportive
21	relationships, mental health treatment, exercise, sleep, hygiene, healthy nutrition, and
22	mindfulness and meditation practices;
23	(D) Validation of existing strengths and protective factors;
24	(E) Referral to patient resources which may include, but are not limited to, counseling and
25	treatment programs, community-based medical and non-medical resources, and family support
26	programs; and
27	(F) Follow-up as necessary.
28	(b) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health shall form a working group to
29	conduct a study of adverse childhood trauma and its impacts to the people of West Virginia. The
30	workgroup shall be comprised of the following members:
31	(1) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Children and Families, or his or her designee;
32	(2) The Dean of the West Virginia University School of Medicine, or his or her designee;
33	(3) The Dean of the Marshall University, Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine, or his or
34	her designee;
35	(4) The Dean of the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, or his or her designee;
36	(5) The Executive Director of the West Virginia Herbert Henderson Office of Minority
37	Affairs, or his or her designee;
38	(6) The Director of the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health, or his or her designee;
39	(7) Three representatives of primary care providers chosen by the West Virginia Primary
40	Care Association;
11	(8) Three representatives of behavioral healthcare providers chosen by the West Virginia
12	Behavioral Healthcare Providers Association;

43	(9) Two members chosen by the Adverse Childhood Experiences Coalition of West
44	<u>Virginia;</u>
45	(10) One member chosen by the West Virginia Rural Health Association;
46	(11) One member chosen by the West Virginia Hospital Association;
47	(12) One member chosen by the West Virginia Nurses Association;
48	(13) One member chosen by the West Virginia Chapter of the American Academy of
49	Pediatrics:
50	(14) One member chosen by the West Virginia State Medical Association;
51	(15) One member chosen by the West Virginia Osteopathic Medical Association;
52	(16) One member chosen by the West Virginia Academy of Family Physicians;
53	(17) One member chosen by the West Virginia Association of Physician Assistants;
54	(18) One member chosen by the West Virginia Association of School Nurses;
55	(19) One member representing parents chosen by the West Virginia Circle of Parents
56	Network;
57	(20) One member chosen by the West Virginia Foster, Adoptive and Kinship Care
58	Network;
59	(21) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Behavioral Health, or his or her designee; and
60	(22) One representative of the West Virginia Defending Childhood Initiative, commonly
61	referred to as "Handle With Care," chosen by the West Virginia Children's Justice Task Force.
62	(c) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health may further designate additional
63	persons who may participate in the meetings of the workgroup if they are the administrative head
64	of the office or division whose functions necessitate their inclusion in this process.
65	(d) The workgroup shall have the following duties, within the context of a comprehensive
66	systems approach, develop recommended protocols regarding clinical response that medical
67	providers should follow after screening, such as:
68	(1) Applying principles of trauma-informed care:

69	(2) Identification and treatment of adverse childhood experiences and associated
70	health conditions;
71	(3) Patient education about toxic stress and buffering interventions, including supportive
72	relationships, mental health treatment, exercise, sleep hygiene, healthy nutrition, and
73	mindfulness and meditation practices;
74	(4) Validation of existing strengths and protective factors;
75	(5) Referral to patient resources which may include, but are not limited to, counseling and
76	treatment programs, community-based medical and non-medical resources, and family support
77	programs;
78	(6) Follow-up as necessary; and
79	(7) Develop the education and training requirements, and develop recommended training
30	to be completed, for administering screening process, trauma-informed care, and clinical
31	response as described in this section.
32	(e) The Bureau for Public Health shall provide staff for the workgroup. The workgroup
33	shall schedule one public hearing in each of the congressional districts in West Virginia as it
34	relates to the screening protocols for adverse childhood trauma. The workgroup shall develop
35	and approve a final report by June 30, 2021, and a copy shall be submitted to the Joint Committee
36	on Government and Finance of the Legislature and the Governor. The workgroup will sunset on
37	March 31, 2022.
38	(f) The Bureau for Public Health shall develop screening protocols for adverse childhood
39	trauma and make recommendations in a report no later than December 31, 2021: Provided, That
90	prior to submission, the bureau shall present its proposed screening protocols for adverse
91	childhood trauma to the Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Resources within
92	90 days after development of the drafts and prior to submission of the final protocols to the
93	Governor. The Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Resources shall have 90
94	days to review the standards and provide input to the bureau, which shall consider such input

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- when developing the final standards for submission to the Governor. Upon submission to the Governor, the report shall be distributed to all health care provider organizations in the state for consideration for adoption as part of the provider's standard of care protocols.
- (g) Any screening protocols adverse childhood trauma drafted pursuant to this section shall not become effective until on or after March 31, 2021.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create a workgroup to study protocols for adverse childhood trauma in this state.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.