WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 720

By Senators Maroney, Cline, Prezioso, Rucker, Swope, Sypolt, Takubo, Trump, Clements, and Stollings

[Introduced February 6, 2020; referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources]

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §16-49-1, §16-49-2, §16-49-3, §16-49-4, §16-49-5, §16-49-6, §16-
2	49-7, and §16-49-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to West
3	Virginia Clearance for Access: Registry and Employment Screening; including the
4	screening of West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources employees in the
5	background check process; and streamlining the variance procedures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 49. WEST VIRGINIA CLEARANCE FOR ACCESS: REGISTRY AND EMPLOYMENT SCREENING ACT.

§16-49-1. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article:
- 2 (1) "Applicant" means an individual who is being considered for employment or 3 engagement with the department, a covered provider or covered contractor.
- 4 (2) "Background check" means a prescreening of registries specified by the secretary by
 5 rule and a fingerprint-based search of state and federal criminal history record information.
 - (3) "Covered contractor" means an individual or entity, including their employees and subcontractors, that contracts with a covered provider to perform services that include any direct access services.
- 9 (4) "Covered provider" means the following facilities or providers:
- 10 (i) A skilled nursing facility;
- 11 (ii) A nursing facility;

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- 12 (iii) A home health agency;
- 13 (iv) A provider of hospice care;
- 14 (v) A long-term care hospital;
- 15 (vi) A provider of personal care services;
- 16 (vii) A provider of adult day care;

17	(viii) A residential care provider that arranges for, or directly provides, long-term care
18	services, including an assisted living facility;
19	(ix) An intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities; and
20	(x) Any other facility or provider required to participate in the West Virginia Clearance for
21	Access: Registry and Employment Screening program as determined by the secretary by
22	legislative rule.
23	(5) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Resources.
24	"Department bureau" means any subdivision of the Department of Health and Human
25	Resources.
26	"Department employee" means any prospective or current part-time employee, full-time
27	employee, temporary employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of the department.
28	(6) "Direct access" means physical contact with a resident, member, beneficiary or client
29	of a covered provider, or access to their property, personally identifiable information, protected
30	health information or financial information.
31	(7) "Direct access personnel" means an individual who has direct access by virtue of
32	ownership, employment, engagement or agreement with a covered provider or covered
33	contractor. Direct access personnel does not include volunteers or students performing irregular
34	or supervised functions or contractors performing repairs, deliveries, installations or similar
35	services for the covered provider. The secretary shall determine by legislative rule whether the
36	position in question involves direct access.
37	(8) "Disqualifying offense" means:
38	(A) A conviction of any crime described in 42 U. S. C. § 1320a-7(a); or
39	(B) A conviction of any other crime specified by the secretary in rule, which shall include
40	crimes against care-dependent or vulnerable individuals, crimes of violence, sexual offenses and
41	financial crimes.
42	(9) "Negative finding" means a finding in the prescreening that excludes an applicant from

43 direct access personnel positions.

(10) "Notice of ineligibility" means a notice pursuant to §16-49-3 of this code that the secretary's review of the applicant's criminal history record information reveals a disqualifying offense.

- (11) "Prescreening" means a mandatory search of databases and registries specified by the secretary in legislative rule for exclusions and licensure status prior to the submission of fingerprints for a criminal history record information check.
- (12) "Rap back" means the notification to the department when an individual who has undergone a fingerprint-based, state or federal criminal history record information check has a subsequent state or federal criminal history event.
- (13) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, or his or her designee.
 - (14) "State Police" means the West Virginia State Police Criminal Identification Bureau.

§16-49-2. Background check program for <u>the department</u>, covered providers, and covered contractors.

- (a) The secretary shall create and implement a background check program to facilitate the processing and analysis of the criminal history and background of applicants to <u>the department</u>, covered providers, and covered contractors with direct access. This program shall be called the West Virginia Clearance for Access: Registry and Employment Screening.
- (b) The purpose of the program is to protect West Virginia's vulnerable populations by requiring registry and criminal background checks for all direct access personnel of <u>the</u> <u>department</u>, covered providers, and covered contractors.
 - (c) The program shall include:
- (1) A centralized Internet-based system of registries to allow the department, covered providers, and covered contractors to perform a mandatory prescreening of applicants;
 - (2) Fingerprint-based state and federal criminal background checks on all direct access

personnel; and

- (3) An integrated Rap Back Program with the State Police to allow retention of fingerprints and updates of state and federal criminal information on all direct access personnel until such time as the individual is no longer employed or engaged by the covered provider or covered contractor.
- (d) The department shall notify applicants subject to a criminal history record check that their fingerprints shall be retained by the State Police Criminal Identification Bureau and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

§16-49-3. Prescreening and criminal background checks.

- (a) Except as otherwise permitted in this article, the <u>department</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor may not employ or engage an applicant prior to completing the background check process.
- (b) If the applicant has a negative finding on any required prescreening registry or database, the employer shall notify the individual of such finding.
- (c) If the applicant has a negative finding on any required prescreening registry or database, that individual may not immediately be engaged by a <u>the department</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor. However, that individual or the employer may apply for a variance pursuant to section five of this article
- (d) If the applicant does not have a negative finding in the prescreening process, the applicant shall submit to fingerprinting for a state and federal criminal history record information check.
- (e) The State Police shall notify the secretary of the results of the criminal history record information check.
- (f) If the secretary's review of the criminal history record information reveals that the applicant does not have a disqualifying offense, the secretary shall provide written notice to the <u>department bureau</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor that the individual may be engaged.

§16-49-4. Notice of ineligibility; prohibited participation as direct access personnel or department employee.

- (a) If the secretary's review of the applicant's criminal history record information reveals a disqualifying offense, the secretary shall provide written notice to the <u>department bureau</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor advising that the applicant is ineligible for work. The secretary may not disseminate the criminal history record information.
- (b) The <u>department</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor may not engage an applicant with a disqualifying offense as direct access personnel. If the applicant has been provisionally employed pursuant to §16-49-6 of this code, the employer shall terminate the provisional employment upon receipt of the notice.

§16-49-5. Variance; appeals.

- (a) If the prescreening process reveals a negative finding, or if the secretary issues a notice of ineligibility, the applicant, or the employer on the applicant's behalf, may file a written request for a variance with the secretary not later than 30 days after the date of the notice required by §16-49-3 or §16-49-4 of this code.
 - (b) The secretary may grant a variance if:
- (1) Mitigating circumstances surrounding the negative finding or disqualifying offense is provided; and
- (2) The secretary finds that the individual will not pose a danger or threat to residents, members and their property.
- (c) The secretary shall establish in legislative rule factors that qualify as mitigating circumstances.
- (d) The secretary shall mail to the applicant and the <u>department bureau</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor a written decision within <u>ninety</u> <u>60</u> days of receipt of the request indicating whether a variance has been granted or denied.
 - (e) If an applicant believes that their criminal history record information within this state is

incorrect or incomplete, they may challenge the accuracy of such information by writing to the State Police for a personal review. However, if the discrepancies are at the charge or final disposition level, the applicant must address this with the court or arresting agency that submitted the record to the State Police.

- (f) If an applicant believes that their criminal history record information outside this state is incorrect or incomplete, they may appeal the accuracy of such information by contacting the Federal Bureau of Investigation for instructions.
- (g) If any changes, corrections, or updates are made in the criminal history record information, the State Police shall notify the secretary that the applicant has appealed the accuracy of the criminal history records and provide the secretary with the updated results of the criminal history record information check, which the secretary shall review de novo in accordance with the provisions of this article.

§16-49-6. Provisional employment pending completion of background check.

- (a) The department, covered provider, or covered contractor may permit an applicant to work on a provisional basis for not more than 60 days pending notification from the secretary regarding the results of the criminal background check if:
- (1) The applicant is subject to direct on-site supervision, as specified in rule by the secretary, during the course of the provisional period; and
 - (2) In a signed statement the applicant:
- 7 (A) Affirms that he or she has not committed a disqualifying offense;
 - (B) Acknowledges that a disqualifying offense reported in the required criminal history record information check shall constitute good cause for termination; and
 - (C) Acknowledges that the <u>department</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor may terminate the individual if a disqualifying offense is reported in the background check.
 - (b) Provisional employees who have requested a variance shall not be required to sign such a statement. A The department, covered provider, or covered contractor may continue to

employ an applicant if an applicant applies for a variance of his or her fitness determination until
the variance is resolved.

§16-49-7. Clearance for subsequent employment.

- (a) An applicant is not required to submit to fingerprinting and a criminal background checkif:
 - (1) The individual previously submitted to fingerprinting and a full criminal background check as required by this article;
 - (2) The prior criminal background check confirmed that the individual did not have a disqualifying offense or the individual received prior approval from the secretary to work for or with the same type of covered provider or covered contractor; and
 - (3) The Rap Back Program has not identified any criminal activity that constitutes a disqualifying offense.
 - (b) The secretary shall provide notice of prior clearance for direct access status upon request by a subsequent <u>department bureau</u>, covered provider, or covered contractor <u>inquiries</u>. **§16-49-8. Fees.**
 - In order to enforce the requirements and intent of this article, the following fees may be charged:
 - (1) The State Police may assess a fee to the department, applicants, covered providers, or covered contractors for conducting the criminal background check and for collecting and retaining fingerprints for Rap Back as authorized under this article.
 - (2) The secretary may assess a fee to applicants, covered providers, or covered contractors for the maintenance of the Internet-based system required by this article. The assessment shall be deposited into a special revenue account within the State Treasurer's office to be known as the DHHR Criminal Background Administration Account. Expenditures from the account shall be made by the secretary for purposes set forth in this article and are authorized from collections. The account shall be administered by the secretary and may not be deemed a

12 part of the general revenue of the state.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to include West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources employees in the West Virginia Clearance for Access: Registry and Employment Screening process.

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