

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2011

# ENROLLED

House Bill No. 3075

(By Delegates Perdue, Hatfield, Border, Reynolds and Morgan)

Passed March 10, 2011

In Effect Ninety Days From Passage



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## H. B. 3075

(BY DELEGATES PERDUE, HATFIELD, BORDER, REYNOLDS AND MORGAN)

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AN ACT to amend and reenact §16-1-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to increasing the time period in the hold-harmless provision, when distributing state aid to local health departments and basic public health services funds, from three years to four years.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §16-1-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 1. STATE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM.

#### §16-1-4. Proposal of rules by the secretary.

- 1 The secretary may propose rules in accordance with the
- provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code

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- 3 that are necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of
- 4 this chapter. The secretary may appoint or designate advisory
- 5 councils of professionals in the areas of hospitals, nursing
- 6 homes, barbers and beauticians, postmortem examinations,
- 7 mental health and intellectual disability centers and any other
- 8 areas necessary to advise the secretary on rules.
- 9 The rules may include, but are not limited to, the 10 regulation of:
- 11 (a) Land usage endangering the public health: *Provided*, 12 That no rules may be promulgated or enforced restricting the 13 subdivision or development of any parcel of land within which the individual tracts, lots or parcels exceed two acres 14 15 each in total surface area and which individual tracts, lots or 16 parcels have an average frontage of not less than one hundred 17 fifty feet even though the total surface area of the tract, lot or 18 parcel equals or exceeds two acres in total surface area, and 19 which tracts are sold, leased or utilized only as single-family 20 dwelling units. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 21 subsection, nothing in this section may be construed to abate 22 the authority of the department to: (1) Restrict the 23 subdivision or development of a tract for any more intense or 24 higher density occupancy than a single-family dwelling unit; 25 (2) propose or enforce rules applicable to single-family 26 dwelling units for single-family dwelling unit sanitary 27 sewerage disposal systems; or (3) restrict any subdivision or 28 development which might endanger the public health, the 29 sanitary condition of streams or sources of water supply;
  - (b) The sanitary condition of all institutions and schools, whether public or private, public conveyances, dairies, slaughterhouses, workshops, factories, labor camps, all other places open to the general public and inviting public patronage or public assembly, or tendering to the public any item for human consumption and places where trades or industries are conducted;

(c) Occupational and industrial health hazards, the sanitary conditions of streams, sources of water supply. sewerage facilities and plumbing systems and the qualifications of personnel connected with any of those facilities, without regard to whether the supplies or systems are publicly or privately owned; and the design of all water systems, plumbing systems, sewerage systems, sewage treatment plants, excreta disposal methods and swimming pools in this state, whether publicly or privately owned:

#### (d) Safe drinking water, including:

- (1) The maximum contaminant levels to which all public water systems must conform in order to prevent adverse effects on the health of individuals and, if appropriate, treatment techniques that reduce the contaminant or contaminants to a level which will not adversely affect the health of the consumer. The rule shall contain provisions to protect and prevent contamination of wellheads and well fields used by public water supplies so that contaminants do not reach a level that would adversely affect the health of the consumer;
- (2) The minimum requirements for: Sampling and testing; system operation; public notification by a public water system on being granted a variance or exemption or upon failure to comply with specific requirements of this section and rules promulgated under this section; record keeping; laboratory certification; as well as procedures and conditions for granting variances and exemptions to public water systems from state public water systems rules; and
- (3) The requirements covering the production and distribution of bottled drinking water and may establish requirements governing the taste, odor, appearance and other consumer acceptability parameters of drinking water;

- 69 (e) Food and drug standards, including cleanliness, 70 proscription of additives, proscription of sale and other 71 requirements in accordance with article seven of this chapter as 72 are necessary to protect the health of the citizens of this state;
  - (f) The training and examination requirements for emergency medical service attendants and emergency medical care technician-paramedics; the designation of the health care facilities, health care services and the industries and occupations in the state that must have emergency medical service attendants and emergency medical care technician-paramedics employed and the availability, communications and equipment requirements with respect to emergency medical service attendants and to emergency medical care technician-paramedics: *Provided*, That any regulation of emergency medical service attendants and emergency medical care technician-paramedics may not exceed the provisions of article four-c of this chapter;
  - (g) The health and sanitary conditions of establishments commonly referred to as bed and breakfast inns. For purposes of this article, "bed and breakfast inn" means an establishment providing sleeping accommodations and, at a minimum, a breakfast for a fee: *Provided*, That the secretary may not require an owner of a bed and breakfast providing sleeping accommodations of six or fewer rooms to install a restaurant-style or commercial food service facility: *Provided*, *however*, That the secretary may not require an owner of a bed and breakfast providing sleeping accommodations of more than six rooms to install a restaurant-type or commercial food service facility if the entire bed and breakfast inn or those rooms numbering above six are used on an aggregate of two weeks or less per year;
  - (h) Fees for services provided by the Bureau for Public Health including, but not limited to, laboratory service fees,

- environmental health service fees, health facility fees and permit fees;
- 104 (i) The collection of data on health status, the health system and the costs of health care;
- 106 (i) Opioid treatment programs duly licensed and 107 operating under the requirements of chapter twenty-seven of 108 this code. The Health Care Authority shall develop new 109 certificate of need standards, pursuant to the provisions of 110 article two-d of this chapter, that are specific for opioid 111 treatment program facilities. No applications for a certificate 112 of need for opioid treatment programs shall be approved by 113 the Health Care Authority as of the effective date of the 2007 114 amendments to this subsection. The secretary shall 115 promulgate revised emergency rules to govern licensed 116 programs: Provided, That there is a moratorium on the 117 licensure of new opioid treatment programs that do not have 118 a certificate of need as of the effective date of the 2007 119 amendments to this subsection, which shall continue until the 120 Legislature determines that there is a necessity for additional 121 opioid treatment facilities in West Virginia. The secretary 122 shall file revised emergency rules with the Secretary of State 123 to regulate opioid programs in compliance with subsections 124 (1) through (9), inclusive, of this section: *Provided, however*, 125 That any opioid treatment program facility that has received 126 a certificate of need pursuant to article two-d, of this chapter by the Health Care Authority shall be permitted to proceed to 127 128 license and operate the facility. All existing opioid treatment 129 programs shall be in compliance within one hundred eighty 130 days of the effective date of the revised emergency rules as 131 required herein. The revised emergency rules shall provide 132 at a minimum:
- 133 (1) That the initial assessment prior to admission for 134 entry into the opioid treatment program shall include an

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135 initial drug test to determine whether an individual is either 136 opioid addicted or presently receiving methadone for an opioid addiction from another opioid treatment program. The 137 138 patient may be admitted to the program if there is a positive 139 test for either opioids or methadone or there are objective 140 symptoms of withdrawal, or both, and all other criteria set forth in the rule for admission into an opioid treatment 141 142 program are met: *Provided*, That admission to the program 143 may be allowed to the following groups with a high risk of relapse without the necessity of a positive test or the presence 144 145 of objective symptoms: Pregnant women with a history of 146 opioid abuse, prisoners or parolees recently released from 147 correctional facilities, former clinic patients who have 148 successfully completed treatment but who believe themselves 149 to be at risk of imminent relapse and HIV patients with a 150 history of intravenous drug use.

- (2) That within seven days of the admission of a patient, the opioid treatment program shall complete an initial assessment and an initial plan of care. Subsequently, the opioid treatment program shall develop a treatment plan of care by the thirtieth day after admission and attach to the patient's chart no later than five days after such plan is developed. The treatment plan is to reflect that detoxification is an option for treatment and supported by the program.
- 159 (3) That each opioid treatment program shall report and provide statistics to the Department of Health and Human Resources at least semiannually which includes the total number of patients; the number of patients who have been continually receiving methadone treatment in excess of two years, including the total number of months of treatment for each such patient; the state residency of each patient; the number of patients discharged from the program, including the total months in the treatment program prior to discharge and whether the discharge was for:

- 169 (A) Termination or disqualification: 170 (B) Completion of a program of detoxification; 171 (C) Voluntary withdrawal prior to completion of all 172 requirements of detoxification as determined by the opioid 173 treatment program; or 174 (D) An unexplained reason. (4) That random drug testing of patients be conducted 175 176 during the course of treatment. For purposes of these rules, 177 random drug testing shall mean that each patient of an opioid 178 treatment program facility has a statistically equal chance of 179 being selected for testing at random and at unscheduled 180 times. Any refusal to participate in a random drug test shall 181 be considered a positive test: Provided, That nothing 182 contained in this section or the legislative rules promulgated 183 in conformity herewith will preclude any opioid treatment 184 program from administering such additional drug tests as 185 determined necessary by the opioid treatment program. 186 (5) That all random drug tests conducted by an opioid treatment program shall, at a minimum, test for the 187 188 following: 189 (A) Opiates, including oxycodone at common levels of 190 dosing; 191 (B) Methadone and any other medication used by the 192 program as an intervention; 193 (C) Benzodiazepine including diazepam, lorazepan,
- 195 (D) Cocaine;

clonazepam and alprazolam;

196 (E) Methamphetamine or amphetamine; and 197 (F) Other drugs determined by community standards, 198 regional variation or clinical indication. 199 A positive test is a test that results in the presence of any 2.00 drug or substance listed in this schedule and any other drug 201 or substance prohibited by the opioid treatment program; 202 (6) That a positive drug test result after the first six 2.03 months in an opioid treatment program shall result in the 204 following: 205 (A) Upon the first positive drug test result, the opioid 206 treatment program shall: 207 (1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly counseling to the patient, which shall include weekly 208 2.09 meetings with a counselor who is licensed, certified or 2.10 enrolled in the process of obtaining licensure or certification 211 in compliance with the rules and on staff at the opioid 212 treatment program; 213 (2) Immediately revoke the take-home methadone 214 privilege for a minimum of thirty days; and 215 (B) Upon a second positive drug test result within six 216 months of a previous positive drug test result, the opioid 217 treatment program shall: 218 (1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly 219 counseling, which shall include weekly meetings with a 220 counselor who is licensed, certified or enrolled in the process 221 of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the 222 rules and on staff at the opioid treatment program;

- 223 (2) Immediately revoke the take-home methadone 224 privilege for a minimum of sixty days; and
- 225 (3) Provide mandatory documented treatment team 226 meetings with the patient.
- 227 (C) Upon a third positive drug test result within a period of six months the opioid treatment program shall:
- 229 (1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly 230 counseling, which shall include weekly meetings with a 231 counselor who is licensed, certified or enrolled in the process 232 of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the 233 rules and on staff at the opioid treatment program;

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- (2) Immediately revoke the take-home methadone privilege for a minimum of one hundred twenty days; and
- (3) Provide mandatory and documented treatment team meetings with the patient which will include, at a minimum: The need for continuing treatment; a discussion of other treatment alternatives; and the execution of a contract with the patient advising the patient of discharge for continued positive drug tests.
  - (D) Upon a fourth positive drug test within a six-month period, the patient shall be immediately discharged from the opioid treatment program or, at the option of the patient, shall immediately be provided the opportunity to participate in a twenty-one day detoxification plan, followed by immediate discharge from the opioid treatment program.
- (7) That the opioid treatment program must report and provide statistics to the Department of Health and Human Resources demonstrating compliance with the random drug test rules including confirmation that:

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- 252 (A) The random drug tests were truly random in regard 253 to both the patients tested and to the times random drug tests 254 were administered by lottery or some other objective standard 255 so as not to prejudice or protect any particular patient.
- 256 (B) The total number and the number of positive results;
- (C) The number of expulsions from the program.
- 259 (8) That all opioid treatment facilities be open for 260 business seven days per week: *Provided*, That the opioid 261 treatment center may be closed for eight holidays and two 262 training days per year.
- 263 (9) That the Office of Health Facility Licensure and 264 Certification develop policies and procedures in conjunction 265 with the Board of Pharmacy that will allow access to the 266 Prescription Drug Registry maintained by the Board of 267 Pharmacy before administration of methadone or other 268 treatment in an opioid treatment program, after any positive 269 drug test, and at each ninety-day treatment review to ensure 270 the patient is not seeking prescription medication from 271 multiple sources.
  - (k) The secretary shall propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the distribution of state aid to local health departments and basic public health services funds.
- 277 (1) The rule shall include the following provisions:
- 278 (A) Base allocation amount for each county;

- 279 (B) Establishment and administration of an emergency 280 fund of no more than two percent of the total annual funds of 281 which unused amounts are to be distributed back to local 282 boards of health at the end of each fiscal year;
- 283 (C) A calculation of funds utilized for state support of local health departments;
- 285 (D) Distribution of remaining funds on a per capita 286 weighted population approach which factors coefficients for 287 poverty, health status, population density and health 288 department interventions for each county and a coefficient 289 which encourages counties to merge in the provision of 290 public health services;
  - (E) A hold-harmless provision to provide that each local health department receives no less in state support for a period of four years beginning in the 2009 budget year.

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- (2) The Legislature finds that an emergency exists and, therefore, the secretary shall file an emergency rule to implement the provisions of this section pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The emergency rule is subject to the prior approval of the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability prior to filing with the Secretary of State.
- (1) Other health-related matters which the department is authorized to supervise and for which the rule-making authority has not been otherwise assigned.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee it

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

To take effect ninety days from passage.

### PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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