WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2022 THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

Originating

Senate Bill 3001

By Senators Tarr, Baldwin, Boley, Brown,
Clements, Geffert, Hamilton, Jeffries, Martin,
Plymale, Stollings, Swope, Sypolt, and Takubo
[Originating in the Committee on Finance; reported on
July 26, 2022]

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A BILL to amend the code of West Virginia, 1931, by adding thereto a new section, designated §5-16-7h; to amend and reenact §11-21-10a of said code; to amend said code by adding there a new section, designated §16-5K-7; to amend and reenact §16-58-3; §16-58-4, and §16-58-6 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-58-7; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-15-4x; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-16-3ww; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-24-7x; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-24-8u; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25A-8x, all relating to family planning services; requiring insurance coverage for specified sterilization procedures; providing a one-time tax credit for adoption expenses; providing for early intervention services for newly adopted newborn children; eliminating barriers to contraceptives; requiring the state health officer to prescribe self-administered hormonal contraceptive on statewide basis; providing civil immunity to the state health officer; requiring local boards of health provide hormonal and non-hormonal contraceptives free of charge; establishing a special revenue account; setting out purpose of the account; providing for rulemaking; and making technical corrections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL;
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES,
COMMISSIONS, OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.

ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT. §5-16-7h. Required coverage for certain medical sterilization procedures.

1	(a) The agency shall provide coverage for the cost of health care services pursuant to this
2	article for the cost of the following health care services:
3	(1) A tubal ligation for female sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "tubal
4	ligation" shall mean a medical procedure that severs and ties the fallopian tubes to prevent
5	pregnancy by blocking the passage of eggs from the ovaries to the uterus; and
6	(2) A vasectomy for male sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "vasectomy"
7	shall mean a medical procedure that prevents the supply of sperm from entering the urethra by
8	cutting and/or sealing the vasa deferens tubes that carry semen.
9	(b) The coverage for these health care services shall not require multiple office visits,
10	waiting periods, or prior authorization prior to the delivery of health care services as set forth in
11	this section.
12	(c) This section applies to all coverage issued by this agency delivered, issued for delivery,
13	reissued, or extended in the state on and after January 1, 2023, or at any time thereafter when
14	any term of the policy, contract, or plan is changed, or any premium adjustment is made.
	CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.
	ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.
	§11-21-10a. Credit for nonfamily adoption Adoption tax credit.
1	A one time credit against the tax imposed by the provisions of this article shall be allowed
2	as follows:
3	Nonfamily adoptions For nonfamily adoptions, the credit is equal to \$4,000 which may
4	be taken in the year of the adoption of each nonfamily child, whose age at adoption is under
5	eighteen years. This credit may, at the option of the taxpayer, be taken over a period of three
6	years.
7	For the purpose of this section and credit "nonfamily adoptions" means adoptions of a
8	child or children by a taxpayer or taxpayers who are not the father, mother, or stepparent of the

9	child.
10	(a) A one-time tax credit against the tax imposed by the provisions of this article is allowed
11	for a taxpayer for the qualified expenses paid by taxpayer in the process of an adoption. The tax
12	credit shall not exceed \$8000 per adoption proceeding.
13	(b) (1) The tax credit provided for in subsection (a) of this section shall be allowed for any
14	expense paid or incurred before the taxable year in which the adoption was final for the taxable
15	year following the taxable year during which the expense was paid or incurred, or
16	(2) In the case of an expense paid or incurred during or after the taxable year in which the
17	adoption shall become final for the taxable year in which such expense is paid or incurred.
18	(3) Under no circumstances shall the total tax credit provided for in this section exceed the
19	amount of \$8000.
20	(c) (1) For purposes of this section the tax credit allowed may be taken by only one
21	taxpayer if there is more than one taxpayer in the household.
22	(2) Married individuals filing a joint return shall be treated as one taxpayer.
23	(3) In the case of individuals not described in subdivision (2) of this subsection who are
24	members of the same household, only the taxpayer with the highest adjusted gross income for
25	the taxable year may take the credit.
26	(d) (1) For the purposes of this section the term "qualified adoption expenses" means
27	reasonable and necessary adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, and other expenses:
28	(A) Which are directly related to, and the principal purpose of which is for, the legal
29	adoption of an eligible child by the taxpayer;
30	(B) Which are not incurred in violation of state or federal law or in carrying out any
31	surrogate parenting arrangement;
32	(C) Which are not expenses in connection with the adoption by an individual of a child who
33	is the child of such individual's spouse;

(D) Which are not reimbursed under an employer program or otherwise; and

35	(E) Which are not allowed as a credit pursuant to any other provision of this article.
36	(2) For the purposes of this section an "eligible child" shall mean a child who has not
37	attained the age of eighteen years.
38	(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply in the case of an adoption of a child who
39	is not a citizen or resident of the United States.
40	(f) The Tax Commissioner may propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with
41	the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code. The Tax Commissioner may also promulgate or
12	adopt procedural or interpretive rules, as appropriate to assist in administering this section.
	CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.
	§16-5K-7. Early intervention services for adopted newborns.
1	(a) Effective January 1, 2023, any child or children adopted as a newborn on and after
2	that date whose adoptive parent or parents are residents of West Virginia shall be eligible for any
3	early intervention services provided for families with a newborn child or children which may be
4	offered by the Department of Health and Human Resources. These services shall include, but
5	are not limited to, Right From the Start, Drug Free Moms and Babies, and Birth to Three.
6	(b) If an early intervention program has federal mandated eligibility requirements as a
7	condition of the receipt of federal funds, an adoptive parent or parents and their newly adopted
8	child or children may be required to meet those federally mandated eligibility requirements for
9	participation in the program.
10	(c) The Department of Health and Human Resources shall recruit additional sites to
11	expand the Drug Free Moms and Babies program and report back to the Legislature if additional
12	funding becomes necessary to operate these sites.
13	(d) The Bureau for Medical Services shall seek approval of and implement a Medicaid
14	state plan amendment to meet the requirements of this section if the program is offered through

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- or funded by the state Medicaid program and a state Medicaid plan amendment would be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.
 - (e) Use of early intervention services are optional to an adoptive parent or parents and nothing in this section should be construed to require an adoptive parent or parents to use any early intervention service as provided in this section.

ARTICLE 58. FAMILY PLANNING ACCESS ACT.

§16-58-3. Authorization to dispense self-administered hormonal contraceptives.

- (a) A pharmacist licensed under §30-5-1 *et seq.* of this code may dispense a self-administered hormonal contraceptive: (1) pursuant to a standing prescription drug order made in accordance with §16-57-4 §16-58-3 of this code without any other prescription drug order from a person licensed to prescribe a self-administered hormonal contraceptive; and (2) in accordance with the dispensing guidelines in §16-57-6 §16-58-6 of this code; and (3) to a patient who is 18 years old or older.
- (b) All state and federal laws governing insurance coverage of contraceptive drugs, devices, products, and services shall apply to self-administered contraceptives dispensed by a pharmacist under a standing order pursuant to this section.

§16-58-4. Standing prescription drug orders for a self-administered hormonal contraceptive.

- (a) The state health officer may shall prescribe on a statewide basis a self-administered hormonal contraceptive by one or more standing orders in accordance with a protocol consistent with the United States Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use (MEC) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, that requires:
 - (1) Use of the self-screening risk assessment questionnaire described below;
- 6 (2) Written and oral education;
- 7 (3) The timeline for renewing and updating the standing order;
- 8 (4) Who is eligible to utilize the standing order;

9	(5) The pharmacist to make and retain a record of each person to whom the self-
10	administered hormonal contraceptive is dispensed, including:
11	(A) The name of the person;
12	(B) The drug dispensed; and
13	(C) Other relevant information.
14	(b) The state health officer acting in good faith in any act permitted or required by this
15	article is immune from liability for any civil action arising out of any act or omission resulting from
16	his or her actions related the prescribing of self-administered hormonal contraceptives unless
17	the act or omission was the result of the registered professional nurse's gross negligence or
18	willful misconduct
	§16-58-6. Guidelines for dispensing a self-administered hormonal contraceptive.
1	(a) A pharmacist who dispenses a self-administered hormonal contraceptive under this
2	article:
3	(1) Shall obtain a completed self-screening risk assessment questionnaire that has been
4	approved by the state health officer in collaboration with the Board of Pharmacy, the Board of
5	Osteopathic Medicine, and the Board of Medicine from the patient before dispensing the self-
6	administered hormonal contraceptive;
7	(2) Shall notify the patient's primary care provider, if provided;
8	(3) If when dispensing within the guidelines it is unsafe to dispense a self-administered
9	hormonal contraceptive to a patient then the pharmacist:
10	(A) May not dispense a self-administered hormonal contraceptive to the patient; and
11	(B) Shall refer the patient to a health care practitioner or local health department;
12	(4) May not continue to dispense a self-administered hormonal contraceptive to the patient
13	for more than 12 months after the date of the initial prescription without evidence that the patient
14	has consulted with a health care practitioner during the preceding 12 months; and

15	(5) Shall provide the patient with:
16	(A) Written and verbal information regarding:
17	(i) The importance of seeing the patient's health care practitioner to obtain recommended
18	tests and screening; and
19	(ii) The effectiveness and availability of long-acting reversible contraceptives and other
20	effective contraceptives as an alternative to self-administered hormonal contraceptives; and
21	(B) A copy of the record of the encounter with the patient that includes:
22	(i) The patient's completed self-assessment tool; and
23	(ii) A description of the contraceptives dispensed, or the basis for not dispensing a
24	contraceptive.
25	(b) If a pharmacist dispenses a self-administered hormonal contraceptive to a patient, the
26	pharmacist shall, at a minimum, provide the patient counseling regarding:
27	(1) The appropriate administration and storage of the self-administered hormonal
28	contraceptive;
29	(2) Potential side effects and risks of the self-administered hormonal contraceptive;
30	(3) The need for backup contraception;
31	(4) When to seek emergency medical attention;
32	(5) The risk of contracting a sexually transmitted infection or disease, and ways to reduce
33	the risk of contraction; and
34	(6) Any additional counseling outlined in the protocol as prescribed in §16-57-4 §16-58-4
35	of this code.
36	(c) The Board of Pharmacy regulates a pharmacist who dispenses a self-administered
37	hormonal contraceptive under this article.
	§16-58-7. Dispensing and payment for hormonal and non-hormonal contraceptives.
1	(a) All local health departments as set forth in §16-2-1 et seq. shall prescribe and
2	dispense, as appropriate and medically indicated, both hormonal and non-hormonal

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- contraceptives free of charge. Each local health department shall be reimbursed for the cost of
 providing free contraceptives by the Bureau for Public Health.
- 5 (b) There is created in the State Treasury a special revenue account to be known as 6 "Family Planning and Contraceptive Fund" to be administered by the Commissioner of the Bureau 7 for Public Health. Expenditures from the account shall be for the purposes set forth in this section 8 and are not authorized from collections but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation 9 by the Legislature and in accordance with the provisions of §12-3-1 et seq. of this code and upon 10 fulfillment of the provisions of §11B-2-1 et seg. of this code. The purpose of the fund is to provide 11 reimbursement to local boards of health for the cost of free contraceptive services for both 12 hormonal and non-hormonal contraceptives.
 - (c) The Bureau for Public Health shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code. The rules shall provide for a means of verification of the cost to each local board of health, the process for reimbursement to each local board of health and reporting to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability on the annual cost of the program.

CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE.

ARTICLE 15. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

§33-15-4x. Required coverage for certain medical sterilization procedures.

- (a) An insurance policy or plan issued by an insurer pursuant to this article that provides reimbursement or indemnity for pregnancy or contraceptives health care services shall provide coverage for the cost of the following health care services:
- (1) A tubal ligation for female sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "tubal
 ligation" shall mean a medical procedure that severs and ties the fallopian tubes to prevent
 pregnancy by blocking the passage of eggs from the ovaries to the uterus; and
- 7 (2) A vasectomy for male sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "vasectomy"

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8	shall mean a medical procedure that prevents the supply of sperm from entering the urethra by
9	cutting and/or sealing the vasa deferens tubes that carry semen.
10	(b) The coverage for these health care services shall not require multiple office visits,
11	waiting periods, or prior authorization prior to the delivery of health care services as set forth in
12	this section.
13	(c) The requirements of this section shall apply to all insurance policies issued by an
14	insurer pursuant to this article delivered, issued for delivery, reissued, or extended in the state on
15	and after January 1, 2023, or at any time thereafter when any term of the policy, contract, or plan
16	is changed, or any premium adjustment is made.
	ARTICLE 16. GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.
	§33-16-3ww. Required coverage for certain medical sterilization procedures.
1	(a) An insurance policy or plan issued by an insurer pursuant to this article that provides
2	reimbursement or indemnity for pregnancy or contraceptives health care services shall provide
3	coverage for the cost of the following health care services:
4	(1) A tubal ligation for female sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "tubal
5	ligation" shall mean a medical procedure that severs and ties the fallopian tubes to prevent
6	pregnancy by blocking the passage of eggs from the ovaries to the uterus; and
7	(2) A vasectomy for male sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "vasectomy"
8	shall mean a medical procedure that prevents the supply of sperm from entering the urethra by
9	cutting and/or sealing the vasa deferens tubes that carry semen.
10	(b) The coverage for these health care services shall not require multiple office visits,
11	waiting periods, or prior authorization prior to the delivery of health care services as set forth in
12	this section.
13	(c) The requirements of this section shall apply to all insurance policies issued by an

insurer pursuant to this article delivered, issued for delivery, reissued, or extended in the state on

and after January 1, 2023, or at any time thereafter when any term of the policy, contract, or plan

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is changed, or any premium adjustment is made.

ARTICLE 24. HOSPITAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, MEDICAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS AND HEALTH SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

§33-24-7x. Required coverage for certain medical sterilization procedures.

- (a) A contract, plan or agreement issued by an insurer pursuant to this article that provides
 reimbursement or indemnity for pregnancy or contraceptives health care services shall provide
 coverage for the cost of the following health care services:
- 4 (1) A tubal ligation for female sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "tubal ligation" shall mean a medical procedure that severs and ties the fallopian tubes to prevent pregnancy by blocking the passage of eggs from the ovaries to the uterus; and
 - (2) A vasectomy for male sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "vasectomy" shall mean a medical procedure that prevents the supply of sperm from entering the urethra by cutting and/or sealing the vasa deferens tubes that carry semen.
 - (b) The coverage for these health care services shall not require multiple office visits, waiting periods, or prior authorization prior to the delivery of health care services as set forth in this section.
 - (c) The requirements of this section shall apply to all insurance policies issued by an insurer pursuant to this article delivered, issued for delivery, reissued, or extended in the state on and after January 1, 2023, or at any time thereafter when any term of the policy, contract, or plan is changed, or any premium adjustment is made.

ARTICLE 25. HEALTH CARE CORPORATIONS.

§33-25-8u. Required coverage for certain medical sterilization procedures.

(a) A contract, plan or agreement issued by an insurer pursuant to this article that provides reimbursement or indemnity for pregnancy or contraceptives health care services shall provide

3	coverage for the cost of the following health care services:
4	(1) A tubal ligation for female sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "tubal
5	ligation" shall mean a medical procedure that severs and ties the fallopian tubes to prevent
6	pregnancy by blocking the passage of eggs from the ovaries to the uterus; and
7	(2) A vasectomy for male sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "vasectomy"
8	shall mean a medical procedure that prevents the supply of sperm from entering the urethra by
9	cutting and/or sealing the vasa deferens tubes that carry semen.
10	(b) The coverage for these health care services shall not require multiple office visits,
11	waiting periods, or prior authorization prior to the delivery of health care services as set forth in
12	this section.
13	(c) The requirements of this section shall apply to all insurance policies issued by an
14	insurer pursuant to this article delivered, issued for delivery, reissued, or extended in the state on
15	and after January 1, 2023, or at any time thereafter when any term of the policy, contract, or plan
16	is changed, or any premium adjustment is made.
	ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.
	§33-25A-8x. Required coverage for certain medical sterilization procedures.
1	(a) A contract, plan or agreement issued by an insurer pursuant to this article article that
2	provides reimbursement or indemnity for pregnancy or contraceptives health care services shall
3	provide coverage for the cost of the following health care services:
4	(1) A tubal ligation for female sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "tubal
5	ligation" shall mean a medical procedure that severs and ties the fallopian tubes to prevent
6	pregnancy by blocking the passage of eggs from the ovaries to the uterus; and
7	(2) A vasectomy for male sterilization. For purposes of this section the term "vasectomy"
8	shall mean a medical procedure that prevents the supply of sperm from entering the urethra by

(b) The coverage for these health care services shall not require multiple office visits,

- waiting periods, or prior authorization prior to the delivery of health care services as set forth in
 this section.
- (c) The requirements of this section shall apply to all insurance policies issued by an insurer pursuant to this article delivered, issued for delivery, reissued, or extended in the state on and after January 1, 2023, or at any time thereafter when any term of the policy, contract, or plan is changed, or any premium adjustment is made.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to

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