

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2022 REGULAR SESSION**

### **Committee Substitute**

**for**

### **Committee Substitute**

**for**

## **Senate Bill 647**

BY SENATORS GRADY, AZINGER, BOLEY, CLEMENTS,  
KARNES, MARTIN, MAYNARD, PHILLIPS, ROBERTS,  
RUCKER, SMITH, STOVER, SYPOLT, TAKUBO, TARR,  
TRUMP, WELD, WOODRUM, HAMILTON, NELSON, AND  
LINDSAY

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;  
reported on February 28, 2022]



1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,  
2 designated §16-65-1, §16-65-2, §16-65-3, and §16-65-4, all relating to prohibiting  
3 discrimination based on an individual's mental or physical disability relating to access to  
4 organ transplantation; setting forth legislative findings; defining terms; prohibiting a  
5 covered entity from taking certain actions solely on the basis of a qualified individual's  
6 mental or physical disability; providing exceptions; providing that it is not medically  
7 significant if an individual cannot independently comply with post-transplant medical  
8 requirements if the individual has the necessary support system; requiring a covered entity  
9 to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures; prohibiting a  
10 covered entity from denying services; providing an exception; requiring a covered entity  
11 to comply with specified federal laws; and providing enforcement mechanisms.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**ARTICLE 65. NONDISCRIMINATION RELATING TO ACCESS TO ORGAN  
TRANSPLANTATION.**

**§16-65-1. Legislative intent.**

1 The Legislature finds that:

2 (1) A mental or physical disability does not diminish a person's right to health care;

3 (2) The "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990" prohibits discrimination against persons  
4 with disabilities, yet many individuals with disabilities still experience discrimination in accessing  
5 critical health care services;

6 (3) Individuals with mental and physical disabilities have historically been denied life-  
7 saving organ transplants based on assumptions that their lives are less worthy, that they are  
8 incapable of complying with post-transplant medical regimens, or that they lack adequate support  
9 systems to ensure such compliance;

10 (4) Although organ transplant centers must consider medical and psychosocial criteria  
11 when determining if a patient is suitable to receive an organ transplant, transplant centers that  
12 participate in Medicare, Medicaid, and other federally funded programs are required to use patient  
13 selection criteria that result in a fair and nondiscriminatory distribution of organs; and

14 (5) West Virginia residents in need of organ transplants are entitled to assurances that  
15 they will not encounter discrimination on the basis of a disability.

**§16-65-2. Definitions.**

1 As used in this article:

2 “Anatomical gift” means a donation of all or part of a human body to take effect after the  
3 donor’s death for the purpose of transplantation or transfusion.

4 “Auxiliary aids and services” means an aid or service that is used to provide information  
5 to a person with cognitive, intellectual, neurological, or physical disability and is available in a  
6 format or manner that allows the person to better understand the information and may include:

7 (1) Qualified interpreters or other effective methods of making aurally delivered materials  
8 available to individuals with hearing impairments;

9 (2) Qualified readers, taped texts, or other effective methods of making visually delivered  
10 materials available to individuals with visual impairments;

11 (3) Provision of information in a format that is accessible for individuals with cognitive,  
12 neurological, developmental, and/or intellectual disabilities;

13 (4) Provision of supported decision-making services;

14 (5) Acquisition or modification of equipment or devices; and

15 (6) Other similar services and actions.

16 “Covered entity” means:

17 (1) Any licensed provider of health care services, including licensed health care  
18 practitioners, hospitals, nursing facilities, laboratories, intermediate care facilities, psychiatric

19 residential treatment facilities, institutions for individuals with intellectual or developmental  
20 disabilities, and prison health centers; or

21 (2) Any entity responsible for matching anatomical gift donors to potential recipients.

22 “Disability” has the same meaning set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990),  
23 as amended by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, at 42 U.S.C. § 12102.

24 “Organ transplant” means the transplantation or transfusion of a part of a human body into  
25 the body of another for the purpose of treating or curing a medical condition.

26 “Qualified individual” means an individual who has a disability and meets the essential  
27 eligibility requirements for the receipt of an anatomical gift with or without any of the following:

28 (1) Individuals or entities available to support and assist the person with an anatomical gift  
29 or transplantation;

30 (2) Auxiliary aids or services; or

31 (3) Reasonable modifications to the policies or practices of a covered entity.

32 “Reasonable modifications to policies or practices” may include:

33 (1) Communication with individuals responsible for supporting an individual with post-  
34 surgical and post-transplantation care, including medication; or

35 (2) Consideration of support networks available to the individual, including family, friends,  
36 and home and community-based services, including home and community-based services funded  
37 through Medicaid, Medicare, another health plan in which the individual is enrolled, or any  
38 program or source of funding available to the individual, in determining whether the individual is  
39 able to comply with post-transplant medical requirements.

40 “Supported decision-making” includes use of a support person or persons in order to assist  
41 an individual in making medical decisions, communicate information to the individual, or ascertain  
42 an individual’s wishes, including:

43 (1) Inclusion of the individual’s attorney-in-fact, health care proxy, or any person of the  
44 individual’s choice in communications about the individual’s medical care;

45 (2) Permitting the individual to select a person of his or her choice for the purposes of  
46 supporting that individual in communicating, processing information, or making medical decisions;

47 (3) Provision of auxiliary aids and services to facilitate the individual's ability to  
48 communicate and process health-related information, including use of assistive communication  
49 technology;

50 (4) Provision of information to persons designated by the individual, consistent with the  
51 provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), 42 U.S.C.  
52 §1301 et seq., and other applicable laws and regulations governing disclosure of health  
53 information;

54 (5) Provision of health information in a format that is readily understandable by the  
55 individual; or

56 (6) If the individual has a court-appointed guardian or other individual responsible for  
57 making medical decisions on behalf of the individual, any measures to ensure that the individual  
58 is included in decisions involving his or her own health care and that medical decisions are in  
59 accordance with the individual's own expressed interests.

**§16-65-3. Discrimination prohibited.**

1 (a) A covered entity may not, solely on the basis of a qualified individual's mental or  
2 physical disability:

3 (1) Determine a qualified individual ineligible to receive an anatomical gift or organ  
4 transplant;

5 (2) Deny a qualified individual medical and associated services related to organ  
6 transplantation, including evaluation, surgery, counseling, post-operative treatment, and services;

7 (3) Refuse to refer the qualified individual to a transplant center or other related specialist  
8 for the purpose of evaluation or receipt of an organ transplant;

9           (4) Refuse to place a qualified individual on an organ transplant waiting list, or place the  
10 individual at a lower-priority position on the list than the position at which he or she would have  
11 been placed if not for his or her disability; or

12           (5) Decline insurance coverage to a qualified individual for any procedure associated with  
13 the receipt of the anatomical gift, including post-transplantation care.

14           (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a covered entity may take an individual's  
15 disability into account when making treatment or coverage recommendations or decisions, solely  
16 to the extent that the physical or mental disability has been found by a physician or surgeon,  
17 following an individualized evaluation of the potential recipient, to be medically significant to the  
18 provision of the anatomical gift. The provisions of this section shall not be considered to require  
19 referrals or recommendations for, or the performance of, medically inappropriate organ  
20 transplants.

21           (c) If an individual has the necessary support system to assist the individual in complying  
22 with post-transplant medical requirements, an individual's inability to independently comply with  
23 those requirements shall not be considered to be medically significant for the purposes of  
24 subsection (b) of this section.

25           (d) A covered entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or  
26 procedures when such modifications are necessary to make services such as transplantation-  
27 related counseling, information, coverage, or treatment available to qualified individuals with  
28 disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally  
29 alter the nature of the services.

30           (e) A covered entity shall take steps necessary to ensure that a qualified individual with a  
31 disability is not denied services such as transplantation-related counseling, information, coverage,  
32 or treatment because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the entity can  
33 demonstrate that taking those steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the services being  
34 offered or would result in an undue burden.

35 (f) A covered entity shall otherwise comply with the requirements of Titles II and III of the  
36 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended by the Americans with Disabilities Act  
37 Amendments Act of 2008.

38 (g) The provisions of this section apply to each part of the organ transplant process.

**§16-65-4. Enforcement.**

1 (a) The remedies for violations of this article are the same as those available under Titles  
2 II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§12131-12189.

3 (b) The court shall accord priority on its calendar and expeditiously proceed with an action  
4 brought to seek any remedy authorized by law for purposes of enforcing compliance with the  
5 provisions of this article.