TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:

The Committee on Health and Welfare to which was referred Senate Bill No. 90 entitled "An act relating to coordinating Vermont's response to adverse childhood and family experiences" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

(a) It is the belief of the General Assembly that controlling health care costs requires consideration of population health, particularly adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and adverse family experiences (AFEs).

(b) The ACE questionnaire contains ten categories of questions for adults, pertaining to abuse, neglect, and family dysfunction during childhood. It is used to measure an adult's exposure to traumatic stressors in childhood. Based on a respondent's answers to the questionnaire, an ACE score is calculated, which is the total number of ACE categories reported as having been experienced by a respondent.

(c) In a 1998 article entitled "Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the Leading Causes of Death in Adults," published in the *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, evidence was cited of a "strong graded relationship between the breadth of exposure to abuse or

household dysfunction during childhood and multiple risk factors for several of the leading causes of death in adults."

(d) Physical, psychological, and emotional trauma during childhood may result in damage to multiple brain structures and functions.

(e) The greater the ACE score of a respondent, the greater the risk for many health conditions and high-risk behaviors, including alcoholism and alcohol abuse, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, depression, obesity, illicit drug use, ischemic heart disease, liver disease, intimate-partner violence, multiple sexual partners, sexually transmitted diseases, smoking, suicide attempts, unintended pregnancies, and others.

(f) ACEs are implicated in the ten leading causes of death in the United States, and with an ACE score of six or higher, an individual has a 20-year reduction in life expectancy. In addition, the higher the ACE score, the greater the likelihood of later problems with employment and economic stability, including bankruptcy and homelessness.

(g) AFEs are common in Vermont. One in eight Vermont children has experienced three or more AFEs, the most common being divorced or separated parents, food and housing insecurity, and having lived with someone with a substance use disorder or mental health condition. Children with three or more AFEs have higher odds of failing to engage and flourish in school.

(h) The earlier in life an intervention occurs for an individual who has experienced ACEs or AFEs, the more likely that intervention is to be successful.

(i) ACEs and AFEs can be prevented when a multigenerational approach is employed to interrupt the cycle of ACEs and AFEs within a family, including both prevention and treatment throughout an individual's lifespan.

(j) It is the belief of the General Assembly that people who have experienced adverse childhood and family experiences can build resilience and can succeed in leading happy, healthy lives.

Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. chapter 34 is added to read:

CHAPTER 34. PROMOTION OF CHILD AND FAMILY RESILIENCE

§ 3351. PRINCIPLES FOR VERMONT'S TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEM OF CARE

The General Assembly, to further the significant progress made in Vermont with regard to the prevention, screening, and treatment for adverse childhood and family experiences, adopts the following principles with regard to strengthening Vermont's response to trauma and toxic stress during childhood:

(1) Childhood and family trauma affects all aspects of society. Each of Vermont's systems addressing trauma, particularly social services; health care, including mental health; education; child care; and the criminal justice system,

shall collaborate to address the causes and symptoms of childhood and family trauma and to build resilience.

(2) Current efforts to address childhood trauma in Vermont shall be recognized, coordinated, and strengthened.

(3) Addressing trauma in Vermont requires building resilience in those individuals already affected and preventing childhood trauma within the next generation.

(4) Early childhood adversity and adverse family events are common and can be prevented. When adversity is not prevented, early invention is essential to ameliorate the impacts of adversity. A statewide, community-based, public health approach is necessary to effectively address what is a chronic public health disorder. To that end, Vermont shall implement an overarching public health model based on neurobiology, resilience, epigenetics, and the science of adverse childhood and family experiences with regard to toxic stress. This model shall include training for local leaders to facilitate a cultural change around the prevention and treatment of childhood trauma.

(5) Addressing health in all policies shall be a priority of the Agency of Human Services in order to foster flourishing, self-healing communities.

(6) Service systems shall be integrated at the local and regional levels to maximize resources and simplify how systems respond to individual and

family needs. All programs and services shall be evidence-informed and research-based, adhering to best practices in trauma treatment.

§ 3352. DEFINITIONS

As used in this section:

(1) "Adverse childhood experiences" or "ACEs" means potentially traumatic events occurring during childhood that can have negative, lasting effects on an individual's health and well-being.

(2) "Adverse family experiences" or "AFEs" means potentially traumatic events that a child may experience in his or her home or community that can have negative, lasting effects on an individual's health and well-being.

(3) "Social determinants of health" means the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age, including socioeconomic status, education, the physical environment, employment, social support networks, and access to health care.

(4) "Trauma-informed" means a type of program, organization, or system that realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery; recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved in a system; responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and seeks to actively resist retraumatization.

(5) "Toxic stress" means strong, frequent, or prolonged experience of adversity without adequate support.

§ 3353. DIRECTING TRAUMA-INFORMED SYSTEMS

(a) The Secretary of Human Services shall ensure that one or more persons within the Agency are responsible for coordinating the Agency's response to adverse childhood and family experiences and collaborating with community partners to build trauma-informed systems, including:

(1) coordinating the Agency's childhood trauma prevention, screening, and treatment efforts with any similar efforts occurring elsewhere in State government;

(2) disseminating training materials for early child care and learning professionals, in conjunction with the Agency of Education, regarding the identification of students exposed to adverse childhood and family experiences and of strategies for referring families to community health teams and primary care medical homes;

(3) developing and implementing programming modeled after Vermont's Resilience Beyond Incarceration and Kids-A-Part programs to address and reduce trauma and associated health risks to children of incarcerated parents;

(4) developing a plan that builds on work completed pursuant to 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 46, in conjunction with the Secretary of Education and

other stakeholders, for creating a trauma-informed school system throughout Vermont;

(5) developing a plan that builds on work being done by early child care and learning professionals for children ages 0–5 regarding collaboration with health care professionals in medical homes, including assisting in the screening and surveillance of young children; and

(6) overseeing grants to community partners who provide services related to trauma prevention, screening, and treatment.

(b) The person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences, in consultation with the Adverse Childhood and Family Experiences Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 3354 of this chapter, shall provide advice and support to the Secretary and to each of the Agency's departments in addressing the prevention and treatment of adverse childhood and family experiences and building of trauma-informed systems. This person or persons shall also support the Secretary and departments in connecting affected individuals with the appropriate resources for recovery.

§ 3354. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a) Creation. There is created the Adverse Childhood and Family Experiences Advisory Committee within the Agency of Human Services for

the purpose of providing guidance to the Agency in its efforts to mitigate childhood trauma and build resiliency.

(b) Membership. The Advisory Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a representative of the parent-child centers;

(2) a representative of the Nurse-Family Partnership;

(3) a representative of a Head Start program in Vermont;

(4) a representative of the Commission on Psychological Trauma established by 2000 Acts and Resolves No. 132;

(5) a representative of Vermont's Family-engaged, Adoption Competent, Trauma-informed Services;

(6) a representative of the Home Visiting Alliance;

(7) a representative of Vermont Care Partners with experience pertaining to children's mental health;

(8) a representative of the Vermont Child Health Improvement Program;

(9) a representative of Building Bright Futures;

(10) a representative of Prevent Child Abuse Vermont; and

(11) any other person or persons with information relevant to the Advisory Committee's charge, at the invitation of the Secretary.

(c)(1) Powers and duties. In light of current research and the fiscal environment, the Advisory Committee shall analyze existing resources related

to building resilience in early childhood and advise the Agency on appropriate structures for advancing the most evidence-informed and cost-effective approaches to serve children experiencing trauma.

(d) Assistance. The Advisory Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.

(e) Meetings.

(1) Meetings shall be held at the call of the Secretary, but no more than twice annually.

(2) The Advisory Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

(3) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 3. AGENCY APPOINTMENT RELATED TO ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCE WORK

On or before September 1, 2017, the Secretary of Human Services shall inform the chairs of the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services as to whether the Agency was able to reallocate a position within the Agency for the purpose of directing the Agency's work pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353 or whether some other arrangement was instituted.

Sec. 4. ADVERSE CHILD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES; PRESENTATION

On or before February 1, 2018, the person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences shall present to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare findings and recommendations related to each of the following, as well as proposed legislative language where appropriate:

(1) identification of existing home visiting services and populations eligible for these services, as well as a proposal for expanding home visits to all Vermont families with a newborn infant by addressing both the financial and strategic implications of universal home visiting;

(2) identification of all existing grants administered by the Agency of Human Services for professional development related to trauma-informed training;

(3) determination of whether there is a need to adopt policies within the Agency of Human Services requiring the use of evidence-informed grants with community partners under contract with the Agency to provide trauma-informed services;

(4) development of a proposal for measuring the outcomes of each of the initiatives created by this act, including specific quantifiable data and the

amount of any savings that could be realized by the prevention and mitigation of adverse childhood and family experiences; and

(5) development of measures to assess the long-term impacts of adverse childhood and family experiences on Vermonters and to assess the effectiveness of the initiatives created by this act in interrupting the effects of adverse childhood and family experiences.

Sec. 5. INVENTORY AND INTERIM REPORT

(a) The person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experience pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3353, in consultation with Vermont's "Help Me Grow" Resource and Referral Service Program, shall create an inventory of available State and community resources, program capabilities, and coordination capacity in each service area of the State with regard to the following:

(1) programs or providers currently screening patients for adverse childhood and family experiences or conducting another type of trauma assessment, including VCHIP's work integrating trauma-informed services in the delivery of health care to children and the screening and surveillance work occurring in early learning programs;

(2) regional capacity to establish integrated prevention, screening, and treatment programming and apply uniformly the Department for Children and Families' Strengthening Families Framework among service providers;

(3) availability of referral treatment programs for families and individuals who have experienced childhood trauma or are experiencing childhood trauma and whether telemedicine may be used to address shortages in service, if any; and

(4) identification of any regional or programmatic gaps in services or inconsistencies in the use of adverse childhood and family experiences screening tools.

(b) On or before November 1, 2017, the person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences shall submit the inventory created pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and any preliminary recommendations related to Sec. 4 of this act to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services.

Sec. 6. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES; RESPONSE PLAN

On or before January 15, 2019, the person or persons directing the Agency's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 3353, shall present a plan to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the integration of evidence-informed and family-focused prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services for individuals affected by

adverse childhood and family experiences. The plan shall address the coordination of services throughout the Agency and shall propose mechanisms for improving and engaging community providers in the systematic prevention of trauma, as well as screening, case detection, and care of individuals affected by adverse childhood and family experiences.

Sec. 7. 16 V.S.A. chapter 31, subchapter 4 is added to read:

Subchapter 4. School Nurses

§ 1441. FAMILY WELLNESS COACH TRAINING

A school nurse employed by a primary or secondary school shall participate in a training program, such as trauma-informed programming approved by the Department of Health, including programming offered by Prevent Child Abuse Vermont. After a school nurse has completed a training program, he or she may provide family wellness coaching to those families with a student attending the school where the school nurse is employed.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 705 is amended to read:

§ 705. COMMUNITY HEALTH TEAMS

* * *

(d) The Director shall implement a plan to enable community health teams to work with school nurses in a manner that enables a community health team to serve as:

(1) an educational resource for issues that may arise during the course of the school nurse's practice; and

(2) a referral resource for services available to students and families outside an educational institution in coordination with the primary care medical home.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 710 is added to read:

§ 710. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD AND FAMILY EXPERIENCE SCREENING TOOL

The Director of the Blueprint for Health, in coordination with the Women's Health Initiative, and in consultation with the person or persons directing the Agency of Human Service's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353, shall work with those health insurance plans that participate in Blueprint for Health payments to plan for an increase in the per-member per-month payments to primary care and obstetric practices for the purpose of incentivizing use of a voluntary evidence-informed screening tool. In addition, the Director of the Blueprint for Health shall work with these health insurers to plan for an increase in capacity payments to the community health teams for the purpose of providing trauma-informed care to individuals who screen positive for adverse childhood and family experiences.

Sec. 10. RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO BLUEPRINT FOR HEALTH INCENTIVES

As part of the report due pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 709, the Director of the Blueprint for Health shall submit any recommendations regarding the design of adverse childhood and family experience screening incentives required pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 710.

Sec. 11. HOME VISITING REFERRALS

The person or persons directing the Agency of Human Service's work related to adverse childhood and family experiences pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 3353 shall coordinate with the Director of the Blueprint for Health and the Women's Health Initiative to ensure all obstetric, midwifery, pediatric, naturopathic, and family medicine and internal medicine primary care practices participating in the Blueprint for Health receive information about regional home visiting services for the purpose of referring patients to appropriate services.

Sec. 12. GRANTS TO COMMUNITY PARTNERS

For the purpose of interrupting the widespread, multigenerational effects of adverse childhood and family experiences and their subsequent severe, related health problems, the Agency shall ensure that grants to its community partners related to children and families strive toward accountability and community resilience.

* * * Training and Coordination * * *

Sec. 13. CURRICULUM; UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT'S COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SCHOOL OF NURSING

The General Assembly recommends that the University of Vermont's College of Medicine and School of Nursing expressly include information in their curricula pertaining to adverse childhood and family experiences and their impact on short- and long-term physical and mental health outcomes.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

(Committee vote: _____)

_____

Senator _____

FOR THE COMMITTEE