By Senator Garcia

38-00487-14 2014722

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to newborn health screening; amending s. 383.14, F.S.; authorizing the State Public Health Laboratory to release the results of a newborn's hearing and metabolic tests or screenings to the newborn's health care practitioner; defining the term "health care practitioner" as it relates to such release; amending s. 383.145, F.S.; revising the definition of "hearing impairment"; updating a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 383.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.14 Screening for metabolic disorders, other hereditary and congenital disorders, and environmental risk factors.—

(1) SCREENING REQUIREMENTS.-To help ensure access to the

maternal and child health care system, the Department of Health shall promote the screening of all newborns born in Florida for metabolic, hereditary, and congenital disorders known to result in significant impairment of health or intellect, as screening programs accepted by current medical practice become available and practical in the judgment of the department. The department shall also promote the identification and screening of all newborns in this state and their families for environmental risk factors such as low income, poor education, maternal and family stress, emotional instability, substance abuse, and other high-

risk conditions associated with increased risk of infant

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mortality and morbidity to provide early intervention, remediation, and prevention services, including, but not limited to, parent support and training programs, home visitation, and case management. Identification, perinatal screening, and intervention efforts shall begin prior to and immediately following the birth of the child by the attending health care provider. Such efforts shall be conducted in hospitals, perinatal centers, county health departments, school health programs that provide prenatal care, and birthing centers, and reported to the Office of Vital Statistics.

(c) Release of screening results.—Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the State Public Health Laboratory may release, directly or through the Children's Medical Services program, the results of a newborn's hearing and metabolic tests or screenings screening to the newborn's health care practitioner. As used in this paragraph, the term "health care practitioner" means a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458; an osteopathic physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 459; an advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464; a midwife licensed under chapter 467; a speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under part I of chapter 468; or a dietician or nutritionist licensed under part X of chapter 468 primary care physician.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (i) and (k) of subsection (3) of section 383.145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

383.145 Newborn and infant hearing screening.-

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(2) DEFINITIONS.—

- (c) "Hearing impairment" means a hearing loss of  $\underline{16}$  30 dB HL or greater in the frequency region important for speech recognition and comprehension in one or both ears, approximately 500 through 4,000 hertz.
- (3) REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENING OF NEWBORNS; INSURANCE COVERAGE; REFERRAL FOR ONGOING SERVICES.—
- (i) By October 1, 2000, Newborn hearing screening must be conducted on all newborns in hospitals in this state on birth admission. When a newborn is delivered in a facility other than a hospital, the parents must be instructed on the importance of having the hearing screening performed and must be given information to assist them in having the screening performed within 3 months after the child's birth.
- (k) A Any child who is diagnosed as having a permanent hearing impairment shall be referred to the primary care physician for medical management, treatment, and followup services. Furthermore, in accordance with Pub. L. No. 108-446 105-17, Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities The Infants and Toddlers Program, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, any child from birth to 36 months of age who is diagnosed as having a hearing impairment that requires ongoing special hearing services must be referred to the Children's Medical Services Early Intervention Program serving the geographical area in which the child resides.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.