Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 18-0435.01 Kristen Forrestal x4217

HOUSE BILL 18-1006

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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House Committees Public Health Care & Human Services Senate Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING MODIFICATIONS TO THE NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAM

102 ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND

103 ENVIRONMENT.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill updates the current newborn screening program to require more timely newborn hearing screenings. The department of public health and environment is authorized to assess a fee for newborn screening and necessary follow-up services. The bill creates the newborn hearing screening cash fund for the purpose of covering the costs of the program.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal part 8 of 3 article 4 of title 25. 4 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-4-1002, add 5 (1)(c), (1)(d), (1)(e), (1)(f), (1)(g), (1)(h), (1)(i), (1)(j), (1)(k), (1)(l), and6 (1)(m) as follows: 7 **25-4-1002.** Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly 8 hereby finds and declares that: 9 (c) HEARING LOSS OCCURS IN NEWBORN INFANTS MORE 10 FREQUENTLY THAN ANY OTHER HEALTH CONDITION FOR WHICH NEWBORN 11 INFANT SCREENING IS REQUIRED; 12 (d) EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE LANGUAGE ABILITY OF A CHILD IS 13 ESTABLISHED BY THE TIME THE CHILD IS EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF AGE, AND 14 HEARING IS VITALLY IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF 15 LANGUAGE SKILLS; 16 (e) EARLY DETECTION, EARLY INTERVENTION, AND TREATMENT OF 17 HEARING LOSS IN A CHILD ARE HIGHLY EFFECTIVE IN FACILITATING A 18 CHILD'S HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE 19 CHILD'S AGE AND COGNITIVE ABILITY; 20 (f) CHILDREN WITH HEARING LOSS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE EARLY 21 INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT FREQUENTLY REQUIRE SPECIAL 22 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, WHICH, FOR THE VAST MAJORITY OF CHILDREN 23 IN THE STATE WITH HEARING NEEDS, ARE PUBLICLY FUNDED; 24 (g) APPROPRIATE TESTING AND IDENTIFICATION OF NEWBORN 25 INFANTS WITH HEARING LOSS WILL FACILITATE EARLY INTERVENTION AND 26 TREATMENT AND WILL THEREFORE SERVE THE PUBLIC PURPOSES OF

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PROMOTING THE HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN AND REDUCING
 THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURES;

3 (h) RECENT NEWBORN SCREENING INNOVATIONS ARE CONSIDERED
4 AMONG THE GREATEST PUBLIC HEALTH ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE
5 TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY;

6 (i) SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT NEWBORN
7 SCREENING NOT ONLY SAVES LIVES AND IMPROVES DEVELOPMENTAL
8 OUTCOMES BUT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO COST SAVINGS FOR FAMILIES,
9 HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS, AND THE STATE;

10 (j) NEWBORN SCREENING INCLUDES CONDITIONS FOR WHICH
11 DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN A TIMELY MANNER
12 IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM BENEFIT FOR THE CHILD;

13 (k) NEWBORN SCREENING IS AN APPROPRIATE PUBLIC HEALTH
14 FUNCTION TO PROVIDE NECESSARY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES TO HEALTH
15 CARE PROVIDERS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES SO THAT APPROPRIATE
16 RESOURCES AND INFORMATION ARE AVAILABLE;

17 (1) NEWBORN SCREENING IS A PUBLIC HEALTH FUNCTION THAT
18 IDENTIFIES NEWBORNS AT RISK OF DISEASE OR HEARING LOSS, AS WELL AS
19 NEWBORNS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE SCREENING, AND APPROPRIATELY
20 CONNECTS THEM TO CARE; AND

(m) AN EFFECTIVE NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAM IS DEPENDENT
UPON A STRONG SYSTEM OF COORDINATION AMONG PRIMARY CARE
PROVIDERS, HOSPITALS, SPECIALTY CARE PROVIDERS, PATIENT AND
FAMILY SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY STAFF,
AND PUBLIC HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.

26 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-4-1003, amend
27 (2) introductory portion and (2)(e) as follows:

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25-4-1003. Powers and duties of state board and executive
 director - newborn screening programs - genetic counseling and
 education programs - rules. (2) The executive director of the
 department of public health and environment shall comply with the
 following provisions:

6 (e) All information gathered by the department of public health 7 and environment, or by other agencies, entities, and individuals 8 conducting programs and projects on newborn screening and genetic 9 counseling and education, other than statistical information and 10 information which THAT the individual PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A 11 NEWBORN allows to be released through his THE PARENT'S OR GUARDIAN'S 12 informed consent, shall be IS confidential. Public and private access to 13 individual NEWBORN patient data shall be IS limited to data compiled 14 without the individual's NEWBORN'S name. THE INFORMATION GATHERED 15 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(e) DOES NOT RESTRICT THE 16 DEPARTMENT FROM PERFORMING FOLLOW-UP SERVICES WITH NEWBORNS, 17 THEIR PARENTS OR GUARDIANS, AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

18 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-4-1004, amend
19 (1)(b), (1)(c) introductory portion, and (2); and add (1.5) as follows:

20 25-4-1004. Newborn screening - advisory committee. 21 (1) (b) On or after April 1, 1989, all Infants born in the state of Colorado 22 shall be tested for the following conditions: Phenylketonuria, 23 hypothyroidism, abnormal hemoglobins, galactosemia, cystic fibrosis, 24 biotinidase deficiency, and such other conditions as the STATE board of 25 health may determine meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (c) of this 26 subsection (1). Appropriate specimens for such testing shall be forwarded 27 by the hospital in which the child is born to the laboratory operated or

1 designated by the department of public health and environment for such 2 purposes SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION. THE BIRTHING FACILITY 3 WHERE THE INFANT IS BORN SHALL FORWARD ALL APPROPRIATE 4 SPECIMENS TO THE LABORATORY OPERATED OR DESIGNATED BY THE 5 DEPARTMENT. The physician, nurse, midwife, or other health professional 6 attending a birth outside a hospital shall be BIRTHING FACILITY IS 7 responsible for the collection COLLECTING and forwarding of such THE 8 specimens. The LABORATORY SHALL FORWARD THE results of the testing 9 shall be forwarded directly to the physician, PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER, or 10 other primary health care provider AS NEEDED for the provision of such 11 information to the parent, or parents, OR GUARDIANS of the child. The 12 results of any testing or follow-up testing pursuant to section 25-4-1004.5 13 may be sent to the immunization tracking system authorized by section 14 25-4-2403 and accessed by the physician or other primary health care 15 provider. The state board of health may discontinue testing for any 16 condition listed in this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (1)(b) if, upon 17 consideration of criteria set forth in paragraph (c) of this subsection (1) 18 SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION, the STATE board finds that the public 19 health is better served by not testing infants for that condition.

20 (c) The STATE board of health shall use the following criteria to
21 determine whether or not to test infants for conditions which THAT are not
22 specifically enumerated in this subsection (1):

(1.5) ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2018, AND ON OR BEFORE
SEPTEMBER 1 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE STATE BOARD SHALL ADD
NEW CONDITIONS FOR WHICH INFANTS MUST BE TESTED AS DEEMED
APPROPRIATE BY THE DEPARTMENT, BASED ON THE RECOMMENDED
UNIFORM SCREENING PANEL AS RECOMMENDED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OR ITS
 SUCCESSOR AGENCY.

3 (2) The executive director of the department of public health and 4 environment shall assess a fee which THAT is sufficient to cover the 5 DIRECT AND INDIRECT ONGOING costs of such THE testing REQUIRED BY 6 THIS SECTION and to accomplish the other purposes of this part 10. 7 Hospitals shall BIRTHING FACILITIES MAY assess a reasonable fee to be 8 charged the parent, or parents, OR GUARDIANS of the infant to cover the 9 costs of handling the specimens, the reimbursement of laboratory costs, 10 and the costs of providing other services, INCLUDING THE CONNECTION OF 11 FOLLOW-UP SERVICES AND CARE TO INFANTS IDENTIFIED AS AT RISK 12 THROUGH SCREENING, necessary to implement the purposes of this part 13 10

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-4-1004.5, amend
(2)(b), (3)(a) introductory portion, (3)(a)(V), (3)(b) introductory portion,
and (3)(c); repeal (1); and add (2)(c) and (3)(b.5) as follows:

17 25-4-1004.5. Follow-up testing and treatment - second
 18 screening - fee - rules. (1) The general assembly finds that:

19 (a) Newborn screening authorized by section 25-4-1004 is
 20 provided for every newborn in the state;

(b) Newborn testing is designed to identify metabolic disorders
 that cause mental retardation and other health problems unless they are
 diagnosed and treated early in life;

(c) In order to ensure that children with metabolic disorders are
able to lead as normal a life as possible and to minimize long-term health
care costs for such children, it is necessary to provide centralized
follow-up testing and treatment services;

(d) For over twenty-five years the follow-up testing and treatment
 services were provided by a federal grant that was discontinued June 30,
 1993. Since that time, follow-up testing and treatment services have been
 limited. If alternative sources of funding are not provided, those services
 will be eliminated.

6 (e) A nominal increase of the fee on newborn screening to cover
7 the costs of providing follow-up and referral services would allow for
8 those services to be continued;

9 (f) Over the past ten years, many children with serious health 10 conditions have received timely diagnosis and treatment as a result of the 11 newborn screening required by this part 10. Such screening has averted 12 the possibility of life-long institutionalization of some children and 13 substantial related health care costs. The general assembly further finds, 14 however, that many infants who are screened early in life may exhibit 15 false or inaccurate results on certain newborn screening tests. The general 16 assembly therefore finds and declares that subsequent newborn screening 17 will provide more accurate and reliable test results for the timely and 18 effective diagnosis and treatment of certain health conditions in newborn 19 infants and the best interests of children in Colorado will be served by a 20 new screening program that routinely tests all newborns twice.

(2) (b) On and after July 1, 1994, The executive director of the
department of public health and environment shall increase the newborn
screening fee as provided in section 25-4-1004 (2) so that the fee is
sufficient to include the costs of providing FIRST AND SECOND SPECIMEN
TESTS WITH SECOND-TIER TESTING IF NECESSITATED BY THE RESULTS OF
THE SCREENING IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF FALSE POSITIVE
TESTS AND TO PROVIDE follow-up and referral services to families with a

newborn whose test results under a newborn screening indicate a GENETIC
 OR metabolic disorder. Follow-up services include comprehensive
 diagnostic testing. The increase shall not exceed five dollars; except that
 it may be adjusted annually to reflect any change in the Denver-Boulder
 consumer price index. Any fees collected shall be subject to the
 provisions of section 25-4-1006.

7 (c) THE STATE BOARD SHALL PROMULGATE RULES TO ESTABLISH 8 AND MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE FOLLOW-UP SERVICES ON POSITIVE SCREEN 9 CASES IN ORDER THAT MEASURES MAY BE TAKEN TO PREVENT DEATH OR 10 INTELLECTUAL OR OTHER PERMANENT DISABILITIES. THE FOLLOW-UP 11 SERVICES MUST INCLUDE IDENTIFICATION OF NEWBORNS AT RISK FOR 12 GENETIC AND METABOLIC CONDITIONS, COORDINATION AMONG MEDICAL 13 PROVIDERS AND FAMILIES, CONNECTING NEWBORNS WHO SCREEN POSITIVE 14 TO TIMELY INTERVENTION AND APPROPRIATE REFERRALS TO SPECIALISTS 15 FOR FOLLOW-UP AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTING, AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES AS 16 DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

(3) (a) On and after July 1, 1996, all Infants born in the state of
Colorado who receive newborn screening pursuant to section 25-4-1004
(1) shall MUST have a second specimen taken to screen for the following
conditions:

(V) Such other conditions as the state board of health may
determine meet the criteria set forth in section 25-4-1004 (1)(c) and
require a second screening for accurate test results.

(b) The executive director of the department of public health and
environment STATE BOARD is authorized to promulgate rules regulations,
and standards for the implementation of the second specimen testing
specified in this subsection (3), including: but not limited to the

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1 following:

2 (b.5) THE LABORATORY OPERATED BY THE LABORATORY SERVICES
3 DIVISION IN THE DEPARTMENT, OR THE LABORATORY DESIGNATED BY THE
4 DEPARTMENT, AS APPLICABLE, MUST REMAIN OPEN A MINIMUM OF SIX
5 DAYS PER WEEK EVERY WEEK OF THE YEAR.

6 (c) On and after July 1, 1996 2018, the executive director of the 7 department of public health and environment may adjust the newborn 8 screening fee set forth in section 25-4-1004 (2) so that the fee is sufficient 9 to cover the costs associated with the second screening described in this 10 subsection (3). Any increase shall be in addition to the fee described in 11 subsection (2) of this section and shall not initially exceed five dollars and 12 seventy-five cents but may be adjusted annually to reflect any actual cost 13 increase associated with the administration of the second screening. Any 14 fees collected pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall be subject to the 15 provisions of section 25-4-1006 MONEY IN THE NEWBORN SCREENING AND 16 GENETIC COUNSELING CASH FUNDS IS EXEMPT FROM SECTION 24-75-402. 17 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-4-1004.7, amend 18 (2)(a)(I) introductory portion, (2)(a)(I)(A), (2)(a)(I)(C), (2)(a)(II), (3)(a), 19 and (5); **repeal** (1), (2)(a)(I)(B), (3)(b), and (4)(a); and **add** (7), (8), and 20 (9) as follows:

21 25-4-1004.7. Newborn hearing screening - advisory committee
 22 - report - rules. (1) (a) The general assembly finds, determines, and
 23 declares:

24 (I) That hearing loss occurs in newborn infants more frequently
 25 than any other health condition for which newborn infant screening is
 26 required;

27 (II) That eighty percent of the language ability of a child is

established by the time the child is eighteen months of age and that
 hearing is vitally important to the healthy development of such language
 skills;

4 (III) That early detection of hearing loss in a child and early
5 intervention and treatment has been demonstrated to be highly effective
6 in facilitating a child's healthy development in a manner consistent with
7 the child's age and cognitive ability;

8 (IV) That children with hearing loss who do not receive such early
9 intervention and treatment frequently require special educational services
10 and that such services are publicly funded for the vast majority of
11 children with hearing needs in the state;

(V) That appropriate testing and identification of newborn infants
 with hearing loss will facilitate early intervention and treatment and may
 therefore serve the public purposes of promoting the healthy development
 of children and reducing public expenditure; and

(VI) That consumers should be entitled to know whether the
 hospital at which they choose to deliver their infant provides newborn
 hearing screening.

(b) For these reasons the general assembly hereby determines that
it would be beneficial and in the best interests of the development of the
children of the state of Colorado that newborn infants' hearing be
screened.

(2) (a) (I) There is hereby established an advisory committee on
 hearing in newborn infants for the purpose of collecting the informational
 data specified in paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of this section, and for
 the purpose of REVIEWING INFORMATION AND STATISTICS GATHERED
 DURING THE NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING PROGRAM AND providing

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recommendations to hospitals BIRTHING FACILITIES, other health care
 institutions, the department, of public health and environment, and the
 public concerning, but not necessarily limited to: the following:

4 (A) Appropriate methodologies to be implemented BEST 5 PRACTICES for hearing screening of newborn infants, which 6 methodologies shall PRACTICES MUST be objective and physiologically 7 based and which shall MUST not include a requirement that the initial 8 newborn hearing screening be performed by an audiologist; AND

9 (B) The number of births sufficient to qualify a hospital or health
 10 institution to arrange otherwise for hearing screenings; and

(C) Guidelines AND BEST PRACTICES for reporting and the means
 to assure that identified children receive referral for appropriate follow-up
 services.

14 (II) The advisory committee on hearing in newborn infants shall 15 MUST consist of at least seven members. who shall be appointed by The executive director of the department of public health and environment 16 17 SHALL APPOINT MEMBERS TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE. Members 18 appointed to the committee shall MUST have training, experience, or 19 interest in the area of hearing conditions LOSS in children AND SHOULD 20 INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES FROM RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF THE 21 STATE, A PARENT WHO HAS A CHILD WITH HEARING LOSS, A 22 REPRESENTATIVE OF A PATIENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT ORGANIZATION, A 23 REPRESENTATIVE OF A HOSPITAL, AND PHYSICIANS AND AUDIOLOGISTS 24 WITH SPECIFIC EXPERTISE IN HEARING LOSS IN INFANTS.

(3) (a) It is the intent of the general assembly that newborn
 hearing screening be conducted on no fewer than ninety-five percent of
 the infants born in hospitals INFANTS BORN IN THE STATE BE SCREENED

1	FOR HEARING LOSS using procedures recommended by the advisory
2	committee on hearing in newborn infants, created in subsection (2) of this
3	section. Toward that end, every licensed or certified hospital BIRTHING
4	FACILITY shall educate the parents of infants born in such hospitals
5	BIRTHING FACILITIES of the importance of screening the hearing of
6	newborn infants and follow-up care. Education shall not be IS NOT
7	considered a substitute for the hearing screening described in this section.
8	Every licensed or certified hospital shall report annually to the advisory
9	committee concerning the following:
10	(I) The number of infants born in the hospital;
11	(II) The number of infants screened;
12	(III) The number of infants who passed the screening, if
13	administered; and
14	(IV) The number of infants who did not pass the screening, if
15	administered.
16	(b) The advisory committee on hearing in newborn infants shall
17	determine which hospitals or other health care institutions in the state of
18	Colorado are administering hearing screening to newborn infants on a
19	voluntary basis and the number of infants screened.
20	(I) to (IV) Repealed.
21	(4) (a) If the number of infants screened falls below eighty-five
22	percent, the board of health shall promulgate rules requiring hearing
23	screening of newborn infants pursuant to section 24-4-103, C.R.S., of the
24	"State Administrative Procedure Act".
25	(5) A physician, nurse, midwife, or other health professional
26	attending a birth outside a hospital or institution shall ENSURE THAT THE
27	HEARING SCREENING IS PERFORMED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF THE BIRTH

AND SHALL provide information, as established by RULE OF the
department, to parents regarding places where the parents may have their
infants' hearing screened and the importance of such THE screening. THE
PHYSICIAN, NURSE, MIDWIFE, OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHALL
PROVIDE A REPORT OF ANY SCREENING TO THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF
THE INFANT, THE PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER OF THE INFANT, AND THE
DEPARTMENT.

8 (7) UPON RECEIPT OF SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES IN THE 9 NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING CASH FUND, AS DETERMINED BY THE 10 DEPARTMENT, TO SUPPORT A NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM 11 FOR THE PURPOSE OF MANAGING THE NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING 12 PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROCURE AN INFORMATION 13 TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM AND PROMULGATE RULES IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT 14 THE SYSTEM.

15 (8) (a) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN
16 FOLLOW-UP SERVICES FOR NEWBORNS AT RISK OF HEARING LOSS, AS WELL
17 AS NEWBORNS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE SCREENING, AND APPROPRIATELY
18 CONNECT THEM TO CARE.

(b) THE FOLLOW-UP SERVICES MUST PROVIDE THE PARENTS WITH
INFORMATION AND RESOURCES SO THAT THE PARENTS CAN, IN A TIMELY
MANNER, LOCATE APPROPRIATE DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT SERVICES
FOR THE NEWBORN.

(c) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ALSO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE
TRAINING, ON A PERIODIC BASIS, TO BIRTHING FACILITIES AND MIDWIVES
ON THE DEPARTMENT'S SCREENING PROGRAM.

26 (d) THE INFORMATION GATHERED BY THE DEPARTMENT, OTHER
 27 THAN STATISTICAL INFORMATION AND INFORMATION THAT THE PARENT OR

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GUARDIAN OF A NEWBORN ALLOWS TO BE RELEASED THROUGH THE
 PARENT'S OR GUARDIAN'S INFORMED CONSENT, IS CONFIDENTIAL. PUBLIC
 ACCESS TO NEWBORN PATIENT DATA IS LIMITED TO DATA COMPILED
 WITHOUT THE NEWBORN'S NAME. AUDIOLOGISTS AND OTHER HEALTH
 PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES TO NEWBORNS AND
 THEIR FAMILIES MAY ACCESS THE INFORMATION, ON A NEWBORN-SPECIFIC
 BASIS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERING FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION.

8 (9) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT MAY ASSESS 9 A FEE THAT IS SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE ONGOING DIRECT AND INDIRECT 10 COSTS OF ALL INITIAL NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING AND FOLLOW-UP 11 SERVICES AND TO ACCOMPLISH THE OTHER PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, 12 WHICH FEE SHALL BE DEPOSITED INTO THE NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING 13 CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 25-4-1006(3). BIRTHING FACILITIES MAY 14 ASSESS A REASONABLE FEE TO BE CHARGED THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF 15 THE NEWBORN TO COVER THE COSTS OF PROVIDING SERVICES NECESSARY 16 TO IMPLEMENT THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-4-1006, amend
(1); and add (3) and (4) as follows:

19 **25-4-1006.** Cash funds. (1) All moneys MONEY received from 20 fees collected pursuant to this part 10, EXCEPT FOR THE MONEY RECEIVED 21 PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-4-1004.7, shall be transmitted to the state 22 treasurer, who shall credit the same IT to the newborn screening and 23 genetic counseling cash funds, which funds are hereby created. Such 24 moneys MONEY shall be utilized for expenditures authorized or 25 contemplated by and not inconsistent with the provisions of this part 10 26 relating to newborn screening, follow-up care, and genetic counseling and 27 education programs and functions. All moneys MONEY credited to the

newborn screening and genetic counseling cash funds shall be used as
 provided in this part 10 and shall not be deposited in or transferred to the
 general fund of this state or any other fund.

4 THERE IS HEREBY CREATED THE NEWBORN HEARING (3) 5 SCREENING CASH FUND FOR THE PURPOSE OF COVERING THE ONGOING 6 DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF 7 THE NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING PROGRAM. ALL MONEY COLLECTED 8 PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-4-1004.7 SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE 9 TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT IT TO THE NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING 10 CASH FUND. THE MONEY IN THE CASH FUND AT THE END OF ANY FISCAL 11 YEAR SHALL REMAIN IN THE CASH FUND AND SHALL NOT BE CREDITED OR 12 TRANSFERRED TO THE GENERAL FUND OR ANY OTHER FUND. IN ADDITION, 13 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROPRIATE MONEY FROM THE GENERAL 14 FUND TO THE DEPARTMENT TO IMPLEMENT THE NEWBORN HEARING 15 SCREENING PROGRAM.

16 (4) MONEY IN THE NEWBORN SCREENING AND GENETIC
17 COUNSELING CASH FUNDS AND THE NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING CASH
18 FUND ARE EXEMPT FROM SECTION 24-75-402.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-4-1002.5 as
follows:

21 25-4-1002.5. Definitions. As used in this part 10, unless the
 22 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

(1) "BIRTHING FACILITY" MEANS A GENERAL HOSPITAL OR
BIRTHING CENTER LICENSED OR CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION
25 25-1.5-103.

26 (2) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
27 AND ENVIRONMENT.

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1 (3) "STATE BOARD" MEANS THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH IN THE

2 DEPARTMENT.

- 3 SECTION 9. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2018.
- 4 **SECTION 10. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,
- 5 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 6 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.