House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/19/2022

Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services (Polsky) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 383.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.145 Newborn and infant hearing screening.-

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-<u>It is</u> the intent of <u>the Legislature</u> this section is to provide a statewide comprehensive and coordinated interdisciplinary program of early hearing <u>loss</u>

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11	impairment screening, identification, and follow-up followup
12	care for newborns. The goal is to screen all newborns for
13	hearing loss impairment in order to alleviate the adverse
14	effects of hearing loss on speech and language development,
15	academic performance, and cognitive development. It is further
16	the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this
17	section act only be implemented to the extent that funds are
18	specifically included in the General Appropriations Act for
19	carrying out the purposes of this section.
20	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
21	(a) <u>"Audiologist" means a person licensed under part I of</u>
22	chapter 468 to practice audiology "Agency" means the Agency for
23	Health Care Administration.
24	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health.
25	(c) "Hearing <u>loss</u> <del>impairment</del> " means a hearing loss of 30 dB
26	HL or greater in the frequency region important for speech
27	recognition and comprehension in one or both ears, approximately
28	500 through 4,000 hertz.
29	(d) "Hospital" means a facility as defined in s.
30	395.002(13) and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of
31	chapter 408.
32	<u>(e)</u> "Infant" means an age range from 30 days through 12
33	months.
34	<u>(f)</u> (e) "Licensed health care provider" means a physician <u>or</u>
35	physician assistant licensed under pursuant to chapter 458; an
36	osteopathic physician or physician assistant licensed under <del>or</del>
37	chapter 459; an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered
38	nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under part I of
39	pursuant to chapter 464; a midwife licensed under chapter 467; $ au$

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40	or <u>a speech-language pathologist or</u> an audiologist licensed
41	under part I of <del>pursuant to</del> chapter 468, rendering services
42	within the scope of his or her license.
43	<u>(g) (f)</u> "Management" means the habilitation of the <del>hearing-</del>
44	impaired child with hearing loss.
45	<u>(h)<del>(g)</del></u> "Newborn" means an age range from birth through 29
46	days.
47	(i) "Physician" means a person licensed under chapter 458
48	to practice medicine or chapter 459 to practice osteopathic
49	medicine.
50	<u>(j)<del>(</del></u> ) "Screening" means a test or battery of tests
51	administered to determine the need for an in-depth hearing
52	diagnostic evaluation.
53	(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENING OF NEWBORNS; INSURANCE
54	COVERAGE; REFERRAL FOR ONGOING SERVICES
55	(a) Each <del>licensed</del> hospital or other state-licensed birthing
56	facility that provides maternity and newborn care services shall
57	ensure provide that all newborns are, before prior to discharge,
58	screened for the detection of hearing loss $_{m{ au}}$ to prevent the
59	consequences of unidentified disorders. If a newborn fails the
60	screening for the detection of hearing loss, the hospital or
61	other state-licensed birthing facility must administer a test
62	approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or
63	another diagnostically equivalent test on the newborn to screen
64	for congenital cytomegalovirus before the newborn becomes 21
65	days of age or before discharge, whichever occurs earlier.
66	(b) Each licensed birth center that provides maternity and
67	newborn care services shall <u>ensure</u> <del>provide</del> that all newborns
68	are, <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> discharge, referred to <u>an</u> <del>a licensed</del>

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69 audiologist, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 70 459, or a hospital, or another other newborn hearing screening 71 provider, for screening for the detection of hearing loss, to 72 prevent the consequences of unidentified disorders. The referral 73 for appointment shall be made within 30 days after discharge. 74 Written documentation of the referral must be placed in the 75 newborn's medical chart.

(c) If the parent or legal guardian of the newborn objects to the screening, the screening must not be completed. In such case, the physician, midwife, or other person who is attending the newborn shall maintain a record that the screening has not been performed and attach a written objection that must be signed by the parent or guardian.

82 (d) For home births, the health care provider in attendance 83 is responsible for coordination and referral to an a licensed audiologist, a physician, a hospital, or another other newborn 84 85 hearing screening provider. The referral for appointment must 86 shall be made within 7 30 days after the birth. In cases in 87 which the home birth is not attended by a primary health care provider, a referral to a licensed audiologist, physician 88 89 licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, hospital, or other newborn hearing screening provider must be made by the 90 91 health care provider within the first 3 months after the child's birth. 92

93 (e) Licensed health care providers practicing in the 94 primary care setting must ensure that newborns in their care are 95 screened for hearing loss within 21 days after the birth. If a 96 newborn fails the screening for the detection of hearing loss, 97 the licensed health care provider must administer a test

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98 <u>approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or</u> 99 <u>another diagnostically equivalent test on the newborn to screen</u> 100 <u>for congenital cytomegalovirus before the newborn becomes 21</u> 101 days of age.

102 (f) All newborn and infant hearing screenings must shall be 103 conducted by an a licensed audiologist, a physician licensed 104 under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an appropriately supervised 105 individual who has completed documented training specifically for newborn hearing screening. Every licensed hospital that 106 107 provides maternity or newborn care services shall obtain the 108 services of an a licensed audiologist, a physician licensed 109 pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, or another other newborn 110 hearing screening provider, through employment or contract or 111 written memorandum of understanding, for the purposes of 112 appropriate staff training, screening program supervision, 113 monitoring the scoring and interpretation of test results, 114 rendering of appropriate recommendations, and coordination of 115 appropriate follow-up followup services. Appropriate 116 documentation of the screening completion, results, 117 interpretation, and recommendations must be placed in the 118 medical record within 24 hours after completion of the screening 119 procedure.

120 (g) (f) The screening of a newborn's hearing <u>must</u> should be 121 completed before the newborn is discharged from the hospital. 122 <u>However</u>, if the screening is not completed before discharge due 123 to scheduling or temporary staffing limitations, the screening 124 must be completed within <u>21</u> <del>30</del> days after <u>the birth</u> <del>discharge</del>. 125 Screenings completed after discharge or performed because of 126 initial screening failure must be completed by an audiologist

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127 licensed in the state, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or 128 chapter 459, or a hospital, or another other newborn hearing 129 screening provider.

(h) (g) Each hospital shall formally designate a lead physician responsible for programmatic oversight for newborn hearing screening. Each birth center shall designate a licensed health care provider to provide such programmatic oversight and to ensure that the appropriate referrals are being completed.

<u>(i)</u> (h) When ordered by the treating physician, screening of a newborn's hearing must include auditory brainstem responses, or evoked <u>otoacoustic</u> <del>otacoustic</del> emissions, or appropriate technology as approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(j)(i) The results of any test conducted pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, newborn hearing loss screening, congenital cytomegalovirus testing, and any related diagnostic testing, must be reported to the department within 7 days after receipt of such results 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.

151 <u>(k) (j)</u> The initial procedure for screening the hearing of 152 the newborn or infant and any medically necessary <u>follow-up</u> 153 <del>followup</del> reevaluations leading to diagnosis shall be a covered 154 benefit <u>for</u>, reimbursable under Medicaid as an expense 155 <del>compensated supplemental to the per diem rate for Medicaid</del>



156 patients enrolled in MediPass or Medicaid patients covered by a 157 fee for service program. For Medicaid patients enrolled in HMOs, providers shall be reimbursed directly by the Medicaid Program 158 159 Office at the Medicaid rate. This service may not be considered 160 a covered service for the purposes of establishing the payment 161 rate for Medicaid HMOs. All health insurance policies and health maintenance organizations as provided under ss. 627.6416, 162 627.6579, and 641.31(30), except for supplemental policies that 163 only provide coverage for specific diseases, hospital indemnity, 164 165 or Medicare supplement, or to the supplemental polices, shall 166 compensate providers for the covered benefit at the contracted 167 rate. Nonhospital-based providers are shall be eligible to bill 168 Medicaid for the professional and technical component of each 169 procedure code.

170 (1) (k) A child who is diagnosed as having a permanent hearing loss must impairment shall be referred to the primary 171 172 care physician for medical management, treatment, and follow-up 173 followup services. Furthermore, in accordance with Part C of the 174 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Pub. L. No. 108-175 446, Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities, any child from 176 birth to 36 months of age who is diagnosed as having a hearing 177 loss impairment that requires ongoing special hearing services 178 must be referred to the Children's Medical Services Early Intervention Program serving the geographical area in which the 179 180 child resides.

181 (1) Any person who is not covered through insurance and 182 cannot afford the costs for testing shall be given a list of 183 newborn hearing screening providers who provide the necessary 184 testing free of charge.



185	Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2023.
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187	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
188	And the title is amended as follows:
189	Delete everything before the enacting clause
190	and insert:
191	A bill to be entitled
192	An act relating to newborn screenings; amending s.
193	383.145, F.S.; revising and defining terms; requiring
194	hospitals and other state-licensed birthing facilities
195	to test for congenital cytomegalovirus in newborns
196	within a specified timeframe under certain
197	circumstances; revising the timeframe in which health
198	care providers attending home births must make certain
199	referrals; requiring certain health care providers
200	practicing in the primary care setting to screen
201	newborns in their care for hearing loss within a
202	specified timeframe; requiring such providers to test
203	such newborns for congenital cytomegalovirus within a
204	specified timeframe under certain circumstances;
205	revising the timeframe within which hospitals must
206	complete newborn hearing screenings that were not
207	completed before discharge due to temporary staffing
208	or scheduling limitations; providing that certain test
209	results must be reported to the Department of Health
210	within a specified timeframe; deleting a requirement
211	that the parents of certain newborns be instructed on
212	and provided specified information; revising a
213	provision related to Medicaid coverage of newborn



214 hearing screenings and follow-up reevaluations to 215 delete obsolete language; deleting a requirement that 216 certain uninsured persons be provided a list of 217 specified providers; providing an effective date.