Department of Planning and Budget 2014 Fiscal Impact Statement

1.	Bill Numbe	er: SB 183					
	House of Orig	in 🗌	Introduced	\boxtimes	Substitute		Engrossed
	Second House		In Committee		Substitute		Enrolled
2.	Patron:	McWaters					
3.	Committee:	Education and Health					
4.	Title:	Screening newborns for critical congenital heart defects					

- 5. Summary: The amended bill requires the Board of Health to include in its regulations governing hospitals a requirement that every hospital implement a protocol for testing newborn infants for critical congenital heart defects, including performing pulse oximetry screening for newborn infants and providing appropriate follow-up and treatment for infants diagnosed with a critical congenital heart defect. Furthermore, the bill allows any infant whose parent or guardian objects based on religious practices to be excluded from such screening tests. The bill adds a second enactment clause authorizing the Board of Health to promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this act to be effective within 280 days of its enactment. The bill adds a third enactment clause requiring the Board of Health shall convene a work group of health care providers and other stakeholders, to provide information and recommendations for the development of regulations to implement the provisions of this act.
- 6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No.
- 7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Minimal.
- **8. Fiscal Implications:** This bill would have a minimal impact on the Commonwealth. This bill requires hospitals to screen newborns for critical congenital heart defects. The agency has determined a minimal cost of staff resources associated with the development of these regulations and convening a workgroup, which can be absorbed in the agency's existing workload.
- 9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Health.
- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No.
- 11. Other Comments: HB387, introduced by Senator Comstock, is a companion bill.