New Jersey Legislative Statutes

26:2-103.1 Findings, declarations relative to universal newborn hearing screening.

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

Hearing loss occurs in newborns more frequently than any other health condition for which newborn screening is currently required. Moreover, early detection of hearing loss in a child and early intervention and treatment before six months of age has been demonstrated to be highly effective in facilitating a child's healthy development in a manner consistent with the child's age and cognitive ability. Eighty percent of a child's ability to learn speech, language and related cognitive skills is established by the time the child is 36 months of age, and hearing is vitally important to the healthy development of such language skills. Due to advances in medical technology, children of all ages can receive reliable and valid screening for hearing loss in a cost-effective manner. Appropriate screening and identification of newborns and infants with hearing loss will facilitate early intervention and treatment in the critical time period for language development, and may, therefore, serve the public purposes of promoting the healthy development of children and reducing public expenditures for health care and special education and related services.

Therefore, it is necessary for the Legislature to establish a universal newborn hearing screening program that will: a. provide early detection of hearing loss in newborn children at the hospital or birthing center or as soon after birth as possible; b. enable these children and their care givers to obtain needed multi-disciplinary evaluation, treatment, and intervention services at the earliest opportunity; and c. prevent or mitigate the developmental delays and academic failures associated with late identification of hearing loss.

L.2001,c.373,s.1.

26:2-103.2 Definitions relative to universal newborn hearing screening.

2. As used in this act:

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

"Department" means the Department of Health.

"Electrophysiologic screening measures" means the electrical result of the application of physiologic agents and includes, but is not limited to, the procedures currently known as Auditory Brainstem Response testing (ABR) and Otoacoustic Emissions testing (OAE) and any other procedure adopted by regulation by the commissioner.

"Hearing loss" means a hearing loss of 30dB or greater in the frequency region important for speech...
recognition and comprehension in one or both ears, which is approximately 500 through 4000 Hz., except that the commissioner may adopt a standard which establishes a less severe hearing loss, as appropriate.

"Newborn" means a child up to 28 days old.

"Parent" means a biological parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian of a child.

L.2001, c.373, s.2; amended 2012, c.17, s.112.

26:2-103.3 Screening for hearing loss in all newborn children.

3. a. The commissioner shall ensure that, effective January 1, 2002, all newborn children in the State shall be screened for hearing loss by an appropriate electrophysiologic screening measure.

b. Effective January 1, 2002, the department shall issue guidelines for the periodic monitoring of all infants between the age of 29 days and 36 months for delayed onset hearing loss.

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary, no newborn child shall be screened for hearing loss if the parent of the newborn objects to such screening on the grounds that the screening conflicts with the parents' bona fide religious tenets or practices.

L.2001,c.373,s.3.

26:2-103.4 Hospital, birthing center to provide for newborn screening for hearing loss.

4. Every hospital that provides inpatient maternity services and every birthing center licensed in the State pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be required to provide for newborn screening for hearing loss for all newborns born at the facility. The hospital or birthing center shall file a plan with the department, in a manner and on forms prescribed by the commissioner, detailing how the hospital or birthing center will implement the newborn hearing screening requirements established pursuant to this act. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:

a. the electrophysiologic screening measure to be performed;

b. the qualifications of the personnel designated to perform the electrophysiologic screening measure;

c. guidelines for the provision of follow-up services for newborns identified as having or being at risk of developing a hearing loss;
d. the educational services to be provided to the parents of newborns identified as having or being at risk for developing a hearing loss; and

e. the protocol to be followed to ensure the confidentiality of any patient identifying information furnished to the department for the purposes of the central registry established pursuant to this act.

L.2001,c.373,s.4.

26:2-103.5 Physician, midwife to advise parent of availability of newborn hearing screening.

5. In the case of a newborn born outside of a hospital or birthing center who is not transferred to a hospital or birthing center, the physician or midwife, licensed in this State pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, caring for the newborn shall advise the parent or guardian of the newborn of the availability of newborn hearing screening pursuant to this act, and shall take such actions as may facilitate the provision of such screening to the newborn in accordance with the provisions of this act.

L.2001,c.373,s.5.

26:2-103.6 Central registry of newborns at risk of hearing loss.

6. a. The commissioner shall establish a central registry of newborns identified as having or being at risk of developing a hearing loss. The information in the central registry shall be used for the purposes of compiling statistical information and providing follow-up counseling, intervention and educational services to the parents of the newborns listed in the registry.

b. A hospital, birthing center or health care professional who performs testing required by this act shall report the results of such testing when a hearing loss is indicated to the department in a manner and on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

L.2001,c.373,s.6.

26:2-103.7 Screening, monitoring covered service.

7. The Commissioner of Human Services shall ensure that the newborn hearing screening and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss required pursuant to this act is a covered service under the State Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c. 413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), the "Children's Health Care Coverage Program" established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.272 (C.30:4I-1
et seq.), and the "FamilyCare Health Coverage Program" established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.71 (C.30:4J-1 et seq.).

L.2001,c.373,s.7.

26:2-103.8 Hearing Evaluation Council.

8. The commissioner shall establish a Hearing Evaluation Council to provide on-going advice to the department on implementation of this act. The council shall be composed of not less than seven persons appointed by the commissioner who include: a board certified pediatrician, a board certified otolaryngologist, an audiologist with certified clinical competence, a person who is profoundly deaf, a person who is hearing impaired, a hearing person of parents who are deaf, and a citizen of the State who is interested in the concerns and welfare of the deaf.

Each member shall hold office for a term of two years and until each member's successor is appointed and qualified. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the person's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.

The council shall meet as frequently as the commissioner deems necessary, but not less than once each year. Council members shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in carrying out their duties as members of this council.

L.2001,c.373,s.8.

26:2-103.9 Rules, regulations.

9. The commissioner, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

L.2001,c.373,s.9.