

SENATE

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

S.F. No. 2047

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DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/27/2014	5888	Introduction and first reading Referred to Health, Human Services and Housing
03/03/2014	5940	Author added Wiklund
03/10/2014	6043a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary
03/24/2014	6633a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	6801	Second reading
04/23/2014	8249a	Special Order: Amended
	8252	Third reading Passed
05/02/2014	8627	Returned from House with amendment
	8627	Senate concurred and repassed bill
	8627	Third reading
		Presentment date 05/05/14
05/08/2014	8872	Governor's action Approval 05/06/14
	8873	Secretary of State Chapter 203 05/06/14
		Effective date 08/01/14

1.1

A bill for an act

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relating to health; modifying the newborn screening program; amending

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Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10;

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Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 144.125, subdivision 7; repealing

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Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 6.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. **Information provided to parents and legal guardians.** (a) The

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department shall make information and forms available to childbirth education programs

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and health care providers who provide prenatal care describing the newborn screening

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program and the provisions of this section to be used in a discussion with expectant

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parents and parents of newborns. The department shall promote the materials describing

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the newborn screening program and encourage providers and education programs to

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thoroughly discuss the program with expectant parents and parents with newborns. The

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department shall make information and forms about newborn screening available to the

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persons with a duty to perform testing under this section and to expectant parents and

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parents of newborns using electronic and other means.

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(b) Prior to collecting a sample, persons with a duty to perform testing under

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subdivision 1 must:

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(1) provide parents or legal guardians of infants with a document that provides

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the following information:

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(i) the benefits of newborn screening;

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(ii) that the blood sample will be used to test for heritable and congenital disorders,

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as determined under subdivision 2;

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(iii) the data that will be collected as part of the testing;

(iv) ~~the standard retention periods for blood samples and test results as provided in subdivision 6~~ the benefits associated with the department's storage of an infant's blood sample and test results;

(v) that the Department of Health may store the blood samples and test results unless the parents or legal guardians elect to not have them stored;

~~(v)~~ (vi) that blood samples and test results will be used for program operations during the standard retention period in accordance with subdivision 5, unless the parents or legal guardians elect not to have the blood samples and test results stored, in which case the blood samples and test results will be destroyed in accordance with subdivision 8, paragraph (b), and until destroyed will only be used for program operations described under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (7);

~~(vi) the Department of Health's Web site address where more information and forms may be obtained; and~~

(vii) that parents or legal guardians have a right to elect not to have newborn screening performed and a right to secure private testing;

(viii) that parents or legal guardians have a right to elect to have the newborn screening performed, but not have the blood samples and test results stored;

(ix) that parents or legal guardians have a right to authorize in writing that the blood samples and test results may be used for public health studies or research; and

(x) the Department of Health's Web site address where more information and forms may be obtained; and

(2) upon request, promptly provide parents or legal guardians of infants with forms necessary to request that the infant not have blood collected for testing or to request to have the newborn screening performed, but not have the blood samples and test results stored; and

(3) record in the infant's medical record that a parent or legal guardian of the infant has received the information provided pursuant to this subdivision and has had an opportunity to ask questions.

(c) Nothing in this section prohibits a parent or legal guardian of an infant from having newborn screening performed by a private entity.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Parental options.** (a) The parent or legal guardian of an infant otherwise subject to testing under this section may elect not to have newborn screening performed, or may elect to have newborn screening tests performed, but not to have the blood samples and test results stored.

(b) If a parent or legal guardian elects not to have newborn screening performed or elects not to allow the blood samples and test results to be stored, then the election ~~shall~~ must be recorded on a form that is signed by the parent or legal guardian. The signed form ~~shall~~ must be made part of the infant's medical record and a copy shall be provided to the Department of Health. When a parent or legal guardian elects not to have newborn screening performed, the person with the duty to perform testing under subdivision 1 must follow that election. A written election to decline testing exempts persons with a duty to perform testing and the Department of Health from the requirements of this section and section 144.128.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Newborn screening program operations.** (a) "Newborn screening program operations" means actions, testing, and procedures directly related to the operation of the newborn screening program, limited to the following:

- (1) confirmatory testing;
- (2) laboratory quality control assurance and improvement;
- (3) calibration of equipment;
- (4) evaluating and improving the accuracy of newborn screening tests for conditions approved for screening in Minnesota;
- (5) validation of equipment and screening methods; ~~and~~
- (6) continuity of operations to ensure testing can continue as required by Minnesota law in the event of an emergency;
- (7) follow-up services for the cases of heritable and congenital disorders identified by newborn screening; and
- (8) utilization of blood samples and test results for studies related to newborn screening, including studies used to develop new tests.

(b) ~~No research, or public health studies, or development of new newborn screening tests shall be conducted under this subdivision~~ other than those described in paragraph (a) shall be conducted without written consent as described under subdivision 7.

(c) Any sale of bloodspots, test results, or other data collected in the newborn screening program is strictly prohibited.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 144.125, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Parental options for ~~extended storage and use~~ additional research.** (a) The parent or legal guardian of an infant ~~otherwise~~ subject to testing under this section, or

an individual who was tested as an infant if the individual is 18 years of age or older may authorize in writing that the infant's blood sample and test results be retained and used by the Department of Health ~~beyond the standard retention periods provided in subdivision 6~~ for the purposes described in subdivision 9.

(b) The Department of Health must provide a consent form, with an attached Tennessean warning pursuant to section 13.04, subdivision 2. The consent form must provide the following:

~~(1) information as to the personal identification and use of samples and test results for studies, including studies used to develop new tests;~~

~~(2)~~ (1) information as to the personal identification and use of samples and test results for public health studies or research not related to newborn screening;

~~(3) information that explains that the Department of Health will not store a blood sample or test result for longer than 18 years from an infant's birth date;~~

~~(4)~~ (2) information that explains that, upon approval by the Department of Health's Institutional Review Board, blood samples and test results may be shared with external parties for public health studies or research; and

~~(5)~~ (3) information that explains that blood samples contain various components, including deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA); and

~~(6) the benefits and risks associated with the department's storage of a child's blood sample and test results.~~

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Extended Storage and use of samples and test results.** ~~When authorized in writing by a parent or legal guardian under subdivision 7, (a) Except as limited under paragraph (b),~~ The Department of Health may store blood samples and test results ~~for a time period not to exceed 18 years from the infant's birth date, and may use the blood samples and test results in accordance with subdivision 9~~ 5. If written informed consent of a parent, legal guardian, or individual is obtained under subdivision 7, the Department of Health may use the blood samples and test results in accordance with subdivision 9.

(b) If a parent, legal guardian, or individual elects against storage, or revokes prior consent for storage, the blood samples must be destroyed within 30 days after receipt of the request, and test results must be destroyed within 30 days after receipt of the request, or the earliest time allowed under Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) regulations, whichever is later. Until destroyed, the blood samples and test results may be used for program operations described under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (7).

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Written, informed consent for other use of samples and test results.**

With the written, informed consent of a parent or legal guardian, the Department of Health may:

~~(1) use blood samples and test results for studies related to newborn screening, including studies used to develop new tests; and~~

(2) use blood samples and test results for public health studies or research not related to newborn screening, and upon approval by the Department of Health's Institutional Review Board, share samples and test results with external parties for public health studies or research.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Revoking consent for storage and use.** A parent or legal guardian, or the individual whose blood was tested as an infant if the individual is 18 years of age or older, may revoke approval for ~~extended~~ storage or use of blood samples or test results at any time by providing a signed and dated form requesting destruction of the blood samples or test results. ~~The Department of Health shall make necessary forms available on the department's Web site. Blood samples must be destroyed within one week of receipt of a request or within one week of the standard retention period for blood samples provided in subdivision 6, whichever is later. test results must be destroyed within one month of receipt of a request or within one month of the standard retention period for test results provided in subdivision 6, whichever is later.~~ Blood samples and test results must be destroyed as specified under subdivision 8, paragraph (b).

Sec. 8. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144.125, subdivision 6, is repealed.

Sec. 9. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 8 are effective August 1, 2014, and apply to blood samples collected on or after that date, and to the test results obtained from those samples.

**144.125 TESTS OF INFANTS FOR HERITABLE AND CONGENITAL DISORDERS.**

Subd. 6. **Standard retention period for samples and test results.** The standard retention period for blood samples with a negative test result is up to 71 days from the date of receipt of the sample. The standard retention period for blood samples with a positive test result is up to 24 months from the date of receipt of the sample. The standard retention period for all test results is up to 24 months from the last date of reporting. Blood samples with a negative test result will be destroyed within one week of the 71-day retention period. Blood samples with a positive test result will be destroyed within one week of the 24-month retention period. All test results will be destroyed within one month of the 24-month retention period. During the standard retention period, the Department of Health may use blood samples and test results for newborn screening program operations in accordance with subdivision 5.