**A** **JOINT RESOLUTION**

TO APPROVE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, RELATING TO CRITICAL CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS SCREENING ON NEWBORNS, DESIGNATED AS REGULATION DOCUMENT NUMBER 4429, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 23, TITLE 1 OF THE 1976 CODE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. The regulations of the Department of Health and Environmental Control, relating to Critical Congenital Heart Defects Screening on Newborns, designated as Regulation Document Number 4429, and submitted to the General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 23, Title 1 of the 1976 Code, are approved.

SECTION 2. This joint resolution takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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SUMMARY AS SUBMITTED

BY PROMULGATING AGENCY.

South Carolina Act No. 0064, effective September 11, 2013, enacted the Emerson Rose Act, S.C. Code Section 44‑37‑70 et seq. The Act, at 1976 Code Sections 44‑37‑70 et seq., directed the Department to promulgate regulations to perform a pulse oximetry screening tests, or another approved screening to detect congenital heart defects, on every newborn in its care, when the baby is twenty‑four to forty‑eight hours of age, or as late as possible if the baby is discharged from the hospital before reaching twenty‑four hours of age. This regulation will comply with the Act by mandating congenital heart defect screening on newborns. See sectional discussion below and Statements of Need and Reasonableness and Rationale herein.

A Notice of Drafting for this regulation was published in the *State Register* on September 27, 2013.

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