

# Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Legislation Report

## October 31, 2012

### Introduction

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) Center for Excellence (the Center) is a federally funded initiative devoted to preventing and addressing FASD. The Center has joined the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and others in adopting the term Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders to describe the wide range of problems that can develop when a fetus is exposed to alcohol in the womb. The Center provides resources and information on FASD to expand the knowledge base and promote best practices in both FASD prevention and treatment.

One of the many resources and products the Center offers is the FASD Legislation Report, a bi-annual review of legislation related to FASD. This latest report updates the October 2011 and April 2012 reports, and includes legislation introduced between 2003 and April 30, 2012, as well as any status changes as of October 22, 2012, and several items for the State of Michigan added in December, 2012. During that time, the Center has identified 296 bills, resolutions, memorial motions, or other pieces of legislation either entirely or partially related to FASD, distributed across 45 States and the District of Columbia (see Tables 1.1 and 1.2).

Please note: The terms “legislation” and “bill” are used interchangeably in this report to reduce repetition, and are considered inclusive of other legislative activity that required a passing vote from a State legislature (e.g., resolutions, memorial motions).

### Methodology

The FASD Legislation Report is compiled by searching State legislative databases using the search terms in Table 1.0.

**Table 1.0: Search Terms**

Alcohol-Related	Drug Exposed
Alcohol-Related Neurological Disorder	Drug Exposure
Alcohol-Related Neurodevelopmental Disorders	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
Alcohol Consumption During Pregnancy	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders
Pregnancy Alcohol	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure
Pregnant Alcohol	Prenatal Alcohol

The FASD-related bills identified in this report are categorized as follows:

1. **Criminalization**—legislation that either prohibits or enables prosecution of women for alcohol use during pregnancy or for giving birth to a child affected by an FASD.
2. **Funding**—legislation appropriating or repealing funds for FASD prevention or treatment.
3. **Involuntary Commitment**—legislation permitting a State to involuntarily commit a woman into treatment where there is evidence of alcohol use during pregnancy.
4. **Prevention**—legislation that mandates or supports research, public information, training, and programs on FASD issues.
5. **Treatment**—treatment for individuals affected by an FASD or for women who drink during pregnancy.
6. **Requirements for Professionals**—including teacher certification, physician licensing, mandatory training, and reporting requirements.

## Findings

Below are the Center's findings on FASD-related legislation for the years 2003–April 30, 2012. Specific bills, categorized by State, may be viewed in Appendix A of this document.

**Table 1.1: Number of FASD-Related Bills Introduced (and Passed) By State, 2003–April 30, 2012\***

Alabama	1 (0)	Kentucky	4 (0)	New York	14 (1)
Alaska	11 (5)	Louisiana	9 (3)	North Carolina	3 (1)
Arizona	6 (3)	Maine	1 (1)	North Dakota	1 (1)
Arkansas	3 (2)	Maryland	12 (1)	Ohio	1 (1)
California	10 (0)	Massachusetts	3 (0)	Oklahoma	1 (1)
Colorado	6 (6)	Michigan	7 (7)	Oregon	3 (0)
Connecticut	2 (0)	Minnesota	18 (4)	Pennsylvania	16 (14)
Delaware	1 (1)	Mississippi	2 (2)	Rhode Island	1 (0)
District of Columbia	1 (1)	Missouri	11 (0)	South Carolina	1 (0)
Florida	12 (0)	Montana	3 (0)	Tennessee	4 (2)
Georgia	1 (0)	Nebraska	6 (1)	Texas	7 (2)
Hawaii	30 (6)	Nevada	5 (3)	Utah	4 (2)
Idaho	2 (0)	New Hampshire	2 (2)	Virginia	7 (3)
Illinois	24 (9)	New Jersey	8 (1)	Washington	4 (1)
Indiana	9 (3)	New Mexico	15 (3)	West Virginia	3 (0)
Wisconsin	1 (0)				

**Total: 296 (93)**

\*No FASD-related legislation was introduced during the period in Iowa, Kansas, South Dakota, Vermont, or Wyoming.

**Table 1.2: Bills Introduced and Passed 2003–April 30, 2012, By Year**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	1/1/12 – 4/30/12	Total
<b>Introduced</b>	9	18	22	19	56	28	49	21	56	18	<b>296</b>
<b>Passed</b>	5	8	12	8	15	6	15	7	12	5	<b>93</b>

**Table 1.2: Bills Introduced and Passed 2003–April 30, 2012, By Category**

Type of Bill (Alphabetical by Category)	Number Introduced	Number Passed
Criminalization	37.5 (half of a bill was devoted to treatment)	11
Funding	71	9
Involuntary Commitment	5	1
Prevention	127	57
Requirements for Professionals	22	6
Treatment	33.5 (half of a bill was devoted to criminalization)	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>93</b>

## Notable Overall Trends

Several positive trends can be noted in a review of the FASD-related legislation of the last 10 years:

- There was a tremendous surge in legislative activity related to FASD in the wake of the completion of the first SAMHSA FASD Center for Excellence contract (August 2007). Between 2007 and 2011, 210 of the 296 bills summarized in this report were issued; that equals 70.94% of the total legislative activity for the overall period.
- The States most actively pursuing FASD-related legislation during the period were Hawaii (30 bills introduced), Illinois (24), Minnesota (18), Pennsylvania (16), and New Mexico (15). Combined, these States accounted for 35.52% of all legislation introduced during the period, and 41.38% of all legislation passed.
- By far the most dominant categories for FASD-related legislation have been prevention and funding (198 of the 296 bills discussed herein, or 66.89%), rather than criminalization or involuntary commitment. Clearly, the focus of the majority of the bills summarized is on preventing FASD and learning more about FASD, rather than punitive measures against either the birth mother or the individual with the disorder.
- Given that we are observing legislation dominated by prevention and funding (and with significant activity in the areas of treatment and requirements for professionals, as well), it would be ideal to see a high signed-into-law ratio. This is exactly what is happening: 93 of the 296 bills summarized herein were signed into law or approved, for a “pass rate” of 31.42%. This is remarkably high in comparison to overall legislative activity. For instance, only about 4% of all bills introduced in Congress ever become law (Sunlight Foundation, 2009). Of the 93 bills passed, 57 focused on prevention (61.29%).
- While funding was the second most active category with 71 bills introduced, only 9 were passed, for a pass rate of 12.68%, well below the overall average across categories. This lack of success could have been due to any number of reasons, but does suggest that Federal support of FASD-related initiatives will continue to be needed to ensure that awareness of this critical issue continues to increase.

In general, the dramatic increase in FASD-related legislation since 2003 and the positive focus of most of the desired outcomes has to be encouraging for the field of FASD and for individuals and families coping with these disorders. Given that legislation was introduced in 45 of 50 States and the District of Columbia (Table 1.1), it is clear that FASD is now “on the radar” nearly nationwide. These are positive indicators for the SAMHSA FASD Center for Excellence to carry into its next phase.

## Reference

Sunlight Foundation. (2009). Only four percent of bills law. *The Huffington Post*. Accessed August 28, 2012 at [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/wires/2009/08/25/the-vast-majority-of-bill\\_ws\\_268630.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/wires/2009/08/25/the-vast-majority-of-bill_ws_268630.html).

**Appendix A**  
**FASD-Related State Legislation Introduced 2003–April 30, 2012**

*Information is sorted by State. The most recent legislation for each State is listed first. If there is an electronic version of a bill or a report on its status available online, it can be accessed by clicking on the hyperlinked bill number. Status for all bills is updated as of October 22, 2012; status in red, bold font indicates passed/approved legislation.*

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
AL	<a href="#">SB31</a>	Criminalization	This bill would clarify the term "child" to include an unborn child in utero at any stage of development regardless of viability. This bill would establish venue for prosecution for exposure in utero in the county where the child is born. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption of exposure in utero if both the mother and the child test positive for the same controlled substance not prescribed by a physician.	2011	2/7/12: Read for the first time and referred to the Senate Committee on Health.
AK	<a href="#">SB151</a>	Criminalization	An Act relating to mitigation at sentencing in a criminal case for a defendant found by the court to have been affected by a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.	2012	<b>Effective date of law 9/19/12.</b>
AK	<a href="#">SCR 7</a>	Prevention	Proclaiming September 9, 2011, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day and be it <i>further resolved</i> that the people of the state observe Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate efforts to promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol and of the fact that there is no known safe level of alcohol consumption during pregnancy, to increase identification of children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, and to improve the lives of those affected by fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.	2011	7/19/11: Permanently filed Legis Resolve 11.
AK	<a href="#">SB127</a>	Prevention	Proclaiming each September 9, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day.	2011	<b>Effective date of law 7/23/12.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
AK	<a href="#">HB300</a> <a href="#">SB267</a> <a href="#">SB252</a>	Requirements for Professionals	<p>All three bills are identical but were introduced by separate officials. Each calls for the following changes to requirements governing individuals licensed by the State Medical Board:</p> <p>Section 1. AS 08.64 is amended by adding a new section to article 3 to read: <b>Sec. 08.64.364. Health care professionals to document an infant's prenatal exposure to alcohol.</b></p> <p>(a) For the purpose of screening for fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, a person licensed under this chapter attending or making a postnatal examination of a mother and infant shall document the infant's prenatal exposure to alcohol in the infant's medical file, if the mother provides her consent to the inclusion of the information in the infant's medical file. The documentation must be in the form required by the department.</p> <p>(b) Information received under this section may not be used except for the purposes of providing medical diagnosis, treatment, or care.</p> <p>(c) In this section, "infant" means a child who is less than 12 months of age.</p>	2008	All three bills referred: Commerce, Health, Education and Social Services.
AK	<a href="#">HB239</a>	Prevention	The department shall grant a priority to a proposed program or project if the proposed program or project provides prompt substance abuse treatment for a pregnant woman by advancing the woman on a waiting list for the program or project and by streamlining paperwork for admission of the woman to the program.	2007	4/17/07: Referred to the Health, Education and Social Services and Finance Committees.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
AK	<a href="#">HB312</a>	Involuntary Commitment	An act relating to pregnant women; requiring hospitals, schools, and alcohol licensees and permittees to distribute information about fetal alcohol effects and fetal alcohol syndrome; relating to the consumption of alcoholic beverages by and the sale or service of alcoholic beverages to a pregnant woman; requiring involuntary commitment of a pregnant woman who has consumed alcohol; creating a fund for the prevention and treatment of fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects; relating to fines and to the taking of permanent fund dividends for selling or serving alcoholic beverages to pregnant women; and increasing taxes on sales of alcoholic beverages to fund treatment and education related to fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects.	2006	<b>Effective date of law 7/1/08.</b>
AK	<a href="#">HJR31</a>	Prevention	Be it resolved by the Alaska State Legislature that September 9, 2006, be designated as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day; and be it...further resolved that the people of the state observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2006, to remember that during the nine months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.	2006	7/24/08: Permanently filed Legis Resolve 70.
AK	<a href="#">HB408</a>	Criminalization	Sec. 8 AS 47.17 is amended by adding a new section to read: Sec. 47.17.024. Duties of practitioners of the healing arts. (a) A practitioner of the healing arts involved in the delivery or care of a child who the practitioner determines has been adversely affected by, or who is withdrawing from exposure to, a controlled substance or alcohol shall immediately notify the nearest office of the department of the child's condition.	2006	<b>Effective date of law 5/3/06.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
AK	<a href="#">HB67</a>	Funding	The Department of Health and Social Services will establish specific “evidence based” prevention programs at the community level through a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP). The department will also develop a clear Plan for evaluation and program outcomes to better document the successes of Alaska's prevention efforts. The Plan must be presented to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee prior to the beginning of the 2006 legislative session, or to the House and Senate Finance Committees by February 1, 2006 for approval. Upon approval of the Plan, up to \$2,000,000 in TANF Bonus award funding may be made available for alcohol and drug program expansion. The amount of the funding will be prorated based on timing and realistic use of funds. AK Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Program \$6,424,400.	2005	<b>Signed by Governor on 6/28/2005, effective date of law not indicated.</b>
AZ	<a href="#">HB2213</a>	Prevention	HB 2213 updates terminology relating to individuals who are developmentally disabled throughout the Arizona Revised Statutes. Examples of developmental disabilities include autism, behavior disorders, brain injury, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome, fetal alcohol syndrome, mental retardation and spina bifida.	2011	<b>Effective date of law 9/30/11.</b>
AZ	<a href="#">HCR2041</a>	Funding	Use revenues paid to the district...for the purposes of... (h) Services to adoptive families of children with fetal alcohol syndrome.	2011	2/10/11: Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means.
AZ	<a href="#">SCR1037</a>	Prevention	36-2007. Alcohol and substance abuse prevention and early intervention commission; membership – a. The Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Early Intervention Commission is established consisting of the following members: 12. A professional who has expertise in fetal alcohol spectrum disorder and who works with individuals and families in regard to diagnostic screening and intervention.	2011	2/2/11: Referred to Senate Committee on Finance.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
AZ	<a href="#">SB1047</a>	Criminalization	Amending sections 8-201, 8-802, 8-804, 8-811 and 8-844, Arizona Revised Statutes; relating to child protective services. 22. "Neglect" or "neglected" means: (d) Diagnosis by a health Professional of an infant under one year of age with clinical findings consistent with fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects.	2009	<b>Effective date of law 6/30/12.</b>
AZ	<a href="#">HB 2704</a>	Criminalization	Section 1. Section 8-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: ... 22. "Neglect" or "neglected" means: ... (d) Diagnosis by a health Professional of an infant under one year of age with clinical findings consistent with fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects.	2008	3/31/08: Held in Senate.
AZ	H2024	Criminalization	Makes determination of what constitutes neglect of a child which may include drug or alcohol abuse of the child's parent, guardian or custodian or the use by the mother of a dangerous drug, a narcotic drug or alcohol during pregnancy, if at birth or within a year after birth the child is demonstrably adversely affected by this use.	2003	<b>Effective date of law 12/18/03.</b>
AR	<a href="#">SB705</a>	Requirements for Professionals	An act to amend the reporting requirement under Garrett's Law; to required physicians to report alcohol use by a pregnant woman who is under 21; and for other purposes.	2011	4/27/11: Died in Senate at Sine Die adjournment.
AR	<a href="#">SB733</a>	Requirements for Professionals	All health care providers involved in the delivery or care of infants shall contact the Department of Human Services regarding an infant born and affected with a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, share all pertinent information, including health information, with the department regarding an infant born and affected with a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder. The department shall accept referrals, calls, and other communications from health care providers involved in the delivery or care of infants born and affected with a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and develop a plan of safe care for infants affected with a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.	2011	<b>4/4/11: Designated by Governor as Act 1143, effective date of law not indicated.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
AR	<a href="#">SB 446</a>	Funding	New Specialized Women's Services appropriation of \$5,000,000 each year for the expansion, enhancement, and evaluation of substance abuse treatment services for pregnant women and women with children to offer Specialized Women's Services.	2007	<b>4/2/07: Designated by Governor as Act 758, effective date of law not given.</b>
CA	<a href="#">AB540</a>	Prevention	This bill would establish the Medi-Cal Alcohol and Drug Screening and Brief Intervention Services Program, under which the department, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, would be required to provide reimbursement under the Medi-Cal program for alcohol and drug screening and brief intervention services provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are pregnant women or women of childbearing age, as specified.	2011	9/12/12: Enrolled and presented to the Governor for signature into law.
CA	<a href="#">AB760</a>	Funding	This bill would rename the act as the California Full-Service Community Schools Act, recast several of the provisions of the act, and make technical and conforming changes. SEC. 2. Section 8800 of the Education Code is amended to read: 8800. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Healthy Start Support Services for Children <i>California Full-Service Community Schools Act</i> . 1) Each year, between 59,000 and 72,000 children are born exposed to drugs or alcohol.	2011	2/1/12: Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
CA	<a href="#">SB486</a>	Funding	<p>Would eliminate those percentages for allocations to various accounts and would, instead, provide that those funds, with specified exceptions, be transferred to the General Fund for appropriation by the Legislature for the Healthy Families Program and the Medi-Cal program.</p> <p>Section 130125 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed:  (A) Parental education and support services in all areas required for, and relevant to, informed and healthy parenting. Examples of parental education shall include, but are not limited to, prenatal and postnatal infant and maternal nutrition, education and training in newborn and infant care and nurturing for optimal early childhood development, parenting and other necessary skills, child abuse prevention, and avoidance of tobacco, drugs, and alcohol during pregnancy.</p> <p>This section is repealed: A) Six percent shall be deposited in a Mass Media Communications Account for expenditures for communications to the general public utilizing television, radio, newspapers, and other mass media on subjects relating to and furthering the goals and purposes of this act, including, but not limited to, methods of nurturing and parenting that encourage proper childhood development, the informed selection of child care, information regarding health and social services, the prevention and cessation of tobacco, alcohol, and drug use by pregnant women, the detrimental effects of secondhand smoke on early childhood development, and to ensure that children are ready to enter school.</p>	2011	1/31/12: Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
CA	<a href="#">AB1422</a>	Funding	SECTION 1. Section 130105 of the Health and Safety Code allows six percent of the funds to be deposited in a Mass Media Communications Account for expenditures for communications to the general public including the prevention and cessation of tobacco, alcohol, and drug use by pregnant women.	2009	7/9/12: Approved by the Governor (not signed into law) and chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 74, Statutes of 2012.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
CA	<a href="#">AB1019</a>	Funding	This bill would require wholesalers located within the State that distribute alcoholic beverages to retailers for consumption in the state, to pay a \$0.10 per drink surcharge, based upon a specified formula, and would require the State Board of Equalization to administer and collect this surcharge and use these moneys to fund prevention, treatment, screening, and care regarding the health needs of infants, children, and women due to perinatal alcohol and other drug use.	2009	1/31/10: Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution.
CA	<a href="#">SBX3 25</a>	Funding	An act to amend and repeal Section 130105 of, the Health and Safety Code... Repeal section (A) Six percent shall be deposited in a Mass Media Communications Account for expenditures for communications to the general public utilizing television, radio, newspapers, and other mass media on subjects relating to and furthering the goals and purposes of this act, including, but not limited to, methods of nurturing and parenting that encourage proper childhood development, the informed selection of child care, information regarding health and social services, the prevention and cessation of tobacco, alcohol, and drug use by pregnant women.	2009	10/26/09: From committee without further action
CA	<a href="#">SBX3 16</a> <a href="#">SBX4 2</a>	Funding	These bills repeal sections of the California code that previously allowed for the allocation of funds towards parental education in several different areas, including the avoidance of alcohol during pregnancy.	2008	SBX3 16: 10/1/08 – From committee without further action.  SBX4 2: 11/30/08 – From committee without further action.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
CA	<a href="#">AB2129</a>	Treatment	This bill would require the department, in collaboration with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, no later than January 1, 2010, to develop, coordinate, and oversee the implementation of a model program for the universal screening, assessment, referral, and treatment of pregnant women and women of childbearing age who are suffering from drug and alcohol abuse. The bill would also require the State Department of Public Health, in collaboration with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, to identify, and provide assistance to, counties in the state that may elect to participate in the program, and to facilitate the implementation of model strategies for the screening and treatment of substance abuse problems in women of childbearing age in those counties.	2008	11/30/08: From committee without further action.
CA	<a href="#">AB 962</a>	Treatment	Section 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:... (2) The need for speech-language pathology services is increasing with...increasing numbers of babies with fetal alcohol syndrome,... (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to explore the development of additional community college speech-language pathology assistant training programs, and to require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute information to school districts and county offices of education to encourage the appropriate utilization of licensed speech-language pathology assistants under the supervision of qualified professionals.	2007	10/14/07: Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 688, Statutes of 2007.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
CO	<a href="#">HB12-1100</a>	Criminalization	13-25-136. Criminal actions - prenatal drug and alcohol screening - admissibility of evidence. a court shall not admit in a criminal proceeding information relating to substance use not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to section 19-3-304, 12 c.r.s., obtained as part of a screening or test performed to determine pregnancy or to provide prenatal care for a pregnant woman. This section shall not be interpreted to prohibit prosecution of any claim or action related to such substance use based on evidence obtained under circumstances not described in this section. The bill makes the results of any information related to substance use obtained as part of a screening or test performed for the purpose of determining pregnancy or providing prenatal care inadmissible in any criminal proceeding.	2012	<b>Signed by Governor on 3/9/12, effective date of law not indicated.</b>
CO	<a href="#">HB11-1144</a>	Prevention	Expands the number of members of the fetal alcohol spectrum disorders commission and encouraging evaluation and expanded use of health warning information.	2011	<b>Signed by Governor on 3/25/11, effective date of law not indicated/</b>
CO	<a href="#">SB187</a>	Funding	This bill concerns supplemental appropriations to the Department of Healthcare Policy and Financing, including appropriations for the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, High Risk Pregnant Women Program.	2009	<b>Signed by Governor on 6/2/11, effective date of law not indicated.</b>
CO	<a href="#">HB1021</a>	Prevention	Section 1. 18-1.9-102, Colorado revised statutes, is amended by defining "co-occurring disorder" to mean a disorder that commonly coincides with mental illness and may include, but is not limited to, substance abuse, developmental disability, fetal alcohol syndrome, and traumatic brain injury. Relating to the treatment for person with mental illness who are involved in the criminal and juvenile justice systems.	2009	<b>Effective date of law 8/5/09.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
CO	<a href="#">HB1139</a>	Prevention	<p>Section 1. 25-1-201, Colorado revised statutes defines "fetal alcohol spectrum disorder" or "fasd" to mean a continuum of permanent birth defects caused by maternal consumption of alcohol during pregnancy. "FASD" includes, but is not limited to, fetal alcohol syndrome.</p> <p>Section 25-1-216 (4)(a) Creates a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Commission. The Commission shall develop a health warning sign for use by vendors and shall make recommendations that shall address the prevention of and education about FASD and any other FASD-related issues. Each vendor licensed in Colorado to sell alcoholic beverages is hereby encouraged to post a health warning sign pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of this section, informing patrons that the consumption of alcohol during pregnancy may cause birth defects, including fetal alcohol syndrome.</p>	2009	<b>Effective date of law 8/5/09.</b>
CO	<a href="#">HB1024</a>	Treatment	Concerns child care, and in connection with child care, making modifications to certain statutes affecting foster care child placement agencies; defines medical foster care which provides home-based care for medically fragile children and youth impacted by prenatal drug and alcohol abuse.	2003	<b>Effective date of law 5/22/03.</b>
CT	<a href="#">HB5076</a>	Funding	The sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars will be appropriated to the Department of Public Health, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, to establish a Fetal and Infant Mortality Review program.	2007	3/29/07: Favorable change of reference, referred to Committee on Appropriations.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
CT	<a href="#">SB165</a>	Prevention	Section 1. (Effective July 1, 2006) The Commissioner of Mental Retardation, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall develop a public awareness campaign designed to (1) educate people about fetal alcohol syndrome, the most common known cause of mental retardation, (2) reduce the number of women who drink alcohol during pregnancy, and (3) reduce the incidence of fetal alcohol syndrome in the state. Section 2. (Effective July 1, 2006) The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to the Department of Mental Retardation, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, for the purpose of developing a fetal alcohol syndrome public awareness campaign pursuant to section 1 of this act.	2006	3/3/06: Public hearing scheduled; not further status given.
DE	<a href="#">HB75</a>	Prevention	Section 1769A. Requires that written and verbal warnings be given to pregnant patients relating to the dangerous effects of alcohol, cocaine, marijuana, heroin, and other narcotics on a pregnancy.	2005	<b>Signed by Governor on 7/12/05, effective date of law not indicated.</b>
DC	<a href="#">B19-466</a>	Requirements for Professionals and Criminalization	Bill 19-466 would amend the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Act of 1977 to conform to the requirement of the federal Child Abuse and Prevention Treatment Act Reauthorization Act of 2010 (“CAPTA Reauthorization Act”). The proposed legislation would make the following changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not require the Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA) to make reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve the family if a parent has committed certain crimes against a child or if the parent must register with a sex offender registry;</li> <li>• Require health care professionals to notify the CFSA when a child under 12 months of age is diagnosed with a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD); and</li> <li>• Expand and clarify the definition of neglect to include an infant that has been diagnosed with FASD.</li> </ul>	2011	<b>Effective date of law 7/13/12.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
FL	<a href="#">HB1527</a> <a href="#">SB2352</a>	Prevention	An act relating to maternal and child health; creating s. 2 383.2163, F.S., the "Florida Nurse Home Visitation Act" ...establishing a nurse home visitation pilot program in specified areas...The purpose of the pilot program is to provide regular, in-home, visiting nurse services to low-income, first-time mothers. Visiting nurses shall educate mothers about the importance of nutrition, the benefits of avoiding alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, and the best ways to provide care for their children.	2010	HB1527: 4/30/10 – Died in Health Care Appropriations Committee.  SB2352: 5/3/10 – Died in Committee on Health Regulation.
FL	<a href="#">SB446</a> <a href="#">HB555</a>	Prevention	An act relating to the sale of alcoholic beverages; creating s. 562.063, F.S.; creating the "Point-of Purchase Messaging About Alcohol and Pregnancy Act"; providing legislative findings; providing a definition; requiring certain warning signs to be displayed in specific ways on the premises of alcoholic beverage vendors and manufacturers; requiring the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to produce and distribute the signs; providing for a fee to cover the costs of manufacturing and distributing the signs; providing penalties; providing for enforcement; providing an effective date.	2010	SB446: 4/30/10 – Died in Committee on Regulated Industries.  HB555: 4/30/10 – Died in Insurance, Business & Financial Affairs Policy Committee.
FL	<a href="#">SB1388</a> <a href="#">HB297</a>	Prevention	An act relating to the Point-of-Purchase Messaging About Alcohol and Pregnancy Act... Each vendor licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on or off the premises shall prominently display a sign that complies with the provisions of this section, warning of the danger of birth defects that may be caused as a result of the consumption of alcohol during pregnancy.	2009	SB1388: 5/2/09 – Died in Committee on Regulated Industries.  HB297: 5/2/09 – Died in Insurance, Business & Financial Affairs Policy Committee.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
FL	<a href="#">HB939</a> <a href="#">SB1620</a>	Prevention	An act relating to maternal and child health; creating s. 2 383.2163, F.S., the "Florida Nurse Home Visitation Act" ...establishing a nurse home visitation pilot program in specified areas...The purpose of the pilot program is to provide regular, in-home, visiting nurse services to low-income, first-time mothers. Visiting nurses shall educate mothers about the importance of nutrition, the benefits of avoiding alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, and the best ways to provide care for their children.	2009	HB939: 5/2/09 – Died in Committee on Health Care Services Policy.  SB1620: 5/2/09 – Died in Committee on Health Regulation.
FL	<a href="#">HB25</a> <a href="#">SB1104</a>	Funding	Designates act "Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Prevention Act"; directs DOH & DCFS to maintain Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Prevention Network; requires establishment of system for assessing charges for specified services; requires DOH, DCFS, & DABT of DBPR to provide access to information regarding fetal alcohol spectrum disorders on Internet websites; provides for voluntary admission of expectant mother for alcohol abuse treatment services, etc. Appropriation: \$17,663,000.	2008	HB25: 5/2/08 – Died in Healthcare Council.  SB1104: 5/2/08 – Died in Committee on Health Policy.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
FL	<a href="#">HB1239</a>	Involuntary Commitment	Creates Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Prevention Act; directs DOH & DCF to maintain a Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Prevention Network; requires establishment of system for assessing charges for specified services; requires DOH, DCF, & DABT of DBPR to provide access to information regarding Fetal Alcohol Syndrome on Internet websites; provides for voluntary admission of an expectant mother for alcohol abuse treatment services; provides criteria for involuntary admission of an expectant mother, including protective custody, emergency admission, & other involuntary assessment, involuntary treatment, & alternative involuntary assessment for minors for purposes of assessment & stabilization & for involuntary treatment; requires described health warning signs to be displayed by alcohol beverage vendors; requires DAB&T of DB&PR to produce & distribute signs; directs DOH to contract with Florida Center for Child & Family Development to establish Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders diagnostic & intervention centers & to develop & provide professional training.	2007	5/4/07 – Died in Committee on Health Quality.
FL	<a href="#">SB2272</a>	Prevention	Requires Health Dept. to develop public education program to inform public re detrimental effects of fetal alcohol syndrome; provides that pregnant woman who requests evaluation for counseling or treatment services to minimize risk of alcohol exposure to her unborn child may obtain such evaluation at any licensed service provider participating in fetal alcohol syndrome prevention network, etc. Amends Ch. 397; creates 562.063.	2007	5/7/07 – Died in Committee on Judiciary.
GA	<a href="#">SB292</a>	Prevention	Defines 'prenatal abuse' to mean exposure to chronic or severe use of alcohol or the unlawful use of any controlled substance, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-13-21, which results in: (A) Symptoms of withdrawal in a newborn or the presence of a controlled substance or a metabolic thereof in the newborn's body, blood, urine, or meconium that is not the result of medical treatment; or (B) Observable and harmful effects in the newborn's physical appearance or functioning.	2009	4/3/09: Read by Senate and referred.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
HI	<a href="#">SCR152</a> <a href="#">HCR165</a>	Prevention	URGING ALCOHOL RETAILERS AND LICENSED PREMISES UNDER CHAPTER 281, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES, TO POST A SIGN IN OR ABOUT THE PREMISES WARNING WOMEN NOT TO DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DURING PREGNANCY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO PROVIDE STATEWIDE TRAINING ON FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDER PREVENTION, IDENTIFICATION, AND INTERVENTIONS.	2012	SCR152: 3/16/12 – Referred to HTH/PGM, WAM.  HCR165: 4/16/12 – Referred to HTH/PGM, WAM.
HI	SB2448	Prevention	SECTION 1. (a) No home pregnancy test kit shall be sold unless the packaging or labeling of the home pregnancy test kit bears the following statement: "WARNING: Women should not drink alcoholic beverages during pregnancy because of the risk of birth defects and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Conditions associated with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders include physical, mental, behavioral, and learning disabilities." ...(b) The statement required by subsection (a) shall be located in a prominent and conspicuous location in the packaging or labeling of a home pregnancy test kit. (c) A manufacturer whose home pregnancy test kit is sold without the label required in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than \$500 for each home pregnancy test kit sold.	2012	1/23/12: Referred to Health; Commerce and Consumer Protection; Economic Development and Technology; and Ways and Means.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
HI	<a href="#">SB2606</a>	Prevention	SECTION 1. Section 281-44, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: "(a) All licensed premises shall post a sign in or about the premises. The sign shall: (1) Contain and notify all customers and other persons of the possible sanctions that may be imposed for operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant under sections 291B.141 and 291E-611TI; and (2) Bear the following statement: "WARNING: Women should not drink alcoholic beverages during pregnancy because of the risk of birth defects and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Conditions associated with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders include physical, mental, behavioral, and learning disabilities. The sign shall be conspicuously positioned in order to be seen by an ordinarily observant person.	2012	1/23/12: Referred to Economic Development and Technology; Healthy; and Public Safety, Government Operations and Military Affairs.
HI	<a href="#">SB2580</a> <a href="#">HB2229</a>	Prevention	The purpose of this Act is to require establishments that serve alcoholic beverages to post notification to inform customers of the dangers of alcohol consumption during pregnancy. All licensed premises shall post notification in or about the premises, conspicuously positioned in order to be seen by an ordinarily observant person, and the dangers of consuming alcohol during pregnancy. Failure to display notification required by this subsection shall subject the licensed premises to a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense; provided that prior to the first fine under this subsection the liquor commission shall provide the licensed premises with written notice of the violation and thirty days to cure the violation."	2012	SB2580: 3/16/12 – Referred to HTH/PGM, WAM.  HB2229: 1/23/12 – Referred to HLT, ERB, CPC/JUD, referral sheet 6.
HI	<a href="#">HB2659</a>	Funding	SECTION 19. There is appropriated out of the emergency and budget reserve fund of the State of Hawaii so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2012-2013 for fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of health for the purposes of this Act.	2012	2/17/12: Passed Committee on ERB; referred to Committee on CPC.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
HI	<a href="#">HB129</a> <a href="#">SB222</a>	Funding	SECTION 3. The moneys appropriated by this Act shall be used for: (1) Case management for pregnant women and women who recently delivered (up to six months) who are struggling with substance abuse, including alcohol, to be provided by a master's degree level social worker or nurse experienced in the area of substance abuse treatment.	2011	HB 129: Carried over to 2012 Regular Session.  SB222: Carried over to 2012 Regular Session.
HI	<a href="#">HB1623</a> <a href="#">SB231</a>	Prevention	The department or its authorized agents shall furnish to each applicant for a civil union license a brochure explaining risks to pregnancy including fetal alcohol and drug syndromes, provided that the information is available.	2011	HB1623: Carried over to 2012 Regular Session.  SB231: Carried over to 2012 Regular Session.
HI	<a href="#">HB692</a> <a href="#">SB926</a> <a href="#">SB935</a> <a href="#">HB160</a>	Funding	The sum of \$170,000 or so allocated for fiscal year 2011-2012 and additional funding TBD 2012-2013 for fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. The sums appropriated shall be expended by the Department of Health for the purposes of this Act.	2011	HB692, SB926, and SB935: All carried over to 2012 Regular Session.  HB160: 4/13/12 – Received notice of all Senate conferees being discharged (Sen. Com. No. 747).
HI	<a href="#">HB2062</a>	Prevention	The purpose of this Act is to require establishments that serve alcoholic beverages to post a warning sign to inform customers of the dangers of alcohol consumption during pregnancy.	2010	1/20/10: Referred to Committee on Health; Consumer protection & Commerce; and Judiciary.
HI	<a href="#">SB1177</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Requires specified persons to report possible non-medical drug or alcohol abuse by a pregnant woman to the Department of Human Services. Allows voluntary reporting by anyone else. Requires Department of Human Services to make an assessment and offer services to the pregnant woman.	2009	5/11/09: Carried over to 2010 Regular Session.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
HI	<a href="#">HB208</a>	Prevention	Requires liquor establishments to post warning signs regarding fetal alcohol syndrome, with the message: "GOVERNMENT WARNING: ACCORDING TO THE SURGEON GENERAL, WOMEN SHOULD NOT DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DURING PREGNANCY BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF BIRTH DEFECTS."	2009	5/11/09: Carried over to 2010 Regular Session.
HI	<a href="#">HB 2881</a>	Treatment	The purpose of this Act is to establish a clinic to address Hawaii's current lack of facilities equipped to provide comprehensive prenatal and postpartum care to women who have a history of methamphetamine and other substance abuse, including alcohol and tobacco. The clinic will provide care at one location, and the care will include nonjudgmental substance abuse counseling, parenting classes, social service resources, and legal services.	2008	4/25/08: Bill scheduled for Conference Committee Meeting.
HI	<a href="#">HB908</a> <a href="#">SB1062</a>	Prevention	Amends Section 321-426 of the Hawaii State Code so that fees collected for marriage licenses pursuant to Section 572-6 are deposited into the birth defects special fund... The department or its authorized agents shall also furnish to each applicant for a civil union license information, to be provided by the department, relating to population stabilization, family planning, birth control, fetal alcohol and drug syndromes.	2007	Carried over to 2008 Regular Session.
HI	<a href="#">HB2109</a>	Prevention	Section 2. There is established within the family health services division of the department of health one full-time equivalent permanent professional fetal alcohol spectrum disorder coordinator position.	2006	<b>6/19/06: Enacted as Act 204 (Gov. Msg. No. 734); effective date of law not indicated.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
HI	<a href="#">HB2045</a> <a href="#">SB2132</a>	Treatment	The purpose of this Act is to establish a pilot clinic to address Hawaii's current lack of facilities equipped to provide comprehensive prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care to women who have a history of methamphetamine and other substance abuse, including alcohol and tobacco.	2006	<b>HB2045: 6/29/06 – Enacted as Act 248, (Gov. Msg. No. 516; effective date of law not indicated).</b>  SB2132: 3/17/06 – Passed Second Reading as amended in (HD 1) and referred to the House Committee on Higher Education.
HI	<a href="#">HCR141</a> <a href="#">HR98</a> <a href="#">SCR76</a> <a href="#">SR36</a>	Prevention	Requesting the Department of Health to establish a coordinated statewide effort to address fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.	2004	<b>4/16/04: Report and Resolution(s) Adopted, as amended (SD 1).</b>
HI	<a href="#">HB1031</a> <a href="#">SB634</a>	Funding	Appropriates \$100,000 in both fiscal years 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 for two counselors on Maui to treat women incarcerated on drug-related charges. The bill quotes statistics for births affected by maternal substance abuse and the societal cost of fetal alcohol syndrome as part of its consideration in making the appropriation.	2003	Carried over to 2004 regular session 08/21/2003
ID	<a href="#">H0466</a>	Prevention	Adds to existing law relating to birth defects from alcohol; to encourage certain establishments to post warning notices relating to birth defects caused by consumption of alcohol, spirits, wine or beer; to provide for the designing and printing of the warning notices by the Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Behavioral Health; to provide for the distribution of the notices by the Alcohol Beverage Control Division of the Idaho State Police; and to authorize the Department of Health and Welfare to promulgate rules to provide a process of recognition.	2008	2/21/08: Passed House; introduced in Senate and referred to Health and Welfare Committee.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
ID	<a href="#">H0165</a>	Prevention	Adds to existing law to provide for certain warning notices relating to birth defects caused by consumption of alcohol, spirits, wine or beer; and to provide for the designing and printing of warning notices by the department of Health and Welfare and the distribution of the notices by the Alcohol Beverage Control Division of the Idaho State Police.	2007	3/01/07: Passed House; introduced in Senate and referred to Health and Welfare Committee to Senate.
IL	<a href="#">HB5165</a>	Prevention	Changed the wording from “fetal alcohol syndrome” to “Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders” in the pamphlet that is distributed to recipients of marriage licenses.	2012	2/8/12: Introduced, referred to Rules Committee.
IL	<a href="#">HB5363</a>	Funding	Transfers the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Program from the Department of Human Services to the Department of Public Health.	2012	3/9/12: Re-referred to Rules Committee.
IL	<a href="#">SB1896</a>	Prevention	The Department may include at least pamphlets which describe the causes and effects of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) [fetal alcohol syndrome (crossed out)], which the Department may distribute free of charge to each county clerk to be provided to recipients of all marriage licenses in the county.	2011	3/17/11: Re-referred to Rules Committee.
IL	<a href="#">SB1619</a> <a href="#">HB3027</a> <a href="#">HB1571</a> <a href="#">HB1197</a>	Prevention	The school code is amended as follows: Course materials and instruction shall teach the pupils about the dangers associated with drug and alcohol consumption while pregnant	2011	SB1619: 7/23/12 – Referred to Assignments.  HB3027: 7/27/12 – Referred to Rules Committee.  <b>HB1571: 8/25/11 – Signed by Governor, effective date of law immediate.</b>  <b>HB1197: 6/13/11 – Signed by Governor, effective date of law immediate.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
IL	<a href="#">HR0106</a> <a href="#">SR0096</a>	Funding	The General Assembly requests that state funds not be eliminated for all non-Medicaid addiction treatment and prevention, because costs such as those associated with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders will decimate the Illinois system and are a violation of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.	2011	<b>HR0106: 4/6/11 – Resolution adopted by House.</b>  SR0096: 3/8/11 – Referred to Assignments.
IL	<a href="#">SJR0089</a> <a href="#">HJR0099</a>	Prevention	Provides that the National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Illinois (NOFAS Illinois) will provide free educational pamphlets concerning fetal alcohol syndrome to the county clerks for distribution to marriage license applicants. Calls for NOFAS Illinois and the county clerks to determine the best way to ensure distribution.	2010	SJR0089: 1/12/11 – Senate Session Sine Die.  HJR0099: 4/28/10 – Tabled By Sponsor Rep. Al Riley.
IL	<a href="#">HB5023</a>	Funding	Appropriates \$250,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Human Services for a grant to Trinity Services, Inc. and the FAST Team of Illinois for the establishment and operation of a FASD Outreach and Drop In Center.	2010	1/11/11: Session Sine Die.
IL	<a href="#">HB5448</a>	Prevention	Provides that at least annually the county board shall cause to be made an audit of the county clerk's compliance with the requirement that the county clerk provide a free educational pamphlet with each marriage license concerning fetal alcohol syndrome.	2010	<b>HB1197: 7/27/10 – Signed by Governor, effective date of law 1/1/11 as Public Act 96-1323.</b>
IL	<a href="#">SB3332</a>	Prevention	Amends the School Code. ...Course material and instruction shall teach pupils about the dangers associated with drug and alcohol consumption during pregnancy.	2010	<b>7/16/10 – Signed by Governor, effective date of law immediate as Public Act 96-1082.</b>
IL	<a href="#">HB1793</a>	Prevention	Deletes everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. In a provision concerning birth defects warning signs, adds to the required message on signs the following: "If you need assistance for substance abuse, please call the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (OASA) at 1-800-843-6154.". Effective on January 1, 2010.	2009	<b>8/13/09: Signed by Governor, effective date of law 1/1/10 as Public Act 96-1082.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
IL	<a href="#">HB2314</a>	Funding	Appropriates \$250,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Human Services for a grant to Trinity Services, Inc. and the FAST Team of Illinois for the establishment and operation of a FASD (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders) Outreach and Drop In Center. Effective July 1, 2009.	2009	1/11/11: Session Sine Die.
IL	<a href="#">SJR0007</a> <a href="#">HJ0012</a>	Prevention	A joint resolution urging the Department of Human Services, in collaboration with the Departments of Children and Family Services, Healthcare and Family Services, Corrections, Financial Institutions and Professional Regulation, the Illinois State Board of Education, and the Illinois Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities to complete an assessment of existing State and federal assistance programs involving Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders.	2009	<b>SJR0007: 5/30/09 – Adopted by both Houses.</b>  HJ0012: 3/10/09 – Tabled by sponsor.
IL	<a href="#">SB2107</a> <a href="#">HB4813</a>	Funding	Appropriates \$250,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Human Services for a grant to Trinity Services, Inc. and the FAST Team of Illinois for the establishment and operation of a FASD (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders) Outreach and Drop In Center. Effective July 1, 2008.	2008	SB2107: 1/13/09 – Session Sine Die.  HB4813: 1/13/09 – Session Sine Die.
IL	<a href="#">HJR0041</a>	Prevention	Urges the Department of Human Services, in collaboration with the Departments of Children and Family Services, Healthcare and Family Services, Corrections, Financial Institutions and Professional Regulation, the Illinois State Board of Education, and the Illinois Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities to complete an assessment of existing State and federal assistance programs involving Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders.	2007	1/13/09: Session Sine Die.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
IL	<a href="#">SB0068</a>	Criminalization	Amends the Adoption Act. Provides that individual health information summaries concerning the child and each birth parent shall be filed within 14 days of the petition filing in all adoptions of unrelated minors. Provides that each preadoption investigation shall review the health summaries. Provides that health summaries shall be without any information identifying either birth parent and shall summarize...drugs or medications used by the birth mother during the child's pregnancy. Provides that adoptive parents or the adopted child when he or she is an adult may petition the court for the release of the summaries. Provides that no liability shall attach to anyone who provides information for a health summary or to the adoption registry (at present, liability protections only apply to the adoption registry). Provides that all information in health summaries is confidential and is not to be used as evidence in any other proceeding.	2007	<b>9/11/07: Signed by Governor, effective date of law immediate as Public Act 95-0601.</b>
IL	<a href="#">SB0337</a>	Treatment	Amends the Probate Act of 1975. Provides that the term "developmental disability" includes a disability that is attributable to "fetal alcohol syndrome" or "fetal alcohol effects" (in addition to mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or autism). Effective January 1, 2008.	2007	<b>8/30/07: Signed by Governor, effective date of law 1/1/08 as Public Act 95-0561.</b>
IL	<a href="#">SB1889</a>	Prevention	Amends the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. Requires the Department of Human Services to design and implement an ongoing statewide campaign to raise public awareness about fetal alcohol syndrome and other effects of prenatal alcohol exposure. Provides that the campaign must include pamphlets that describe the causes and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome and provides that the Department must distribute the pamphlets free of charge. (B) if a birth problem is diagnosed during a physician or hospital visit that occurs before the child is: (i) except as provided in item (ii), three (3) years of age at the time of diagnosis; or (ii) five (5) years of age at the time of diagnosis if the disorder is a pervasive developmental disorder or a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.	2003	1/11/05: Session Sine Die.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
IN	<a href="#">HB1447</a>	Treatment	Establishes a maternal and newborn drug screening protocol to standardize testing of (1) maternal patients for drug use during pregnancy, and (2) drug impaired newborns. Establishes the purposes of the drug screening protocol. Lists factors for a physician to consider in deciding whether to order maternal or newborn drug testing. Specifies that no single indicator justifies maternal or newborn drug testing and that the decision to order the testing must be based on the physician's best medical judgment after considering the totality of the circumstances. Requires the department of child services to (1) develop procedures for child abuse and neglect investigations involving drug impaired fetuses and newborns, and (2) implement a plan to establish response teams for drug impaired fetuses and newborns throughout Indiana. Provides that whenever a child abuse or neglect case involves a drug impaired fetus or newborn, the county office of family and children shall require the mother of the fetus or newborn to participate in substance abuse treatment. Requires the response team for drug impaired infants to meet on a regular basis to (1) review the status of the treatment plan and the progress of the family, and (2) recommend changes, if any. Requires the county office of family and children to file a child in need of services petition if the mother refuses to voluntarily cooperate with treatment.	2011	1/18/11: First reading; referred to Committee on Family, Children and Human Affairs.
IN	<a href="#">SB0245</a>	Prevention	SECTION 2. IC 16-41-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Chapter 16.5. Prevention and Treatment Programs: Prenatal Substance Abuse Commission - Sec. 2. The prenatal substance abuse commission is established to develop and recommend a coordinated plan to improve early intervention and treatment for pregnant women who abuse alcohol or drugs or use tobacco.	2011	1/24/11: Read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
IN	<a href="#">HB1557</a>	Treatment	Establishes a rebuttable presumption that a child is a child in need of services (CHINS) if the child is born with fetal alcohol syndrome or born with any amount of a controlled substance or legend drug in the child's body. Establishes a rebuttable presumption that a child is a CHINS if the child has an injury, has an abnormal physical or psychological development, or is at a substantial risk of a life threatening condition due to the mother's use of alcohol, controlled substances, or legend drugs during pregnancy.	2011	1/20/11: First reading; referred to Committee on Family, Children and Human Affairs.
IN	<a href="#">HB1188</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Duty to report child abuse or neglect governing criminal law and procedure. Defines "victim of child abuse or neglect" for purposes of the duty to report child abuse. "victim of child abuse or neglect" defined as (1) a child whose physical or mental condition is seriously impaired or seriously endangered as a result, refusal, or neglect of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to supply the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care, education, or supervision; (i.e. a child born with fetal alcohol syndrome).	2011	1/10/11: First reading; referred to Committee on Family, Children and Human Affairs.
IN	<a href="#">HB1281</a>	Funding	Establishes the fetal alcohol syndrome fund to promote programs for the education and research, prevention and control, diagnosis, and treatment of fetal alcohol syndrome. Provides that the fetal alcohol syndrome fund is administered by the division of mental health and addiction. Allocates certain alcohol excise taxes to the fetal alcohol syndrome fund.	2010	1/12/10: Referred to Committee on Public Policy.
IN	<a href="#">HB 1115</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Requires the Department of Child Services (DCS) to notify the appropriate prosecuting attorney concerning the birth of a child who is born with fetal alcohol syndrome or with a controlled substance or legend drug in the child's body.	2009	1/8/09: First reading; referred to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
IN	HB1454, amended into <a href="#">HB1457</a>	Prevention	Establishes the prenatal substance use prevention program within the state department of health to help prevent poor birth outcomes by helping to decrease or eliminate the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs during pregnancy.	2007	<b>5/8/07: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law immediate.</b>
IN	<a href="#">HB1314</a>	Treatment	Section 1. (a) As used in this Section, "department" refers to the state department of health established by IC 16-19-1-1. (b) The department shall conduct a study of: (1) drug abuse; (2) alcohol abuse; and (3) use of tobacco; by women during pregnancy. (c) The study required by subsection (b) must include the following: (1) The scope of the use of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. (2) Programs that are available to assist women who: (a) suffer from drug or alcohol abuse; or (B) use tobacco; during pregnancy. (3) Identification of gaps in services for pregnant women who use drugs, alcohol, or tobacco. (d) The department shall prepare a report on the study required by subsection (b). The report must include recommendations for providing programs to fill gaps in services identified under subsection (c). (e) The department shall submit the report to the: (1) legislative council; and (2) health finance commission; before October 1, 2006.	2006	<b>3/17/06: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law immediate.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
IN	<a href="#">Senate Enrolled Act No.188</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Section 6. IC 16-38-4-8, as amended by p.l.11-2002, section 1, is amended to read as follows (effective July 1, 2004): Sec. 8. (a) The state department shall establish a birth problems registry for the purpose of recording all cases of birth problems that occur in Indiana residents and compiling necessary and appropriate information concerning those cases, as determined by the state department, in order to:...(2) inform the parents of children with birth problems:...(B) if a birth problem is diagnosed during a physician or hospital visit that occurs before the child is:...(II) five (5) years of age at the time of diagnosis if the disorder is a pervasive developmental disorder or a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;...(b) The state department shall record in the birth problems registry:...(2) any additional information that may be provided by an individual or entity described in section 7(a)(2) of this chapter concerning a birth problem that is:...(B) recognized:...(ii) before the child is five (5) years of age if the child is diagnosed with a pervasive developmental disorder or a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.	2004	<b>3/16/04: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 7/1/04.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
KY	<a href="#">HB131</a>	Treatment and Criminalization	<p>Section 1. KRS Chapter 222 is created to read as follows: It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage the availability of alcohol and drug treatment programs for pregnant and post-partum women across the state and to encourage medical professionals, courts, child welfare employees, and other individuals in contact with pregnant and post-partum women to refer pregnant and post-partum women with alcohol or drug abuse problems to appropriate treatment programs.</p> <p>Section 2. KRS 222.037 is amended to read as follows: The cabinet for Health and Family Services may establish pilot projects to treat pregnant and post-partum women for alcohol and drug abuse. Pilot projects may be specifically designed to treat women guilty of alcohol or controlled substance endangerment of a child prior to birth.</p> <p>Section 3. KRS Chapter 222 is created to read as follows:  ...establishes the crime of alcohol or controlled substance endangerment of a child prior to birth as a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class A misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense. A woman is guilty of the crime when, knowing she is pregnant, she causes her child to be born with: a controlled substance in its body not prescribed to the mother, a controlled substance in its body prescribed to the mother but taken in an amount in excess of the lawfully prescribed amount, a dangerous level of alcohol in its body, clear symptoms of withdrawal from a controlled substance or alcohol, or a health problem directly resulting from the pregnant mother's abuse of a controlled substance or alcohol.</p>	2011	1/4/11: Introduced in House; referred to Committee on Health & Welfare.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
KY	<a href="#">HB56</a> SB222	Prevention	The General Assembly finds and declares that the goals for public health as expressed by the Department for Public Health in its report, Healthy Kentuckians 2010, are laudable goals, and the policies of the Commonwealth should be directed to work toward these goals, including but not limited to the following...Substantially reduce the number of cases of fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD).	2005	HB56: 2/17/05 – Introduced to Education Committee.  SB222: 2/15/05 – Introduced to Education Committee.
KY	<a href="#">HB260</a>	Treatment	As used in KRS 200.650 to KRS 200.676, unless the text requires otherwise: “Diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay” or “established risk diagnosis” means a condition that typically results in developmental delay, including but not limited to chromosomal abnormalities, genetic or congenital disorders, severe sensory impairments, including hearing and vision, inborn errors of metabolism, disorders reflecting disturbance of the development of the nervous system, congenital infections, disorders secondary to exposure to toxic substances, including fetal alcohol syndrome, and severe attachment disorders.	2004	2/18/04: Referred to Health and Welfare Senate Committee.
LA	<a href="#">HB396</a>	Criminalization	Authorizes a district attorney to convene a multidisciplinary team in cases of prenatal addiction. Proposed law provides that a district attorney may convene a multidisciplinary team to assist in making a determination of the appropriate disposition of a case where a pregnant woman is abusing or is addicted to controlled dangerous substances or alcohol to the extent that the unborn child is at risk of harm. Requires at least one member of the team to have training and experience in the treatment of addiction. Proposed law defines "appropriate disposition."	2011	4/25/11: Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
LA	<a href="#">HB116</a>	Involuntary commitment	An act...relative to pregnant women; to provide for the convening of a multidisciplinary team by a district attorney regarding the disposition of cases involving pregnant women who are abusing or addicted to alcohol or controlled dangerous substances to the extent that the unborn child is at risk of harm; to provide for the makeup of the multidisciplinary team; to provide for definition of "appropriate disposition" to include but not be limited to filing a petition for involuntary commitment to a public facility or a private facility willing to accept the pregnant woman for treatment; and to provide for related matters.	2010	3/29/10: Referred to Committee on Judiciary.
LA	<a href="#">HB524</a>	Involuntary commitment	Authorizes the district attorney to convene a multidisciplinary team to aid pregnant women with substance abuse issues.	2009	4/27/09: Referred to Committee on Judiciary.
LA	<a href="#">HSR1</a>	Prevention	A request to study substance abuse by pregnant women in the criminal justice system, propose treatment options, and to report their findings to the House of Representatives prior to the convening of the 2010 Regular Session.	2009	<b>6/11/09: Approved.</b>
LA	<a href="#">HR107</a>	Treatment	Urges and requests the Department of Health and Hospitals and Department of Social Services to convene a study group to improve the substance abuse treatment rate among pregnant mothers under state supervision.	2008	6/17/08: Filed with the Secretary of State.
LA	<a href="#">SCR70</a>	Treatment	Creates the Nurse-Family Partnership Advisory Council and requests the Department of Health and Hospitals in conjunction with the Nurse-Family Partnership to study the expansion of the evidence-based Nurse-Family Partnership. The Nurse-Family Partnership is a home visiting program that has been shown to improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in preventative health practices, including reducing their use of alcohol.	2008	6/23/08: Filed with the Secretary of State.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
LA	<a href="#">HB178</a>	Criminalization	To amend and reenact Children's Code Articles 437(A), 603(16.1), and 610(G) and to enact Children's Code Article 603(14.1.1), relative to the Children's Code; to provide for referral to mediation; to provide with respect to the definition of newborn; to add alcohol exposure to the definition of prenatal neglect; to provide for the duty of a physician to issue a report in certain instances; and to provide for related matters.	2007	<b>7/10/07: Signed by the Governor as Act 396, effective date of law not indicated.</b>
LA	HB125	Criminalization	AN ACT To amend and reenact Children's Code Articles 603(16.1) and 610(G) and to enact Children's Code Article 603(14.1.1), relative to prenatal neglect; to provide with respect to the definition of newborn; to add alcohol exposure to the definition of prenatal neglect; to provide for the duty of a physician to issue a report in certain instances; and to provide for related matters.	2007	3/23/07: Withdrawn from the files of the House prior to introduction.
LA	<a href="#">HB243</a>	Criminalization	Enacts safe haven relinquishment provisions for newborn infants whereby any parent may relinquish the care of an infant to the state without prosecution; provides that an act of relinquishment constitutes parental consent for the purposes of examining and testing if the infant suffered fetal exposure to alcohol or drugs.	2003	<b>6/27/03: Signed by the Governor as Act 609, effective date of law not indicated.</b>
ME	LD1677	Funding	Sec. A-1. Supplemental appropriations and allocations. There are appropriated and allocated from various funds for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007, to the departments listed, the following sums.  Office of Substance Abuse 0679 Initiative: Provides funding to support the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Center for Excellence. 2005-06: \$28,201	2005	<b>6/13/05: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law immediate.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MD	<a href="#">HB832</a>	Requirements for Professionals	“Any health practitioner involved in the delivery or care of an infant shall notify the local department if: (1) the infant was born with and identified as: (i) being affected by the use of any illegal drug, or by withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure to any illegal drug as evidenced by toxicology screen or any other appropriate test; or (ii) being affected by a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.”	2012	3/25/12: Unfavorable report by Committee on the Judiciary; withdrawn.
MD	<a href="#">HB121</a> <a href="#">SB168</a>	Funding	For the purpose of altering State tax rates for alcoholic beverages sold in Maryland; altering the distribution of the alcoholic beverage tax revenue; requiring the Comptroller to distribute a portion of the alcoholic beverage tax revenue to certain special funds to be used only for certain purposes; establishing the Developmental Disability Support Fund as a special fund to be used to support certain services for individuals with developmental disabilities WHEREAS, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder are the leading known preventable causes of intellectual and physical disabilities; and WHEREAS, One in 100 live births is affected by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder each year, with lifetime health care costs of more than \$800,000 incurred.	2011	HB121: 2/23/11 – Ways & Means hearing scheduled; no further status given.  SB168: 2/23/11 – Budget & Taxation hearing scheduled; no further status given.
MD	<a href="#">SB717</a> <a href="#">HB832</a>	Funding	Comptroller to distribute a portion of the alcoholic beverage tax revenue to certain special funds to be used only for certain purposes; establishing the Developmental Disability Support Fund as a special fund to be used to support certain services for individuals with developmental disability; establishing the Addiction Treatment and Prevention Fund as a special fund to be used to support certain programs for the treatment and prevention of drug and alcohol addictions... WHEREAS, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder is the leading known preventable cause of intellectual and physical disabilities; and WHEREAS, One in 100 live births is affected by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder each year, with lifetime health care costs of more than \$800,000 incurred.	2010	SB717: 3/10/10 – Budget & Taxation hearing scheduled; no further status given.  HB 832: 3/11/2010 – Ways & Means hearing scheduled; no further status given.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MD	<a href="#">HB791</a> <a href="#">SB729</a>	Funding	Comptroller to distribute a portion of the alcoholic beverage tax revenue to certain special funds to be used only for certain purposes; establishing the Developmental Disability Support Fund as a special fund to be used to support certain services for individuals with developmental disability; establishing the Addiction Treatment and Prevention Fund as a special fund to be used to support certain programs for the treatment and prevention of drug and alcohol addictions... WHEREAS, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder is the leading known preventable cause of intellectual and physical disabilities; and WHEREAS, One in 100 live births is affected by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder each year, with lifetime health care costs of more than \$800,000 incurred.	2009	HB791: 3/19/09 – Ways & Means hearing scheduled ; no further status given.  SB729: 3/18/2009 – Budget & Taxation hearing scheduled; no further status given.
MD	<a href="#">HB389</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Requiring the State Superintendent of Schools and the Professional Standards and Teacher Education Board to require applicants for a teacher’s certificate to complete a minimum number of semester hours covering fetal alcohol spectrum disorders and to determine the minimum number of specified semester hours required.	2005	4/6/05: Unfavorable report by Ways & Means.
MD	<a href="#">HB1270</a>	Prevention	Task Force to Study the Prevention of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. Creates a task force to jointly with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, identify certain at-risk individuals and groups, review and coordinate certain State programs related to fetal alcohol syndrome, and develop guidelines for the creation of a certain campaign related to fetal alcohol syndrome. Requiring the Task Force to submit a certain report to the Governor and certain committees of the General Assembly on or before a certain date; providing for the termination of this Act; and generally relating to the Task Force to Study the Prevention of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.	2004	3/17/04: Withdrawn.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MD	<a href="#">HB1273</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Teachers – Certification – Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Course Credit. For the purpose of requiring the State Superintendent of Schools and the Professional Standards and Teacher Education Board to require certain applicants for a teacher’s certificate to complete a certain number of semester hours covering fetal alcohol spectrum disorders_and to determine the number of minimum semester hours covering fetal alcohol spectrum disorders required for a teacher’s certificate.	2004	3/27/04: Unfavorable report by Ways & Means.
MD	<a href="#">HB1274</a>	Prevention	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Prevention Public Awareness Campaign. For the purpose of requiring the secretary of health and mental hygiene, in collaboration with other State agencies, to establish and promote a statewide public information, awareness, and education campaign relating to the prevention of fetal alcohol syndrome; providing for the components of the campaign; authorizes the Secretary to use specified resources to carry out the provisions of the Act.	2004	<b>5/11/04: Signed by the Governor as Chapter 409, effective date of law not given.</b>
MD	<a href="#">HB1114</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Requiring physicians to complete a course or program on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders_before becoming licensed; and authorizing the State Board of Physicians to require licensees to complete continuing education requirements on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.	2004	2/18/04: Health and Government Operations hearing scheduled; not further status given.
MA	<a href="#">S00095</a> , accompanied to <a href="#">S2444</a>	Prevention	Each person licensed pursuant to chapter 138 of the General Laws shall prominently display a sign in each room in which alcoholic beverages are purchased or consumed and in each public restroom on the premises that reads as follows: ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION DURING PREGNANCY IS HARMFUL TO THE FETUS AND CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, LOW BIRTH WEIGHT AND FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME, WHICH IS A LEADING CAUSE OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.	2011	10/1/12: Referred to Senate Committee on Ethics and Rules.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MA	<a href="#">SD2234</a>	Prevention	For legislation relative to the posting of a fetal alcohol syndrome warning.	2009	1/13/10: Referred to the Joint Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure.
MA	<a href="#">HB5137</a>	Prevention	An act further regulating the sale of alcoholic beverages. SECTION 2. Chapter 138 of the General Law is hereby amended by inserting after section 34 the following Section 34A. A licensee licensed under this chapter except for Section 29 shall post on the licensed premises the following signs which shall be at least 11 inches by 14 inches and the lettering shall be at least one-half inch high and in contrasting colors. The first sign must read, "WARNING": Drinking alcoholic beverages such as beer, wine, wine coolers, and distilled spirits or smoking cigarettes during pregnancy can cause birth defects.	2008	1/6/09: No further action taken after introduction.
MI	<a href="#">HR124</a>	Prevention	A resolution to recognize September 9, 2005, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day in the State of Michigan.	2005	<b>9/8/05: Adopted.</b>
MI	<a href="#">HR301</a>	Prevention	A resolution to recognize September 9, 2006, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day in the State of Michigan.	2006	<b>8/30/06: Adopted.</b>
MI	<a href="#">HR164</a>	Prevention	A resolution to recognize September 9, 2007, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day in the State of Michigan.	2007	<b>8/21/07: Adopted.</b>
MI	<a href="#">HR149</a>	Prevention	A resolution to recognize September 9, 2009, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day in the State of Michigan.	2009	<b>9/2/09: Adopted.</b>
MI	<a href="#">HR325</a>	Prevention	A resolution to recognize September 9, 2010, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day in the State of Michigan.	2010	<b>9/8/10: Adopted.</b>
MI	<a href="#">HR307</a>	Prevention	A resolution to recognize September 9, 2012, as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day in the State of Michigan.	2012	<b>8/15/12: Adopted.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MI	HB5572, became <a href="#">Public Act 291</a>	Prevention	An Act to support voluntary home visitation programs, particularly in homes of children 0 to 5 years of age and/or pregnant mothers; to authorize the promulgation of rules regarding home visitation programs; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments and agencies. Departments shall only support home visitation programs that include periodic home visits to improve the health, well-being, and self-sufficiency of parents and their children.	2012	<b>8/1/12: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law is 91st day after final adjournment of 2012 regular session.</b>
MN	<a href="#">HF1423</a> <a href="#">SF1173</a>	Prevention	Definitions. Amends § 626.556, subdivision 2. Conforms the maltreatment of minors act to federal law requiring that a parent's status as a predatory offender be added to the definition of threatened sexual abuse. Adds fetal alcohol syndrome to prenatal substance abuse exposure definition.	2011	HF1423: 5/21/11 – Indefinitely postponed by House.  SF1173: 5/21/11 – Second reading in House.
MN	HF3059, replaced with <a href="#">SF2695</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 626.5561, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Reports required. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person mandated to report under section 626.556, subdivision 3, shall immediately report to the local welfare agency if the person knows or has reason to believe that a woman is pregnant and has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose during the pregnancy, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol, or has consumed alcoholic beverages during the pregnancy in any way that is habitual or excessive. (b) A health care professional or a social service professional who is mandated to report under section 626.556, subdivision 3, is exempt from reporting under paragraph (a) a woman's use or consumption of tetrahydrocannabinol or alcoholic beverages during pregnancy if the professional is providing the woman with prenatal care.	2010	<b>SF2695: 5/14/10 – Signed by the Governor, effective date of law not given.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MN	<a href="#">SF0694</a>	Funding	Eliminating the Department of Human Services prenatal alcohol or drug use grant appropriation for Pine, Kanabec and Carlton counties and providing a grant to A Circle of Women for program services.	2009	4/27/09: Referred by Chair to Health Care and Human Services Finance Division.
MN	<a href="#">HF1361</a>	Funding	Eliminating the Department of Human Services prenatal alcohol or drug use grant appropriation for Pine, Kanabec and Carlton counties.	2009	3/5/09: Referred by Chair to Health Care and Human Services Finance Division.
MN	<a href="#">HF1760</a> <a href="#">SF501</a>	Prevention	Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 252.27, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: Subd. 1a. <b>Definitions.</b> A "related condition" is a condition (1) that is found to be closely related to developmental disability, including, but not limited to, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, and Prader-Willi syndrome, and (2) that meets all defined criteria.	2009	<b>HF 1760: 5/22/09 – Signed by Governor, effective date of law 8/1/09.</b>  <b>SF501: 5/21/09 – Signed by Governor, effective date of law 8/1/09.</b>
MN	<a href="#">HF383</a> <a href="#">SF343</a>	Funding	A bill relating to Ramsey County; appropriating \$450,000 for the mother's first program to fund early intervention efforts designed to discourage pregnant women from using alcohol and illegal drugs.	2007	HF 383: 1/29/07 – Referred by Chair to Health Care and Human Services Finance Division.  SF343: 1/29/07 – Referred to Finance.
MN	<a href="#">HB685</a> <a href="#">SB732</a>	Funding	Section 1. Appropriation. \$500,000 in fiscal year 2008 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2009 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the biennium beginning July 1, 2007, for a program in underserved counties designed to ensure school readiness for children from birth to kindergarten and their families who are at risk of or have been diagnosed with mental illness or developmental delays due to fetal alcohol or drug exposure, child neglect, or abuse, to ensure school readiness of these children.	2007	HB685: 3/5/07 – Referred to Early Childhood Learning Finance Division.  SB732: 2/12/07 – Referred to Finance Committee.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MN	<a href="#">HF1295</a>	Treatment	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 253B.02, subdivision 2: Amends the definition of 'chemically dependent person' to include a pregnant woman who has engaged in habitual or excessive use, for a nonmedical purpose, of substances or derivatives, to include alcohol.	2007	2/22/07: Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.
MN	<a href="#">SF310</a>	Treatment	Amends the same statutes as HF1295, and also amends Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 253B.065, subdivision 5 as follows: ... (c) The court may order early intervention treatment if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a pregnant woman is a chemically dependent person. A chemically dependent person for purposes of this section is a woman who has during pregnancy engaged in excessive use, for a nonmedical purpose, of ... alcohol... that will pose a substantial risk of damage to the brain or physical development of the fetus.	2007	5/18/07: Stricken and returned to author.
MN	<a href="#">HF286</a> <a href="#">SF964</a>	Funding	A bill for an act relating to human services; continuing funding for programs related to reducing fetal alcohol syndrome, appropriating money.	2007	1/22/07 – Referred to Health Care and Human Services Finance Division.
MN	<a href="#">HF738</a> <a href="#">SF322</a>	Treatment	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 253B.065, subdivision 5, is amended to read: ... (c) The court may order early intervention treatment if the court finds that a pregnant woman is chemically dependent. A chemically dependent person for purposes of this section is a woman who has during pregnancy engaged in excessive use, for a nonmedical purpose, of controlled substances or their derivatives, alcohol, or inhalants that will pose a substantial risk of damage to the brain or physical development of the fetus.	2007	HF738: 4/19/07 – HF indefinitely postponed, no Senate action taken.  <b>SF322: 5/14/07 – Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 8/1/07.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MN	<a href="#">HF 2513</a> , companioned to <a href="#">SF1969</a>	Funding	On July 1 of each fiscal year, beginning July 1, 2004, \$1.19 million of the general fund appropriation to the commissioner of health for fetal alcohol spectrum disorder administration and grants shall be transferred to a statewide organization that focuses solely on prevention of and intervention with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. The money shall be used for prevention and intervention services and programs, including, but not limited to, community grants, professional education, public awareness, and diagnosis.	2004	HF2513: 2/26/04 – Referred to Health & Human Services Finance.  SF1969: 2/12/04 – Referred to Finance.
MS	<a href="#">House Resolution 72</a>	Prevention	A resolution acknowledging the 15th anniversary of BornFree of Mississippi, a private nonprofit organization whose mission is to provide an umbrella of support services to pregnant and parenting addicted mothers and their young children.	2011	<b>3/21/11: Approved and signed.</b>
MS	<a href="#">HB1067</a>	Prevention	An act to provide that the State Department of Health shall establish a Nurse-Family Partnership program in the state of Mississippi;...SECTION 1. (1) The Legislature makes the following findings:...(c) Research has shown that the Nurse-Family 25 Partnership program improves pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in good preventive health practices, including thorough prenatal care from their health care providers, improving their diets, and reducing their use of cigarettes, alcohol and illegal substances...SECTION 2....The goals of the Nurse-Family Partnership Pilot program are to: (a) Improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in good preventive health practices, including thorough prenatal care from their health care providers, improving their diets, and reducing their use of cigarettes, alcohol and illegal substances.	2010	<b>4/7/10: Signed by Governor, effective date of law not given.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MO	HB434, combined with <a href="#">HB46</a>	Treatment	This bill states that an abortion may not be performed or induced without a woman's voluntary and informed consent, which is given freely and without coercion. Consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed and given freely and without coercion, if and only if, at least 24 hours prior to the abortion the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, or a qualified professional has presented to the woman in person printed materials provided by the department that explain alternatives to abortion. The materials shall explain the alternatives to abortion and shall also include information on programs and services available to pregnant women, including drug and alcohol testing and treatment.	2009	HB434 replaced with a substitute bill, HB46. As of 5/15/09, HB46 is not on a calendar for further action.
MO	<a href="#">HB10</a>	Funding	This bill allocates \$1,949,512 from the General Revenue Fund for funding alternatives to abortion services for women at or below 200 percent of Federal Poverty Level, consisting of services or counseling offered to a pregnant woman and continuing for one year thereafter, to assist her in carrying her unborn child to term instead of having an abortion, and to assist her in caring for her dependent child or placing her child for adoption, including, but not limited to drug and alcohol testing and treatment.	2009	6/25/09: Vetoed in part by Governor; not on a calendar for further action.
MO	<a href="#">HB999</a>	Prevention	Changes the laws regarding sexual education, abortions, and pregnancy prevention ... 1. Subject to appropriation, the department of health and senior services shall implement a women's health services program by July 1, 2010. Initial funding for the program shall be in the amount of five million dollars. Such program shall have the goal of reducing the number of unintended pregnancies in Missouri by providing women's health services through qualified health providers, as determined by the department. 2. For purposes of this section, women's health services shall include, but not be limited to:...(6) Patient education and pre-pregnancy counseling on the dangers of smoking, alcohol, and drug use during pregnancy.	2009	5/15/09: Referred to Special Standing Committee on Children & Families; not on a calendar for further action.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MO	<a href="#">SB529</a>	Criminalization	568.060. 1. A person commits the crime of abuse of a child if such person:... (3) Knowing that she is pregnant and willfully with the knowledge of the danger to her unborn child, chronically and severely exposes an unborn child at twenty-eight weeks of gestational age or more to alcohol or a controlled substance, as defined in section 195.010, RSMo, during pregnancy and such child, at birth, is demonstrably adversely affected by such exposure.	2009	3/3/09: Second Reading and Referred to Senate General Laws Committee.
MO	<a href="#">HB212</a>	Funding	This bill creates the Fund for the Reduction of Alcohol-Related Problems and Underage Drinking to be administered by the State Treasurer. The fund will receive moneys through appropriations from taxes and fees for selling intoxicating liquor and from private donations. Half of the moneys in the fund will be used for prevention and alcohol-related traffic safety and half for treatment and recovery support of alcohol-related problems. Alcohol-related problems are specified, as well as services and programs. The fund will be implemented over a three-year period.1. As used in this section the term "alcohol-related problems" includes but is not limited to: (1) Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder and fetal alcohol effects and consequences for neonatal care, disabilities, and human development.	2009	5/15/09: Referred to House Committee on Health Care Policy.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MO	<a href="#">HB1408</a>	Funding	Section A. Chapter 311, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 311.551, to read as follows: 311.551. 1. As used in this section the term "alcohol-related problems" includes but is not limited to: (1) Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder and fetal alcohol effects and consequences for neonatal care, disabilities, and human development;... 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special trust fund, to be known as the "Fund for the Reduction of Alcohol-Related Problems and Underage Drinking" which shall consist of money appropriated by the general assembly, any private donations made in the form of gifts, donations, bequests or grants, and tax revenues received under this chapter and chapter 312, RSMo, from the sale of alcohol as specified in subsection 7 of this section.	2008	4/29/08: Motion to Do Pass Failed; not on a calendar for further action.
MO	<a href="#">SB766</a>	Criminalization	A person commits child abuse when knowing that she is pregnant, chronically and severely exposes an unborn child to alcohol or a controlled substance during pregnancy and such child, at birth, is demonstrably adversely affected by such exposure. Child abuse is a Class C felony...If a person pleads guilty to or is found guilty of such offenses, the court shall order a juvenile officer to take the child into protective custody immediately or as soon as reasonably possible after the birth of the child if such child is unborn at the time of the plea or finding of guilt.	2008	1/15/08: Hearing conducted by Senate Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee.
MO	<a href="#">SB676</a>	Criminalization	A person commits child abuse when knowing that she is pregnant, chronically and severely exposes an unborn child to alcohol or a controlled substance during pregnancy and such child, at birth, is demonstrably adversely affected by such exposure. Child abuse is a class C felony.	2007	3/5/07: Second read; referred to Senate Judiciary and Civil & Criminal Jurisprudence Committee.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
MO	<a href="#">HB1162</a>	Funding	Section A. Chapter 311, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 311.551, to read as follows: 311.551. 1. As used in this section and section 311.552, the term "alcohol-related problems" includes but is not limited to: (1) Fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects and consequences for neonatal care, disabilities, and human development; ... 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special trust fund, to be known as the "Fund for the Reduction of Alcohol-Related Problems and Underage Drinking." The state treasurer shall credit to and deposit in the fund for reduction of alcohol-related problems and underage drinking all amounts received pursuant to this section and section 311.552.	2006	3/28/06: Recommended for pass by House Committee on Rules; no further action.
MO	<a href="#">HB 184</a>	Funding	Creates the Fund for the Reduction of Alcohol-Related Problems and Underage Drinking to be administered by the State Treasurer.	2005	4/11/05: Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means.
MO	<a href="#">HB901</a>	Funding	Creates the Fund for the Reduction of Alcohol-Related Problems.	2004	4/6/04: Public hearing held.
MT	<a href="#">HB645</a>	Criminalization	A bill for an act entitled: "An act requiring testing of certain newborns for exposure to dangerous drugs or alcohol; allowing prosecution of parents if test results are positive; creating a special revenue account to support expenses related to prebirth exposure to dangerous drugs or alcohol.	2007	4/27/07: Died in Standing Committee.
MT	<a href="#">HB 715</a>	Funding	A bill for an act entitled "An Act Providing an Appropriation to the Department of Public Health and Human Services for Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Prevention; and Providing an Effective Date."	2005	3/30/05: Missed deadline for Appropriation Bill Transmittal.
MT	<a href="#">HB252</a>	Funding	A bill for an act entitled "An Act Increasing Certain Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages; Providing That Increased Revenue From Taxes on Alcoholic Beverages Must Be Used by the Department of Public Health and Human Services for the Prevention of or Treatment of Effects Related to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome; Amending Sections 16-1-401, 16-1-404, 16-1-406, 16-1-411, and 53-24-108, MCA; and Providing an Effective Date and an Applicability Date."	2005	4/4/05: Missed deadline for Revenue Bill Transmittal.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NE	<a href="#">LR290</a>	Requirements for Professionals	The purpose of this interim study is to examine the procedures of the Department of Health and Human Services related to the evaluation of state wards for fetal alcohol spectrum disorders prior to adoption.	2011	5/23/11: Referred to Judiciary Committee.
NE	<a href="#">LR113</a>	Prevention	That September 9, 2011, be designated Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day in Nebraska.	2011	<b>3/16/11: President/Speaker signed.</b>
NE	<a href="#">LB324</a>	Requirement for Professionals	Upon the filing of a petition for adoption of a child who is under ten years of age and is a ward of the state, the judge shall require that (a) the child be evaluated for fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, including fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects, if the child shows indications of such disorders or (b) a physician's statement be provided on the child that states that the child does not show indications of such disorders. ...A child placement agency, the department, or a private agency handling the adoption, as the case may be, shall maintain and shall provide to the adopting parents upon placement of the person with such parents and to the adopted person, upon his or her request, the available medical history and any fetal alcohol spectrum disorders evaluation or statement.	2011	4/18/12: Indefinitely postponed.
NE	<a href="#">LB56</a>	Funding	For an Act relating to appropriations; to appropriate funds to the Department of health and Human Services for alcohol-related birth defects prevention programs. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska, Section 1. There is hereby appropriated \$250,000 from the General Fund for FY2006-07 to the Department of health and Human Services Finance and Support, for Program 514, to be used for alcohol-related birth defects prevention programs.	2007	4/17/08: Indefinitely postponed.
NE	<a href="#">LB862</a>	Funding	Section 1. There is hereby appropriated \$500,000 from the general Fund for FY2006-07 to the Department of Health and Human Services Finance and Support, for Program 514, to be used for alcohol-related birth defects prevention programs. It is the intent of the Legislature that increased tax revenue generated from liquor sales be utilized for this appropriation.	2006	1/6/06: Referred to Appropriations Committee.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NE	<a href="#">LB1244</a>	Prevention	Section 1. Section 71-647, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 71-647 (1) The Department of Health and Human Services regulation and Licensure shall have and may exercise the following powers and duties:...(c) To carry on programs of professional education and training of medical students, physicians, nurses, scientists, and technicians in the causes, methods of prevention, treatment, and cure of birth defects. Such programs shall provide for, but not be limited to, statewide research and education on the prevention of alcohol-related birth defects.	2006	2/14/06: Placed on General File.
NV	<a href="#">AB83</a>	Treatment	Makes various changes concerning the reporting and investigation of allegations of child abuse and neglect. (BDR 38-333): Any person who is described in paragraph (a) of subsection who delivers or provides medical services to a newborn infant and who, in his professional or occupational capacity, knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant was born affected by prenatal illegal substance abuse , prenatal abuse of other drugs or substances or prenatal abuse of alcohol or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from such abuse, or has experienced other complications at birth as a result of such abuse as determined by a physician, shall, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours after the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the newborn infant is so affected or has such symptoms, notify a agency which provides child welfare services of the condition of the infant...A notification and referral to an agency which provides child welfare services pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to require prosecution for any illegal action.	2009	4/11/09: Pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.1, no further action allowed.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NV	<a href="#">SB411</a> <a href="#">AB629</a>	Funding	Appropriates \$101,169 from the State General Fund to the Bureau of Family Health Services of the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to fund 25 diagnostic clinics for fetal alcohol syndrome in northern and southern Nevada as part of the Perinatal Substance Abuse Prevention Initiative.	2007	SB411: 6/5/07 – No action taken after referral to Senate Committee on Finance.  <b>AB629: 6/13/07 – Signed by the Governor, effective date of law either immediate or 7/1/07, depending on section.</b>
NV	<a href="#">SB296</a>	Criminalization	Revises the provisions governing when a child is in need of protection because he is affected by alcohol use, illegal substance abuse, or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto. Revises provisions governing abuse or neglect of children – Amending 4032B.170 to allow sharing of information with other state and local agencies if the purpose of the sharing is for the development of a plan for care, treatment or supervision of a child who has been abused or neglected, or an infant who is born and has been affected by prenatal illegal substance abuse or has withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure.	2005	<b>6/15/05: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 10/1/05.</b>
NV	<a href="#">SB307</a>	Prevention	Requires posting of signs in certain food establishments warning of risk of drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy and merges Advisory Subcommittee on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome into Advisory Board on Maternal and Child Health.	2003	<b>5/28/03: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 10/1/03.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NH	<a href="#">HB83</a>	Prevention	Requires that brochures related to family planning services, fetal alcohol syndrome, and human immunodeficiency virus be available to the public in the office of the town clerk. Also requires that the brochure related to fetal alcohol syndrome be available to the public in state liquor stores. Removes the requirement in current law that the clerk discuss the brochures with marriage license applicants and that they sign an affidavit confirming receipt of the brochures.	2005	<b>6/29/05: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 9/20/05.</b>
NH	<a href="#">HB383</a>	Requirements for Professionals	A completed fetal death report shall consist of the following medical information regarding the pregnancy including: (a) The medical risk factors for the pregnancy. (b) Any other risk factors, such as, but not limited to, tobacco or alcohol use.	2005	<b>7/22/05: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 1/1/06.</b>
NJ	<a href="#">A1908</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Requires DHSS and DHS to establish autism and intellectual and other developmental disabilities awareness program for certain first responders. The state of New Jersey considers fetal alcohol syndrome to be a developmental delay.	2008	<b>9/9/08: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law the first day of the seventh month following enactment.</b>
NJ	<a href="#">SB1015</a> <a href="#">A841</a>	Treatment	Requires health insurers to cover costs of early intervention services for persons from birth to three years of age whose primary diagnosis is developmental delay. The state of New Jersey considers fetal alcohol syndrome to be a developmental delay.	2008	1/28/08 – Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce.  A841: 1/8/08 – Referred to Assembly Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance.
NJ	<a href="#">HB3837</a>	Treatment	Requires health insurers to cover costs of early intervention services for persons from birth to three years of age whose primary diagnosis is developmental delay. The state of New Jersey considers fetal alcohol syndrome to be a developmental delay.	2007	1/4/07: Referred to Assembly Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NJ	<a href="#">SB2303</a>	Treatment	Requires health insurers to cover costs of early intervention services for persons from birth to three years of age whose primary diagnosis is developmental delay. The state of New Jersey considers fetal alcohol syndrome to be a developmental delay.	2006	11/13/06: Referred to Senate Committee on Commerce.
NJ	<a href="#">A1629</a>	Treatment	Requires health insurers to cover costs of early intervention services for persons from birth to three years of age whose primary diagnosis is developmental delay. The state of New Jersey considers fetal alcohol syndrome to be a developmental delay.	2004	1/13/04: Referred to Assembly Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance.
NJ	<a href="#">A.J.R. 88</a>	Prevention	Designates September 9th of each year as "Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day."	2004	6/24/04: Referred to Senate Committee on Health, Human Services, and Senior Citizens.
NJ	<a href="#">A3452</a>	Treatment	Requires health insurers to cover costs of early intervention services for persons from birth to three years of age whose primary diagnosis is developmental delay. New Jersey considers fetal alcohol syndrome to be a developmental delay.	2003	3/13/03: Introduced, referred to Assembly Committee on Banking and Insurance.
NM	<a href="#">SB354</a>	Requirements for Professionals	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: SECTION 1. A new section of the Public Health Act is enacted to read: "[NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH FACILITIES THAT OFFER SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS.—The department shall issue a license to a health facility that offers substance abuse treatment programs to women if the health facility agrees to: A. offer the same services to pregnant women with substance abuse disorders, unless otherwise medically indicated; and B. give preference in admissions to a pregnant woman who seeks or is referred to the health facility for treatment of a substance abuse disorder."	2011	3/14/11: Passed House Pocket Veto vote (64-0).

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NM	<a href="#">SM19</a> <a href="#">SJM28</a>	Treatment	A memorial requesting the creation of a statewide task force to assess and improve access to substance abuse treatment and prenatal care for pregnant women with substance abuse problems... WHEREAS, early intervention efforts during the prenatal period increase the likelihood that women will successfully recover from alcohol and other drug abuse.	2009	<b>SM19: 3/19/09 – Passed unanimously by Senate and signed.</b>  SJM28: 2/4/09 – Introduced; died.
NM	<a href="#">SB611</a>	Funding	Making appropriations and authorizing expenditures by state agencies..... 24. twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for a fetal alcohol syndrome awareness program media campaign in Los Ranchos de Albuquerque; thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) to support and strengthen a fetal alcohol syndrome prevention program at the university of New Mexico.	2007	3/13/07: Executive vetoed.
NM	<a href="#">SB827</a>	Funding	Section 68. Local government division projects—general fund.--The following amounts are appropriated from the general fund to the local government division of the department of finance and administration for expenditure in fiscal years 2007 through 2011, unless otherwise provided in Section 2 of this act, for the following purposes: .... 698. Thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) to purchase and equip a vehicle for use by a provider of fetal alcohol syndrome awareness programs statewide.	2007	3/15/07: Executive vetoed.
NM	<a href="#">SB1175</a>	Criminalization	An Act relating to health; providing court-ordered treatment for the biological parents of a baby born with fetal alcohol syndrome or drug addiction; providing penalties.	2007	(Date not provided): Action postponed indefinitely in the Senate Public Affairs Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee.
NM	<a href="#">SB1166</a>	Prevention	An Act relating to health; providing procedures for depo-provera contraceptive injections to women who give birth to a drug- or alcohol-addicted baby for a second time.	2007	(Date not provided): Defeated in Senate.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NM	<a href="#">SB954</a>	Funding	Section 1. Appropriation.--Three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the department of health for expenditure in fiscal year 2008 to support and strengthen a fetal alcohol syndrome prevention program at the university of New Mexico that delivers awareness programs in Spanish and English and initiates collaborations statewide. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2008 shall revert to the general fund.	2007	2/19/07: Referred to Senate Committee on Public Affairs; died.
NM	<a href="#">HB523</a>	Funding	Section 1. Appropriation.--Three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the children, youth and families department for expenditure in fiscal year 2008 to contract with a nonprofit organization for a fetal alcohol syndrome awareness pilot project. The project shall use the media and associated visual and audio aids to conduct associated awareness initiatives in public schools and target health areas throughout the state.	2007	2/8/07: Referred to House Committee on Health & Government Affairs; died.
NM	<a href="#">HB141</a>	Criminalization	Whoever gives birth to a child who has fetal alcohol syndrome is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless the fetal alcohol syndrome results in the child's death, in which case, the child's mother is guilty of a second degree felony.	2007	1/18/07: Introduced in House; died.
NM	<a href="#">HJM43</a>	Prevention	A joint memorial requesting that the department of health, the human services department, the children, youth and families department and the public education department recognize the issue of fetal alcohol syndrome and endorse the viewing of "Gary and the Angels" to increase awareness of this syndrome and that state agencies work with private sector entities to take tangible steps to end fetal alcohol syndrome.	2006	<b>2/13/06: Passed both houses and signed.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NM	<a href="#">SB463</a>	Funding	An act making an appropriation to the department of health for a fetal alcohol syndrome_awareness pilot project. Section 1. Appropriation.--Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the department of health for expenditure in fiscal year 2007 to contract with a nonprofit organization for a fetal alcohol syndrome awareness pilot project. The project shall show the film "Gary and the Angels" and conduct associated awareness initiatives in public schools and target health areas throughout the state. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2007 shall revert to the general fund.	2006	2/1/06: Referred to Senate Committee on Public Affairs; died.
NM	<a href="#">HB622</a>	Funding	The following amounts are appropriated from the general fund to the local government division of the department of finance and administration for expenditure in fiscal years 2006 through 2010, unless otherwise provided in Section 2 of this act, for the following purposes:... twenty-five thousand dollars (\$ 25,000) to plan, design, construct, equip and furnish a facility for use by a foundation promoting fetal alcohol syndrome_awareness in Los Ranchos de Albuquerque in Bernalillo county.	2006	3/9/06: Chaptered.
NM	<a href="#">SB190</a>	Funding	Making general appropriations and authorizing expenditures by state agencies required by law – also appropriating funds for fetal alcohol study.	2005	3/14/05: Chaptered.
NM	<a href="#">Senate Memorial 13</a>	Prevention	Whereas, underage drinking is more likely to kill young people than all illegal drugs combined and can result in children born with fetal alcohol syndrome, now, therefore, be it resolved by the senate of the state of New Mexico that the public education department, the children, youth and families department and the department of health be requested to participate in campaigns to increase awareness of the problem of underage drinking in New Mexico.	2005	<b>3/11/05: Passed Senate and signed.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NY	<a href="#">A03419</a>	Prevention	Requires persons licensed to sell any alcoholic beverage for consumption on the premises to display a sign or poster on the dangers of alcohol consumption while pregnant; provides that the commissioner of health shall prepare and distribute the sign or poster to such license holders.	2011	1/4/12: Referred back to Committee on Consumer Affairs and Protection.
NY	<a href="#">A04287</a>	Prevention	Requires secondary schools to include within their health education course the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use during pregnancy.	2011	4/26/12: Held for consideration by Committee on Education; enacting clause stricken on 9/4/12.
NY	<a href="#">A01633</a>	Criminalization	Amends definition of maltreated or neglected child to include children of alcohol or drug abusers who are unable to provide minimal care to the child or where such parent used alcohol or drugs during pregnancy resulting in the drug dependency of the child at birth.	2011	4/25/12: Held for consideration by Committee on Children and Families.
NY	<a href="#">A01078</a> , became <a href="#">S03279</a>	Prevention	Requires development of educational materials for screening alcoholism and chemical dependency in women to be made available to health care providers.	2011	<b>8/3/11: Signed by the Governor as Chap.265, effective date of law immediate.</b>
NY	<a href="#">A07804</a>	Prevention	Requires the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services to develop training materials for health care providers and qualified health professionals, recognized by the office to enable the implementation of the screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment program, regarding screening for alcoholism and chemical dependency.	2011	5/21/12: Referred to Committee on Finance.
NY	<a href="#">A04841</a>	Prevention	Requires secondary schools to include within their health education course the medical ramifications of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use during pregnancy.	2009	1/6/10: Referred to Committee on Education.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NY	<a href="#">A05545</a>	Prevention	Requires persons licensed to sell any alcoholic beverage for consumption on the premises to display a sign or poster on the dangers of alcohol consumption while pregnant; provides that the commissioner of health shall prepare and distribute the sign or poster to such license holders.	2009	1/6/10: Referred to Committee on Consumer Affairs and Protection.
NY	<a href="#">A00502</a>	Criminalization	Provides for testing of newborns for presence of alcohol and/or controlled substance; makes provisions for intensive drug rehabilitation services as preventative services for any parent of a newborn testing positive for alcohol and/or controlled substances; directs the commissioner of health to establish criteria and guidelines for sample testing; establishes guidelines for admissibility of such laboratory test results in family court; provides for referring alcohol and substance abusers to drug treatment court.	2009	1/14/10: Amended and recommitted to Committee on Children and Families.
NY	A08065	Prevention	Requires persons licensed to sell any alcoholic beverage for consumption on the premises to display a sign or poster on the dangers of alcohol consumption while pregnant.	2007	1/9/08: Referred to Committee on Consumer Affairs and Protection.
NY	A06050	Criminalization	Provides for testing of newborns for presence of alcohol and/or controlled substance; makes provisions for intensive drug rehabilitation services as preventative services for any parent of a newborn testing positive for alcohol and/or controlled substances; directs the commissioner of health to establish criteria and guidelines for sample testing; establishes guidelines for admissibility of such laboratory test results in family court; provides for referring alcohol and substance abusers to drug treatment court.	2007	1/9/08: Referred to Committee on Children and Families.
NY	A06128	Prevention	Requires secondary schools to include within their health education course the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use during pregnancy.	2007	6/11/08: Reported referred to Committee on Rules.
NY	A04854	Criminalization	Amends definition of maltreated or neglected child to include children of alcohol or drug abusers who are unable to provide minimal care to the child or where such parent used alcohol or drugs during pregnancy resulting in the drug dependency of the child at birth.	2007	2/5/08: Held for consideration in Committee on Children and Families.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
NY	A02511	Criminalization	Amends definition of maltreated or neglected child to include children of alcohol or drug abusers who are unable to provide minimal care to the child or where such parent used alcohol or drugs during pregnancy resulting in the drug dependency of the child at birth.	2005	6/6/06: Held for consideration Committee on Children and Families.
NY	A06925	Prevention	Requires secondary schools to include within their health education course the medical and legal ramifications of <u>alcohol</u> , tobacco and other drug use during pregnancy.	2005	1/4/06: Referred to Committee on Education.
NC	<a href="#">SB440</a> <a href="#">HB510</a>	Prevention	AN ACT establishing laws pertaining to gestational surrogacy agreements. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1. The North Carolina General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to read: "Chapter 52D" Gestational Surrogacy Agreements... (f) A gestational surrogacy agreement may not limit the right of the gestational carrier to make decisions to safeguard her health or the health of the embryo or fetus. However, a gestational surrogacy agreement may include either or both of the following provisions: (1) An agreement by the gestational carrier to undergo all medical examinations, treatments, and fetal monitoring procedures that a physician recommends for the success of the pregnancy. (2) An agreement by the gestational carrier to abstain from activities that the intended parent or the physician believes to be harmful to the pregnancy and future health of the child, including smoking, drinking alcohol, using drugs not authorized by a physician aware of the pregnancy, exposure to radiation, or any other activity proscribed by a health care provider.	2009	SB 440: 5/14/09 – Withdrawn from calendar, re-referred to Committee on Judiciary I.  HB510: 3/9/09 – Referred to the Committee on Health, if favorable, Judiciary II.
NC	<a href="#">HB1118</a>	Prevention	An act to require signs to be posted warning of the possible dangers of consumption of alcohol during pregnancy.	2003	<b>7/20/03: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law not given.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
ND	<a href="#">SB2412</a>	Funding	APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$369,900, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the state department of health for the purpose of providing a grant to the North Dakota fetal alcohol syndrome center, for the biennium beginning July 1,2009, and ending June 30, 2011.	2009	<b>4/21/09: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 9/1/10.</b>
OH	<a href="#">HB119</a>	Funding	Appropriation of \$327,500 for “Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder” within the Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services.	2007	<b>6/30/07: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law immediate.</b>
OK	<a href="#">HB2705</a>	Prevention	A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-232.1 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: A. All prenatal classes offered shall include in their education curriculum the following: 1. The risks of drug or alcohol use during pregnancy to the unborn child and to the mother... C. Education and prevention materials regarding the risks of alcohol or drug use during pregnancy and the risks of underage drinking shall be made readily available by those governed by this section and shall be distributed to individuals who report to their health care provider they are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant.	2008	<b>5/22/08: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 7/1/08.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
OR	<a href="#">HB2353</a>	Criminalization	Relating to juvenile court jurisdiction over pregnant women; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 419B.090... Section 2. (1) The juvenile court may exercise jurisdiction over a pregnant woman, regardless of the age of the pregnant woman, when: (a) The pregnant woman has expressed an intent to give birth; and (b) There is a substantially increased risk that the pregnant woman may give birth to a child with a medically foreseeable impairment due to the pregnant woman's consumption of alcohol or controlled substances. (2) The juvenile court may exercise concurrent jurisdiction over a pregnant woman under subsection (1) of this section when the pregnant woman is charged with or convicted of a crime resulting from the use of alcohol or controlled substances... SECTION 3. ORS 419B.090 is amended to read:... (c) A pregnant woman who has expressed an intention to give birth has a duty to refrain from significantly increasing the risk that the fetus carried by the pregnant woman is born with a medically foreseeable impairment due to the pregnant woman's consumption of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances.	2007	6/28/07: In committee upon adjournment.
OR	<a href="#">HB2414</a>	Funding	Dedicates a percentage of revenues collected by Oregon Liquor Control Commission to establishment, operation and maintenance of programs related to fetal alcohol syndrome. Declares emergency, effective on passage.	2007	1/17/07: Referred to Human Services and Women's Wellness, with subsequent referral to Ways and Means.
OR	<a href="#">HB2362</a>	Treatment	As used in this section, "children with severe emotional or mental disorders" means children who have been: (b) Diagnosed by a qualified mental health professional as having: ...Psychopathological symptoms related to fetal exposure to alcohol or controlled substances.	2005	5/16/05: Passed by House; no further action indicated.
PA	<a href="#">HR378</a>	Prevention	A Resolution declaring September 2011 as "Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.	2011	<b>9/11/11: Introduced as 'noncontroversial resolution,' adopted 9/27/11.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
PA	<a href="#">SB751</a>	Criminalization	Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in juvenile matters, further defining "dependent child" as a newborn and receives a diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome or tests positive for any amount of an illegal controlled substance, unless the child tests positive for a controlled substance as a result of the mother's lawful intake of such substance as prescribed.	2011	3/7/11: Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
PA	<a href="#">HR900</a>	Prevention	Designating the month of September 2010 as "Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month" in Pennsylvania.	2010	<b>9/02/10: Introduced as 'noncontroversial resolution,' adopted 9/14/10.</b>
PA	<a href="#">SB1191</a>	Criminalization	In Pennsylvania, temporary legal custody of a child can be transferred from a parent, legal guardian, or other custodian, if a child is found by the courts to be a "dependent child." This bill adds to the definition of a dependent child as follows: The definition of "dependent child" in section 6302 of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended to read: § 6302. Definitions. The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings given to them in this section: "Dependent child." A child who:...(11) is a newborn and receives a diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome or tests positive for any amount of an illegal controlled substance, unless the child tests positive for a controlled substance as a result of the mother's lawful intake of such substance as prescribed.	2010	2/1/10: Referred to Committee on Judiciary.
PA	<a href="#">HR279</a>	Prevention	A RESOLUTION Recognizing the month of May 2009 as "Healthy Babies Month" in Pennsylvania and urging prospective parents to be informed about prenatal care....WHEREAS, Recommendations for a healthy pregnancy include... avoiding tobacco, alcohol and illicit substances...the House of Representatives urge prospective parents to contact the March of Dimes and allied health care organizations for literature on how to prepare themselves before conception and during pregnancy.	2009	<b>4/28/09: Introduced as 'noncontroversial resolution,' adopted 4/29/09.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
PA	<a href="#">HR451</a>	Prevention	Designating the month of September 2009 as "Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month" in Pennsylvania, and recognizing the 20th anniversary of "National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month." ...WHEREAS, Addiction treatment prevents fetal alcohol syndrome and other addiction-related health conditions.	2009	<b>9/4/09: Introduced as 'noncontroversial resolution,' adopted 9/17/09.</b>
PA	<a href="#">HR862</a> <a href="#">SR377</a>	Prevention	Designating the month of September 2008 as "Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month" in Pennsylvania.	2008	<b>HR862: 9/9/08 – Introduced as 'noncontroversial resolution,' adopted 9/16/08.</b>  <b>SR377: 9/18/08 – Introduced and adopted.</b>
PA	<a href="#">HR390</a>	Prevention	Designating the month of September 2007 as "Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month" in Pennsylvania... WHEREAS, Addiction treatment prevents fetal alcohol and drug syndrome and other addiction-related illness.	2007	<b>9/17/07: Introduced as 'noncontroversial resolution,' adopted 9/24/07.</b>
PA	<a href="#">HR261</a>	Prevention	A resolution Recognizing the month May 2007 as "Healthy Babies Month" in Pennsylvania and urging prospective parents to be informed about prenatal care.... Recommendations for a healthy pregnancy include... avoiding tobacco, alcohol and illicit substances...the House of Representatives urge prospective parents to contact the March of Dimes and allied health care organizations for literature on how to prepare themselves before conception and during pregnancy.	2007	<b>5/4/07: Introduced as 'noncontroversial resolution,' adopted 5/8/07.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
PA	<a href="#">HR660</a>	Prevention	Whereas, Recommendations for a healthy pregnancy include prevention of infections such as rubella, not using prescription or over-the-counter medications without approval of a doctor and avoiding tobacco, alcohol and illicit substances...therefore be it resolved, That the House of Representatives recognize the month of May 2006 as “Healthy Babies Month” in Pennsylvania and urge parents and prospective parents to contact the March of Dimes and allied health care organizations for literature on how to prepare themselves before conception and during pregnancy.	2006	<b>4/26/06: Adopted.</b>
PA	<a href="#">HR167</a>	Prevention	Whereas, recommendations for a healthy pregnancy include prevention of infections such as rubella, not using prescription or over-the-counter medications without approval of a doctor and avoiding tobacco, alcohol and illicit substances; therefore be it resolved, That the House of Representatives recognize the month of May 2005 as “Healthy Babies Month” in Pennsylvania and urge parents and prospective parents to contact the March of Dimes and allied health care organizations for literature on how to prepare themselves before conception and during pregnancy.	2005	<b>4/11/05: Adopted.</b>
PA	<a href="#">HR393</a>	Treatment	Memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the Social Security Act to include Medicaid coverage for addiction treatment for pregnant women...whereas, Addiction treatment drastically reduces health care spending and the incidence rates of fetal alcohol syndrome and drug and alcohol-related crime.	2005	<b>7/6/05: Adopted.</b>
PA	<a href="#">HR434</a>	Prevention	Designating the month of September 2005 as “Alcohol and Drug Recovery Month” in Pennsylvania...whereas, Addiction treatment prevents fetal alcohol syndrome and other addiction-related illness...resolved, That the House of Representatives designate the month of September 2005 as “Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month” in Pennsylvania.	2005	<b>9/27/05: Adopted.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
PA	<a href="#">HR334</a>	Treatment	Designating June 15, 2005, as “White Deer Run/Cove Forge, Inc., Day” in Pennsylvania and congratulating White Deer Run/Cove Forge, Inc., on 35 years of bringing healing to Pennsylvania families of persons with alcohol and other drug addictions...whereas, Treatment for the primary disease of alcohol and drug addiction prevents fetal alcohol and drug syndrome_and other addiction-related illnesses...resolved That the House of Representatives designate June 15, 2005, as “White Deer Run/Cove Forge, Inc., Day” in Pennsylvania.	2005	<b>6/7/05: Introduced as ‘noncontroversial resolution,’ adopted 6/13/05.</b>
PA	<a href="#">HR855</a>	Prevention	Designating the month of September 2004 as “Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month” in Pennsylvania. whereas, Addiction treatment prevents fetal alcohol syndrome_and other addiction-related illness...resolved, That the House of Representatives designate the month of September 2004 as “Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month” in Pennsylvania.	2004	<b>10/4/04: Adopted.</b>
RI	<a href="#">S2282</a>	Prevention	With each marriage license, the town or city clerk shall provide information describing the causes and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome.	2004	<b>06/29/04: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law not given.</b>
SC	H3308	Criminalization	SECTION 5. Section 63-7-1940 of the 1976 Code is amended to read: "Section 63-7-1940. (A) At a hearing pursuant to Section 63-7-1650 or 63-7-1660, at which the court orders that a child be taken or retained in custody or finds that the child was abused or neglected, the court: (1) shall order, without possibility of waiver by the department, that a person's name be entered in the Central Registry of Child Abuse and Neglect if the court finds that there is a preponderance of evidence that the person:... (d) gave birth to the child and the child tested positive for the presence of any amount of controlled substance, prescription drugs, metabolite of a controlled substance, or alcohol or the child has a medical diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome, unless the presence of the substance or metabolite is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother of the child or the child."	2011	1/9/12: Senate referred to Subcommittee by Senate.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
TN	<a href="#">HB0890</a> <a href="#">SB1065</a>	Treatment	Requires alcohol and drug testing of certain pregnant women, provides that pregnant women testing positive for alcohol or drugs be referred for substance abuse treatment; requires notification to department of children's services if treatment is not sought as required.	2009	HB0890: 3/19/09 – Caption bill, held on desk - pending amendment.  SB1065: 2/18/09 – P2C, ref. to S.GW, H&HR Comm.
TN	<a href="#">SJR91</a>	Prevention	A resolution urging the Comptroller of the Treasury to study current alcohol and drug laws. Whereas substance use and abuse have been established as major contributing factors to numerous health and social problems Tennesseans face, including HIV/AIDS, cancer, child abuse and neglect, infant mortality, crime, domestic violence, teen pregnancy, fetal alcohol syndrome, highway safety, poverty, and homelessness.	2007	<b>6/11/07: Signed by the Governor, study to be completed by 12/1/08.</b>
TN	<a href="#">HB1892</a> , replaced <a href="#">SB2040</a>	Prevention	This bill establishes a nurse home visitor program whereby a nurse would provide regular, in-home visiting nurse services to low-income, first-time mothers during pregnancy and through the child's second birthday. The nurse would educate the mothers on the importance of nutrition and avoidance of drugs and alcohol.	2007	<b>6/26/07: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law not given.</b>
TX	<a href="#">HB1243</a>	Criminalization	Relating to the creation of the criminal offense of ingesting a controlled substance while pregnant or introducing a controlled substance into the body of a person who is pregnant and the consequences of the commission of that offense in a suit affecting the parent-child relationship.	2011	3/22/11: Left pending in committee.
TX	<a href="#">HB1426</a>	Prevention	AN ACT relating to the establishment of a pilot program in certain counties to require health and human services providers to provide screening to prevent fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.	2009	3/2/09: Referred to Committee on Public Health.
TX	<a href="#">SB909</a> <a href="#">HB2053</a>	Prevention	Subchapter B, Chapter 501, Government Code, is amended by adding Sections 501.059 and 501.064 to require screening for and education concerning fetal alcohol exposure during pregnancy among female inmates.	2007	<b>6/15/07: Signed by the Governor, effective immediately.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
TX	<a href="#">HB1455</a>	Prevention	Relating to the establishment of a pilot program in certain counties to require health and human services providers to provide screening to prevent fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.	2007	3/21/07: Left pending in committee.
TX	<a href="#">SB904</a> <a href="#">HB2425</a>	Prevention	SECTIONA16.Subchapter A, Chapter 11, Alcoholic Beverage Code, is amended by adding Section 11.042 to read as follows: Sec.A11.042. Health risks warning sign. (a) The commission by rule shall require the holder of a permit authorizing the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to display a warning sign on the door to each restroom on the permitted premises that informs the public of the risks of drinking alcohol during pregnancy. (b)The commission's rules shall specify the language of the warning and the size and graphic design of the sign, including font size and type.	2007	<b>SB904: 5/11/07 – Signed by the Governor, effective 09/01/2007.</b>  HB2425: 3/28/07 – Committee report send to Calendars for consideration.
UT	<a href="#">HB237</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Terminology is added: 62A-4a-404. Fetal alcohol syndrome and drug dependency – Reporting requirements. When an individual, including a licensee under the Medical Practice Act or the Nurse Practice Act, attends the birth of a child or cares for a child, and determines that the child, at the time of birth, has fetal alcohol syndrome, fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, or fetal drug dependency, the individual shall report that determination to the division as soon as possible.	2012	2/7/12: New bill substituted by House ( <a href="#">HB237 Substitute</a> ).
UT	<a href="#">HB299S</a>	Prevention	This bill modifies the Utah Health Code related to efforts to inform people of the effects of consuming alcohol during pregnancy. This bill: repeals outdated language related to a public education and outreach program; and requires posting of a warning by alcohol retailers related to the effects of consuming alcohol during pregnancy.	2010	<b>3/23/10: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law not given.</b>
UT	<a href="#">HB316S</a>	Treatment	This bill amends the Local Human Services Act and the Utah Human Services Code to provide priority substance abuse treatment services to pregnant women and pregnant minors.	2008	<b>3/17/08: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law not given.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
UT	<a href="#">HB409</a>	Involuntary Commitment	This bill requires that, when a person is sentenced for certain drug or alcohol related offenses, if the person was pregnant at the time of the offense, the court shall order that person participate in drug or alcohol treatment.	2007	02/28/2007: Enacting clause struck by House.
VA	<a href="#">HB507</a> <a href="#">SB488</a>	Requirements for Professionals	Suspected child abuse; substance exposed infants; reporting by physicians. Increases the period of time from seven days to six weeks during which a health care provider, not exclusively the attending physician as in current law, may make a finding that an infant is a substance exposed infant in cases in which the determination is based on a drug test of the infant or on a diagnosis that the child has an illness, disease, or condition that may be attributed to in utero exposure to controlled substances. A diagnosis that the infant has fetal alcohol spectrum disorder may be made at any time following a child's birth.	2012	<b>HB507: 4/4/12 – Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 7/1/12.</b>  SB488: 2/13/12 – Incorporated into bill <a href="#">SB496</a> , which was continued to 2013.
VA	<a href="#">SB1098</a>	Prevention	Require off-premises retail licensees to post in a location that is conspicuous to the public at the place where the licensee carries on the business for which the license has been granted a sign that bears a warning regarding the risks of consuming alcoholic beverages during pregnancy.	2011	1/28/11: Defeated in Committee on Rehabilitation & Social Services.
VA	<a href="#">SB228</a> <a href="#">SB387</a> <a href="#">SB637</a>	Criminalization	Virginia includes diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome within seven days of birth as evidence of child abuse or neglect. SB228, SB387, and SB637 seek to add EMS personnel, guardians <i>ad litem</i> , and animal control officers respectively, to the list of individuals required to report suspected child abuse or neglect.	2008	<b>SB228: 3/4/08 – Signed by the Governor as Chapter 268, effective date of law 3/31/09.</b>  SB387: 2/29/08 – Continued to 2009 in Courts of Justice by voice vote.  <b>SB637: 2/27/08 – Approved by Governor, effective date of law 7/1/08.</b>

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
VA	<a href="#">SB314</a>	Criminalization	Virginia includes diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome within seven days of birth as evidence of child abuse or neglect. SB314 seeks to add ministers, priest, rabbis, and duly accredited practitioners, to the list of individuals required to report suspected child abuse or neglect.	2004	3/3/04: Defeated in Committee for Courts of Justice.
WA	<a href="#">SB5943</a>	Funding	This bill establishes the child welfare transformation design committee as a mechanism to design, in collaboration with the department of social and health services, the transition to performance-based contracts in the delivery of out-of-home care and case management services. The bill also repeals a section of the Washington Code that called for the development of a comprehensive plan for providing services to mothers who delivered a drug or alcohol exposed or affected infant.	2010	3/15/10: By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status.
WA	<a href="#">SB1694</a>	Funding	Sec. 207 2008 c 329 s 208 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:... The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:...(12) The department shall not reduce and shall continue to secure and provide for evaluation training for assessing children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD).	2009	<b>2/18/09: Signed by the Governor, effective date of law 7/26/09 unless otherwise indicated.</b>
WA	<a href="#">HB2093</a>	Criminalization	A parent of a child, the person entrusted with the physical custody of a child or dependent person, or a person employed to provide to the child or dependent person the basic necessities of life is guilty of criminal mistreatment in the first degree: ...If a mother recklessly, as defined in RCW 9A.08.010, causes great bodily harm to her unborn quick child by the use of alcohol or any illicit drug....	2006	1/9/06: By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status.
WA	<a href="#">HB2095</a>	Prevention	An act relating to the use of pharmaceutical birth control or tubal ligation in cases of children born alcohol or drug-affected.	2006	1/9/06: By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status.

State	Bill Number	Category	Description	Introduced	Status
WV	<a href="#">HB4048</a>	Criminalization	Re-defines the definition of neglect and abuse: A mother who, during her pregnancy, uses drugs or alcohol and, as a result, gives birth to an infant who is dependent upon a controlled substance not the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or infant or who is diagnosed with fetal alcohol syndrome or both.	2012	1/13/12: Introduced, referred to House Committee on Judiciary.
WV	<a href="#">HB3037</a>	Criminalization	A bill to amend the Code of West Virginia, creating crime and criminal penalties for drug and alcohol abuse during pregnancy resulting in diagnosed harm to infant.	2011	2/7/11: Introduced, referred to Committee on Judiciary, then Finance.
WV	<a href="#">HB2399</a>	Prevention	The purpose of this bill is to create a commission that will develop a pilot program to help at-risk youth in a selected county in West Virginia by introducing prevention strategies for children through early intervention and diversion strategies. THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR AT-RISK YOUTH. §9-10-1. Legislative findings and definitions. (a) The Legislature finds and declares: (1) That 14 percent of pregnant women do receive adequate prenatal care; (2) That nearly 20 percent of pregnant women abuse alcohol, prescription or illegal drugs.	2011	1/12/11: Introduced, referred to Committee on Finance.
WI	<a href="#">AB955</a>	Prevention	With each declaration of domestic partnership, the county clerk shall provide a pamphlet describing the cause and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome.	2004	3/31/04: Failed to pass pursuant to Senate Resolution 1.