Emergency Rulemaking Finding and Justification for Amendments to 5 CCR 1005-4, Newborn Screening and Second Newborn Screening Adopted by the Board of Health on April 15, 2020. Effective April 15, 2020.

An emergency rule-making, which waives the initial Administrative Procedure Act noticing requirements, is necessary to comply with state law. Emergency rulemaking is authorized pursuant to Section 24-4-103(6), C.R.S. due to the emergent nature of the COVID 19 pandemic.

- 1. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a global health emergency on January 30, 2020: <a href="https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/30-01-2020-statement-on-the-second-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-outbreak-of-novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)
- 2. The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020: https://www.who.int/dg/speeches/detail/who-director-general-s-opening-remarks-at-the-media-briefing-on-covid-19---11-march-2020
- 3. Governor Polis issued a written State of Emergency for Colorado on March 11, 2020: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1szJfU9WF36-ICVqRhXMAnJdlQyTSG83e/view
- 4. President Trump declared the COVID-19 pandemic an emergency declaration pursuant to section 501 (b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act on March 13, 2020: https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/proclamation-declaring-national-emergency-concerning-novel-coronavirus-disease-covid-19-outbreak/

This emergency rule shall become effective upon adoption on April 15, 2020. It will be effective for no more than 120 days after its adoption unless made permanent through a rulemaking that satisfies the Administrative Procedure Act noticing requirements.