[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2835

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JULY 23, 2018

Sponsored by:

Senator TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex)

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District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

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District 7 (Burlington)

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SYNOPSIS

Requires public schools to administer written screenings for depression for students in certain grades.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on January 9, 2020, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/14/2020)

AN ACT concerning student mental health and supplementing chapter 40 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- ¹1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Depression is the most common mental health disorder among American teens and adults, with over 2.8 million young people between the ages of 12 and 17 experiencing at least one major depressive episode each year, approximately 10 to 15 percent of teenagers exhibiting at least one symptom of depression at any time, and roughly five percent of teenagers suffering from major depression at any time. Teenage depression is two to three times more common in females than in males.
 - b. Various biological, psychological, and environmental risk factors may contribute to teenage depression, which can lead to substance and alcohol abuse, social isolation, poor academic and workplace performance, unnecessary risk taking, early pregnancy, and suicide, which is the third leading cause of death among teenagers. Approximately 20 percent of teens with depression seriously consider suicide and one in 12 attempt suicide. Untreated teenage depression can also result in adverse consequences throughout adulthood.
 - c. Most teens who experience depression suffer from more than one episode. It is estimated that, although teenage depression is highly treatable through combinations of therapy, individual and group counseling, and certain medications, fewer than one-third of teenagers experiencing depression seek help or treatment.
 - d. The proper detection and diagnosis of depression is a key element in reducing the risk of teenage suicide and improving physical and mental health outcomes for young people. It is therefore fitting and appropriate to establish school-based depression screenings to help identify the symptoms of depression and facilitate access to appropriate treatment.

¹[1.] <u>2.</u>¹ a. A board of education shall ensure that each student in grades seven through 12 annually receives a health screening for depression. The screening shall be ²[administered by a] proctored and conducted electronically via a computer ² [school physician or school nurse] ²[qualified professional ¹] ² and shall ²[consist of] ² ¹[a written self-report tool containing a range of questions for students to complete] ²[the Patient Health

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SED committee amendments adopted October 18, 2018.

²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted January 9, 2020.

1 Questionnaire-2 or an equivalent depression screening tool utilize 2 a screening tool that has been validated to screen depression in , as determined by the ²[Commissioner] 3 Commissioners² of Education and ²[the Commissioner of]² 4 Children and Families¹. ¹[The Commissioner of Health shall select 5 the screening tool to be utilized by each school district. 1 2 The 6 Commissioner of Children and Families shall select one electronic 7 screening tool to be utilized by all school districts.2 8 9 screenings shall be conducted in a manner that ²accommodates 10 students with developmental disabilities, intellectual disabilities, or low reading proficiency, and that² ensures the privacy of the student 11 during the screening process and the confidentiality of the results 12 ¹consistent with State and federal laws applicable to the 13 confidentiality of student records¹. The Department of Education 14 and the ¹ [Department of Health] ² [Division of Children's System] 15 of Care in the **1**² Department of Children and Families ¹ shall jointly 16 establish standards on the procedures to be implemented to conduct 17 the screenings ² for depression and may provide for other screening 18 tools, including, but not limited to, screening tools for anxiety, 19 substance use disorder, and suicidal ideation and behavior, as 20 21 determined by the Commissioners of Education and Children and 22 Families. The Commissioners of Education and Children and 23 Families shall make recommendations for conducting screenings in

b. A '[board of education] superintendent' shall notify the parent or guardian of a student whose screening for depression detects '[a suspected deviation from the recommended standard. The '[board] superintendent' shall inform the parent or guardian that the screening is not a diagnosis and shall encourage the parent or guardian to share the results of the screening with the student's primary care physician] an abnormality and advise the parent or guardian to seek the care of a health care professional in order to obtain further evaluation and diagnosis'.

a manner that accommodates students with developmental

disabilities, intellectual disabilities, or low reading proficiency².

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¹[A student shall be exempt from the depression screening 35 36 upon the written request of his parent or guardian. **2** Boards As 37 determined by the Department of Education and the Department of Children and Families, boards² of education shall forward data 38 39 collected from screenings administered pursuant to this section to the Department of Education and the Department of ²[Health] 40 Children and Families², provided that any data forwarded shall be 41 42 aggregated and shall not contain any identifying or confidential 43 information with regard to any individual. Data collected by the 44 departments pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the <u>departments to identify</u> ² [Statewide] ² <u>trends concerning teenage</u> 45

S2835 [2R] SINGLETON, RUIZ

- depression and to develop school and community based initiatives
 to address teenage depression. ²The Department of Education and
 the Department of Children and Families shall annually publish on
 their Internet websites findings and recommendations that are based
 on collected data as to additional resources that may be necessary to
 screen adolescents for depression and further evaluate adolescents
 who have exhibited abnormalities in depression screenings.²

 d. ²The Department of Education and the Division of
 - d. ²[The Department of Education and the Division of Children's System of Care shall jointly develop and make available to school districts and families a list of current local resources that may be of assistance for students whose results on the depression screening tool may indicate a need for behavioral or mental health care services.

- e. The Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Children and Families shall periodically consider whether it would be advisable for public schools to administer additional screening tools related to student mental health including, but not limited to, a screening tool for anxiety, such as the General Anxiety Disorder-7 or an equivalent anxiety screening tool. A school district shall obtain written consent from a student's parent or guardian, upon enrollment or at the beginning of each school year, prior to screening the student for depression pursuant to this section.
- ²[f. As used in this section, "qualified professional" means a school psychologist, school nurse, school counselor, student assistance coordinator, school social worker, or physician. ¹]²

¹[2.] <u>3.</u>¹ The State Board of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of ¹[Health] <u>Children and Families</u>¹, shall promulgate regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

This act shall take effect in the first full school year following the date of enactment.