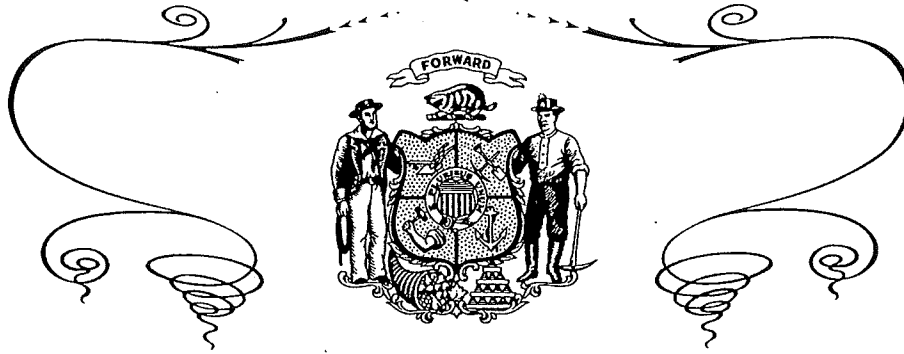


# State of Wisconsin



2019 Senate Joint Resolution 28

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## ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

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Relating to: proclaiming May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

Whereas, Lyme disease is a bacterial disease transmitted to humans by an infected tick commonly known as the black-legged or deer tick; and

Whereas, according to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, the disease was first recognized in the United States in 1975 in Lyme, Connecticut; and

Whereas, Lyme disease is the most commonly reported vector-borne illness in the United States, with an estimated 300,000 Americans diagnosed each year, and it is also the highest reported tick-borne disease in Wisconsin, with more than 45,000 cases reported between 1980 and 2017; and

Whereas, signs and symptoms generally set in after 3–30 days and commonly include a fever, headache, fatigue, and a circular skin rash called erythema migrans (“EM”); and

Whereas, if left untreated, the infection may spread to other parts of the body, producing symptoms that include additional EM lesions, facial or Bell’s palsy, severe headaches and neck stiffness, pain and swelling in large joints, fatigue, cognitive decline, shooting pains, and heart palpitations; and

Whereas, although Lyme disease is often difficult to diagnose, the disease can be treated successfully with oral antibiotics or injectable antibiotics if it is detected early; and

Whereas, the best ways to prevent Lyme disease are to avoid wooded and bushy areas with high grass, use repellants with 20 to 30 percent DEET, wear light-colored clothing to cover exposed skin, and check skin thoroughly after being in areas where ticks may be present; and

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2017, nearly 94 percent of the over 29,513 Lyme disease cases in the United States were reported from only 14 states, with over 1,794 of them reported from the state of Wisconsin; and

Whereas, it is important to provide information and raise public awareness of Lyme disease causes, effects, and treatments and to emphasize important education and research efforts surrounding Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That* the legislature recognizes May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month in Wisconsin and commends this observance to all residents; and, be it further

*Resolved, That* the legislature calls upon all residents to learn about the importance of tick avoidance and personal protection, tick detection and removal, the signs and symptoms of tick-borne illnesses, and the need for prompt diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease.

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Representative Robin J. Vos  
Speaker of the Assembly

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Senator Roger Roth  
President of the Senate

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Date

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Jeffrey Renk  
Senate Chief Clerk

2019 Senate Joint Resolution 28 (LRB -2392)

Relating to: proclaiming May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

2019

04-30. S. Introduced by Senators **Tiffany, Bewley, Cowles, Darling, Larson, Marklein, Olsen, Ringhand, Risser, Schachtner** and **L. Taylor**; cosponsored by Representatives **Ott, Anderson, Ballweg, Duchow, Edming, Felzkowski, Hebl, Horlacher, Kulp, Kurtz, Loudenbeck, Magnafici, Murphy, Mursau, L. Myers, Plumer, Pronschinske, Rohrkaste, Sargent, Sinicki, Shankland, Spiros, Spreitzer, Stubbs, Tauchen, Thiesfeldt, Tusler** and **Vruwink** ..... 171

04-30. S. Read and referred to Committee on Senate Organization ..... 171

04-30. S. Available for scheduling

05-10. S. Representative Ohnstad added as a cosponsor ..... 194

05-10. S. Placed on calendar 5-15-2019 pursuant to Senate Rule 18(1) ..... 194

05-15. S. **Adopted**

05-15. S. Ordered immediately messaged

05-15. A. Received from Senate

05-15. A. Read

05-15. A. Rules suspended and taken up

05-15. A. **Concurred in**

05-15. A. Ordered immediately messaged

05-16. S. Received from Assembly concurred in

DW



19en 5 JR 28

**ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION**

**Adopted Documents**

Original

Substitute Amdt

19 2392 1

Amendments:  None or  Listed below.

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Corrections:  None or  Listed by date below.

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Topic:  Same as relating clause or  Indicated below.

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5/16/14

Coyle S

Date

Enrolling Drafter



State of Wisconsin  
2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2392/2  
CMH:ahe

## 2019 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 28

April 30, 2019 - Introduced by Senators TIFFANY, BEWLEY, COWLES, DARLING, LARSON, MARKLEIN, OLSEN, RINGHAND, RISSER, SCHACHTNER and L. TAYLOR, cosponsored by Representatives OTT, ANDERSON, BALLWEG, DUCHOW, EDMING, FELZKOWSKI, HEBL, HORLACHER, KULP, KURTZ, LOUDENBECK, MAGNAFICI, MURPHY, MURSAU, MYERS, PLUMER, PRONSCHINSKE, ROHRKASTE, SARGENT, SINICKI, SHANKLAND, SPIROS, SPREITZER, STUBBS, TAUCHEN, THIESFELDT, TUSLER and VRUWINK. Referred to Committee on Senate Organization.

1       **Relating to:** proclaiming May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

2               Whereas, Lyme disease is a bacterial disease transmitted to humans by an  
3 infected tick commonly known as the black-legged or deer tick; and

4               Whereas, according to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, the  
5 disease was first recognized in the United States in 1975 in Lyme, Connecticut; and

6               Whereas, Lyme disease is the most commonly reported vector-borne illness in  
7 the United States, with an estimated 300,000 Americans diagnosed each year, and  
8 it is also the highest reported tick-borne disease in Wisconsin, with more than 45,000  
9 cases reported between 1980 and 2017; and

10              Whereas, signs and symptoms generally set in after 3-30 days and commonly  
11 include a fever, headache, fatigue, and a circular skin rash called erythema migrans  
12 (“EM”); and

13              Whereas, if left untreated, the infection may spread to other parts of the body,  
14 producing symptoms that include additional EM lesions, facial or Bell’s palsy, severe

1 headaches and neck stiffness, pain and swelling in large joints, fatigue, cognitive  
2 decline, shooting pains, and heart palpitations; and

3 Whereas, although Lyme disease is often difficult to diagnose, the disease can  
4 be treated successfully with oral antibiotics or injectable antibiotics if it is detected  
5 early; and

6 Whereas, the best ways to prevent Lyme disease are to avoid wooded and bushy  
7 areas with high grass, use repellants with 20 to 30 percent DEET, wear light-colored  
8 clothing to cover exposed skin, and check skin thoroughly after being in areas where  
9 ticks may be present; and

10 Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2017,  
11 nearly 94 percent of the over 29,513 Lyme disease cases in the United States were  
12 reported from only 14 states, with over 1,794 of them reported from the state of  
13 Wisconsin; and

14 Whereas, it is important to provide information and raise public awareness of  
15 Lyme disease causes, effects, and treatments and to emphasize important education  
16 and research efforts surrounding Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases; now,  
17 therefore, be it

18 ***Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That*** the legislature  
19 recognizes May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month in Wisconsin and  
20 commends this observance to all residents; and, be it further

21 ***Resolved, That*** the legislature calls upon all residents to learn about the  
22 importance of tick avoidance and personal protection, tick detection and removal, the  
23 signs and symptoms of tick-borne illnesses, and the need for prompt diagnosis and  
24 treatment of Lyme disease.

25 (END)