
Wisconsin Legislative Council

AMENDMENT MEMO



Memo published: January 14, 2022

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2021 Assembly Bill 181

**Assembly
Amendment 2**

2021 ASSEMBLY BILL 181

2021 Assembly Bill 181 adds Krabbe disease to the list of required newborn screenings, and requires the Department of Health Services (DHS) to evaluate the appropriateness of mandatory newborn testing for lysosomal storage disorders every two years beginning June 1, 2022.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 2

Assembly Amendment 2 makes two changes to the bill. First, the amendment extends the deadline by which DHS must begin its biennial evaluations of the appropriateness of newborn screening for lysosomal storage disorders from June 1, 2022 to June 1, 2023.

In addition, the amendment conditions the effective date of the bill on the promulgation of a rule by DHS to add Pompe disease to the list of newborn screenings. DHS published Emergency Rule 2131 to add Pompe disease to the list of newborn screenings on January 10, 2022, which means that under the amendment, the bill will take effect when enacted.¹

BILL HISTORY

Representative Novak introduced Assembly Amendment 2 on October 13, 2021. On January 12, 2022, the Assembly Committee on Health recommended adoption of the amendment on a vote of Ayes, 15; Noes, 0; and recommended passage of the bill, as amended, on a vote of Ayes, 9; Noes, 6.

MSK:jal

¹ According to the fiscal estimate from DHS, this also means that the bill's requirement to test newborns for Krabbe disease will not incur any additional costs to DHS than already incurred by adding Pompe disease, by rule, to the screening panel.