## Fiscal Estimate - 2025 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number <b>25-1271/1</b>	Introduction Number	SB-0145				
Description the procedure for adding federal newborn screening recommendations to the state-required newborn screenings, granting rule-making authority, and providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Rever	ease Existing absorb within					
Permissive Mandatory Permi  2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	5.Types of Loca Units Affected Units Affected Towns ase Revenue School Districts					
Fund Sources Affected  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
UWS/ Renee Stephenson (608) 263-4422	Renee Stephenson (608) 263-4422	6/18/2025				

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives UWS 6/18/2025

LRB Number	25-1271/1	Introduction Number	SB-0145	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
the procedure for adding federal newborn screening recommendations to the state-required newborn						
screenings, granting rule-making authority, and providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures						

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

In general, under current law, newborns must be tested for certain congenital and metabolic disorders as specified in rules promulgated by the Department of Health Services. The federal Department of Health and Human Services maintains a list of disorders for which it recommends testing in newborns, known as the federal Recommended Uniform Screening Panel (RUSP).

Under this bill, DHS must evaluate each disorder that is included in the RUSP as of January 1, 2025, to determine whether newborns in this state should be tested for that disorder. This requirement does not apply to any disorder in the RUSP if, as of January 1, 2025, the disorder is already included in the list of disorders for which newborns must be tested in this state. In addition, the bill requires DHS to evaluate any disorder added to the RUSP after January 1, 2025, to determine whether newborns in this state should be tested for that newly added disorder. If DHS determines newborns should not be tested for the disorder, DHS must annually review medical literature and the department's capacity and resources to test for the disorder in order to determine whether to reevaluate the inclusion of the disorder in newborn testing in this state. If, in any of these evaluations or reevaluations, DHS determines that a disorder in the RUSP should be added to the list of disorders for which newborns must be tested in this state, the bill requires DHS to promulgate rules to add that disorder.

The requirements for evaluations, reviews, and reevaluations under the bill do not apply to a disorder in the RUSP if DHS is in the process of adding, by rule, the disorder to the list of disorders for which newborns must be tested in this state. However, if the rule-making procedure for that disorder does not result in promulgation of a rule, then DHS must consider the disorder under the review and reevaluation procedures under the bill.

## Long-Range Fiscal Implications

The Wisconsin Newborn Screening Program is jointly managed by the Department of Health Services and the Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene (WSLH), at the Universities of Wisconsin.

The fiscal effect on WSLH is indeterminate as the number of conditions that could be added for screenings due to this bill is unknown.