

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2003-04

(session year)

Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Children and Families (AC-CF)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Public Hearings ... PH

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... Appt (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)

(ab = Assembly Bill)

(ar = Assembly Resolution)

(ajr = Assembly Joint Resolution)

(sb = Senate Bill)

(**sr** = Senate Resolution)

(sir = Senate Joint Resolution)

Miscellaneous ... Misc

^{*} Contents organized for archiving by: Stefanie Rose (LRB) (May 2012)

Assembly

Record of Committee Proceedings

Committee on Children and Families

Clearinghouse Rule 02-117

Relating to a birth defect prevention and surveillance system. Department of Health and Family Services

January 15, 2003

Referred to Committee on Children and Families.

February 15, 2003

No action taken.

David Matzen Committee Clerk **DATE: January 15, 2003**

TO: Dave Matzen

Committee on Children and Families

FROM: Patrick E. Fuller, Assembly Chief Clerk

RE: Clearinghouse Rules Referral

The following Clearinghouse Rule has been referred to your committee.

CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 02-117

AN ORDER to create chapter HFS 116, relating to a birth defect prevention and surveillance system.

Submitted by Department of Health and Family Services.

Report received from Agency on January 6, 2003.

To committee on Children and Families.

Referred on Wednesday, January 15, 2003.

Last day for action - Friday, February 14, 2003.

Under section 227.19 (4) of the Wisconsin Statutes, your committee has 30 days to take action or get an extension. The day **after** the official referral date is day one of your review period. Therefore, the 30th day should fall four weeks and two days after the referral date. For example, for Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Monday, a Wednesday would be your 30th day. For Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Tuesday, a Thursday would be your 30th day. For Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Wednesday, a Friday would be your 30th day. For Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Thursday or Friday, your 30th day would fall on a weekend. Therefore, your time would expire on the next working day (Monday) as provided for in s. 990.001 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Also, if the 30th day falls on a legal holiday, time would expire on the next working day.

Section 227.19 **requires** you to notify each member of your committee that you have received this Clearinghouse Rule. Although some committee chairs choose to do so, you are not required by law or rule to send a copy of the text of the rule to each member at this time. Instead, your notice could state that members should contact you if they wish to receive a hard copy of the rule. Another option would be to email the rule to members. (**Please note that the text of Rules beginning with the prefix "01" is available online in the Clearinghouse Rules infobase in FOLIO.)** Please put a copy of your official notification memo in the rule jacket.

Three copies of the Clearinghouse Rule and its accompanying documents are contained in the jacket. If you wish to have your Legislative Council attorney review the Clearinghouse Rule, send him/her a copy. I only need one copy remaining in the jacket when you report it out of committee at the end of the review period.

The identical process is happening simultaneously in the Senate. Keep track of their action on the rule.

For assistance with the Clearinghouse Rule process, please consult Ken Stigler (6–2406) or your Legislative Council attorney. If you wish to learn more on this subject, read section 227.19 of the Wisconsin Statutes or part 2 of the *Administrative Rules Procedures Manual* written by the Revisor of Statutes Bureau and the Wisconsin Legislative Council staff.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





Phyllis J. Dubé Secretary

overnor

Scott McCallum

State of Wisconsin

Department of Health and Family Services

1 WEST WILSON STREET P.O BOX 7850 MADISON WI 53707-7850

TELEPHONE: 608-266-8428 FAX: 608-267-1434 www.dhfs.state.wi.us

January 3, 2003

The Honorable Allen J. Lesee, President Wisconsin State Senate 17 West Main St., Room 401 Madison, WI 53702

The Honorable John Gard, Speaker Wisconsin State Assembly 1 East Main, Suite 402 Madison, WI 53702

Re: Clearinghouse Rule 02-117

HFS 116, relating to a birth defect prevention and surveillance system.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of s. 227.19 (2), Stats., you are hereby notified that the above-mentioned rules are in final draft form. This notice and the report required by s. 227.19 (3), Stats., are submitted herewith in triplicate.

The rules were submitted to the Legislative Council for review under s. 227.15, Stats. A copy of the Council's report is also enclosed.

If you have any questions about the rules, please contact Susan Uttech at 267-3561.

Sincerely,

Larry Hartzke

Administrative Rules Manager

cc Gary Poulson, Assistant Revisor of Statutes Senator Judy Robson, JCRAR Representative Glenn Grothman, JCRAR Susan Uttech, Division of Public Health Gary Radloff, Secretary's Office



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





STATE REPRESENTATIVE

STEVE KESTELL

27TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

TO:

Members of the Children and Families Committee

FROM:

Representative Steve Kestell, Chair

DATE:

January 16, 2003

RE:

Clearinghouse Rule 02-117

On January 15, 2003 the following clearinghouse rule submitted by the Department of Health and Family Services was referred to the Assembly Children and Families Committee:

Clearinghouse Rule 02-117, an order to create chapter HFS 116 relating to a birth defect prevention and surveillance system.

The proposed rule relates to the passage of 1999 Wisconsin Act 114 that gave the State of Wisconsin the opportunity to develop a birth defects prevention and surveillance system. The Department of Health and Family Services is performing the duties that the rule change addresses. The rule change will not result in an additional workload; there is no cost to the state as a result of the change.

The deadline for committee action on this rule is **February 14, 2003**. If you are interested in obtaining a hard copy of the rule or requesting a hearing, please do so prior to the deadline date. This rule can also be accessed in Folio under the "Clearinghouse Rules" infobase.



PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE RULES – HFS 116 ANALYSIS FOR LEGISLATIVE STANDING COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO S. 227.19 (3), STATS.

Need for Rules

Beginning in 1989, the Department of Health and Family Services administered a program that collects, analyzes and disseminates information about adverse neonatal outcomes, birth defects, developmental disabilities and other severe disabilities in children from birth to age 6. The program was known as the Birth and Developmental Outcome Monitoring Program.

1999 Wisconsin Act 114, enacted on May 8, 2000, replaced the Birth and Developmental Outcome Monitoring Program with the Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance System. The new system has several differences from the previous reporting program:

- 1. The definitions of reportable conditions under Act 114 differ from the old statute language. A birth defect is defined as a structural deformation, disruption or dysplasia, or a genetic, inherited or biochemical disease.
- 2. Only birth defects in infants and children up to the age of 2 must be reported to the Department.
- 3. The list of persons who must report a birth defect to the Department is expanded beyond physicians to include pediatric specialty clinics. Hospitals may, but are not required to report birth defects to the Department.
- 4. The Department becomes responsible for establishing and maintaining an up-to-date registry of birth defects that have occurred in Wisconsin in the previous 10 years.
- 5. A new entity known as the Council on Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance is created for the purpose of making recommendations to the Department regarding the establishment of the registry, the Department's administrative rules and the content of the reports required from medical care providers. Beginning in April 2002, the Council is to biennially report to the legislature on the utilization and progress of the registry.

1999 Wisconsin Act 114 maintains the preexisting mechanisms that ensure the confidentiality of data by requiring parental or guardian written consent before reporting or releasing an infant's or a child's name and address.

Response to Clearinghouse Recommendations

The Department accepted all comments of the Legislative Council's Rules Clearinghouse and modified the proposed rules accordingly.

Public Hearings Summary

The department held one public hearing on the proposed rule in Madison on November 6, 2002. The Department accepted comments until November 13, 2002.

One person, Jeanne Michaels of the March of Dimes attended the public hearing, but only to observe. One person, Patti Herman of Prevent Child Abuse Wisconsin, submitted a comment

on the proposed rules. Ms. Herman suggested that the term "birth defects" be changed to something like "birth anomaly," "special health condition" or another term that does not have as negative a connotation as the term "defect." She maintains that language that implies that a child is "defective" devalues the child and can add to the stress of parenting a child with a disability. She urged the Department to use in the rule a non-devaluing term that would cover all the conditions covered by the term "defect" by consulting medical experts and people working in the field of disabilities. The Department believes that the term "birth defect" should be used in the rule because it is the same term as that used in the statute and, moreover, the term is also used by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and to use another term may be needlessly confusing.

Final Regulatory Analysis

The proposed permanent rule will not affect small businesses as "small business" is defined in s. 227.114 (1) (a), Stats.

PROPOSED ORDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES REPEALING AND RECREATING RULES

To repeal and recreate chapter HFS 116, relating to a birth defect prevention and surveillance system.

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Health and Family Services

Beginning in 1989, the Department of Health and Family Services administered a program that collects, analyzes and disseminates information about adverse neonatal outcomes, birth defects, developmental disabilities and other severe disabilities in children from birth to age 6. The program was known as the Birth and Developmental Outcome Monitoring Program.

1999 Wisconsin Act 114, enacted on May 8, 2000, replaced the Birth and Developmental Outcome Monitoring Program with the Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance System. The new system has several differences from the previous reporting program:

- 1. The definitions of reportable conditions under Act 114 differ from the old statute language. A birth defect is defined as a structural deformation, disruption or dysplasia, or a genetic, inherited or biochemical disease.
- 2. Only birth defects in infants and children up to the age of 2 must be reported to the Department.
- 3. The list of persons who must report a birth defect to the Department is expanded beyond physicians to include pediatric specialty clinics. Hospitals may, but are not required to report birth defects to the Department.
- 4. The Department becomes responsible for establishing and maintaining an up-to-date registry of birth defects that have occurred in Wisconsin in the previous 10 years.
- 5. A new entity known as the Council on Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance is created for the purpose of making recommendations to the Department regarding the establishment of the registry, the Department's administrative rules and the content of the reports required from medical care providers. Beginning in April 2002, the Council is to biennially report to the legislature on the utilization and progress of the registry.

1999 Wisconsin Act 114 maintains the preexisting mechanisms that ensure the confidentiality of data by requiring parental or guardian written consent before reporting or releasing an infant's or a child's name and address.

The Department's authority to repeal and recreate these rules is found in ss. 253.12 (3) (a) and 227.11 (2), Stats. The rules interpret s. 253.12, Stats.

SECTION 1. Chapter HFS 116 is repealed and recreated to read:

Chapter HFS 116

WISCONSIN BIRTH DEFECT PREVENTION AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

HFS 116.01 Authority and purpose.

HFS 116.02 Applicability.

HFS 116.03 Definitions.

HFS 116.04 Reporting of birth defects.

HFS 116.05 Confidentiality.

HFS 116.01 Authority and purpose. This chapter is promulgated under the authority of ss. 227.11 (2) and 253.12 (3) (a), Stats., to implement the Wisconsin birth defect prevention and surveillance system established by s. 253.12, Stats. The purpose of the program is to provide for:

- (1) Reporting to the department of information about birth defects in infants and children from birth to age 2.
 - (2) Analysis by the department of that information.
- (3) Dissemination by the department of that information in a collective, non-identifying form for public policy formulation and epidemiological research uses.
- (4) Release by the department of that information in certain circumstances in a form that specifically identifies a child only with informed written consent of the parent or guardian to selected persons and agencies.

HFS 116.02 Applicability. This chapter applies to all of the following:

- (1) The department.
- (2) A physician who diagnoses a birth defect in a child, treats a child with a reportable condition or identifies a child with a suspected case of a reportable condition.
- (3) A pediatric specialty clinic that diagnoses a birth defect in a child, treats a child with a reportable condition or identifies a child with a suspected case of a reportable condition.
- (4) A hospital that diagnoses a birth defect in a child, treats a child with a reportable condition or identifies a child with a suspected case of a reportable condition.
- (5) Local health officers, local birth to 3 programs, and agencies under contract with the department to administer the children with special health care needs program.
 - (6) Any other agency that requests reportable information from the department.
- (7) A child about whom the department collects, maintains and discloses reportable information.
- (8) The parent or guardian of the child about whom the department collects, maintains and discloses reportable information.
 - (9) Researchers who request reportable information from the department.

HFS 116.03 Definitions. In this chapter:

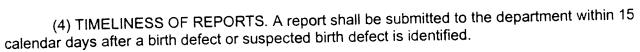
- (1) "Agency" means an organization that assists or uses information about persons with birth defects.
 - (2) "Birth defect" has the meaning given in s. 253.12 (1) (a), Stats.
 - (3) "Child" has the meaning given for "infant or child" in s. 253.12 (1) (c), Stats.
- (4) "Child-identifiable data" means information that would identify a child, including the child's name, address or social security number, or the parent's or guardian's name, address or social security number.
 - (5) "Department" means the Wisconsin department of health and family services.
 - (6) "Guardian" has the meaning given in s. 48.02 (8), Stats.
 - (7) "Local health officer" has the meaning given in s. 250.01 (5), Stats.
 - (8) "Parent" has the meaning given in s. 48.02 (13), Stats.
 - (9) "Pediatric specialty clinic" has the meaning given in s. 253.12 (1) (b), Stats.
 - (10) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5), Stats.
- (11) "Registry" means a database comprised of birth defect or suspected birth defect reports submitted by pediatric specialty clinics, physicians, and hospitals.
- (12) "Reporter" means a physician, pediatric specialty clinic or hospital that is required or authorized by s. 253.12 (2), Stats., to convey birth defect or suspected birth defect information to the department.
- (13) "Suspected birth defect" means that, on the basis of recognized medical testing and evaluation, a child is thought to have a birth defect, but the results of the testing and evaluation are not conclusive.
- (14) "Wisconsin birth defects prevention and surveillance system" means the program established by s. 253.12, Stats.
- HFS 116.04 Reporting of birth defects. (1) BIRTH DEFECTS FOR WHICH REPORTING IS MANDATORY. Reporters shall report to the department a birth defect or suspected birth defect listed in Appendix A for children in whom the condition is diagnosed or treated by age 2.
- (2) RESPONSIBILITIES FOR REPORTING. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the following persons shall report a birth defect or suspected birth defect to the department:
- 1. A physician who diagnoses a birth defect or treats a child with a birth defect or identifies a suspected birth defect or treats a child with a suspected birth defect.
- 2. A pediatric specialty clinic that diagnoses a birth defect or treats a child with a birth defect or identifies a suspected birth defect or treats a child with a suspected birth defect.

(b) No person specified under par. (a) 1. or 2. need report under this subsection if that person knows that another person specified under par. (a) 1. or 2. or par. (c) has already reported to the department the information required under sub. (3) with respect to the same birth defect or suspected birth defect of the same child.



- (c) A hospital that diagnoses a birth defect or treats a child with a birth defect or identifies a suspected birth defect or treats a child with a suspected birth defect may report the birth defect or suspected birth defect to the department.
- (d) The department may not require a reporter under par. (a), (b) or (c) to provide the name of a child to the department if the child's parent or guardian does not consent in writing to the release of the name or address of the child to the department.
- (3) REPORT CONTENT AND FORMAT. (a) Each report of a child with a birth defect or suspected birth defect shall include the core data items for collection listed in Appendix B, except as provided in sub. (2) (d).
- (b) Reports shall be submitted to the department on paper or electronically in a format prescribed by the department.

Note: Reports may be mailed to the Wisconsin Children with Special Health Care Needs Program - Attention Birth Defects Registry, 1 West Wilson Street, P.O. Box 2659, Madison, WI 53701-2659. Reports may be faxed to the Birth Defects Registry at 608-267-3824. A copy of the form to be used for reporting birth defects or suspected birth defects may be obtained by writing the Birth Defects Registry at the preceding address or by calling 608-267-9184 or by sending a fax to 608-267-3824.



- (5) DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES. (a) The department shall establish and keep an upto-date registry that complies with s. 253.12 (3) (a) 1., Stats.
 - (b) The department shall do all of the following:
 - 1. Review each report it receives for completeness and accuracy.
- 2. Review child-identifiable data to ensure each child is counted only once to maximize the utility of registry information for population-based epidemiological studies as needed.
 - 3. Query reporting sources to substantiate conflicting data.
 - 4. Resolve differences between inconsistent data.
 - 5. Obtain missing or incomplete data.
 - 6. Include submitted data in the registry within 60 calendar days of receiving the data.
- (c) If the department determines there is a discrepancy in any data reported to the department, the department may request that the reporter provide the department with related birth defect or suspected birth defect information contained in the child's medical records. The reporter shall provide the information to the department within 10 working days after the date the department transmits the request.

- (d) With informed consent, the department shall refer a child with a birth defect or suspected birth defect to a local health officer, a local birth to 3 program or an agency under contract with the department to administer the children with special health care needs program for information, referral or follow-up services.
- HFS 116.05 Confidentiality. (1) RELEASE OF INFORMATION. The department shall keep Wisconsin birth defects prevention and surveillance system reports confidential and may release information from them only in accordance with s. 253.12 (5), Stats., and following the procedures in s. 253.12 (2), Stats.
- (2) ACCESS TO INFORMATION. (a) The department may release child-identifiable data only to the following persons:
- 1. The parent or guardian of a child for whom a report was submitted under s. HFS 116.04 (3), and following a written request. The department may require verification of the parent's or guardian's identity. The department shall send the requested information to the parent or guardian within 10 calendar days following receipt of the written request.

Note: Written requests may be sent to the Wisconsin Children with Special Health Care Needs Program – Attention Birth Defects Registry, 1 West Wilson Street, P.O. Box 2659, Madison, WI 53701-2659. Questions may be directed to the CSHCN Program via telephone at 800-441-4576.

- 2. The local health officer, the local birth to 3 program, or an agency under contract with the department to administer the children with special health care needs program upon receipt of a written request for information and written informed consent from the parent or guardian of the child.
- 3. A reporter specified under s. HFS 116.04 (2) for the purpose of verifying information included in a report.
- 4. a. A representative of a federal or state agency, upon written request from the federal or state agency, and to the extent the information is necessary to perform a legally authorized function of that agency. In its written request, the agency shall provide the department with written evidence of its legally authorized function.
- b. The department shall review and approve or disapprove specific requests by an agency for child-identifiable data.
- c. The department shall notify the parent or guardian of a child about whom information is released under this subdivision on the same day that the information is being released to the agency and the purpose for which it is being released.
 - 5. A person performing research under par. (c).
- (b) The local health officer, the local birth to 3 program or an agency under contract with the department to administer the children with special health care needs program may disclose information it receives from the department under par. (a) 2. only to the extent necessary to render or coordinate necessary follow-up care or, for local public health officers, to conduct a health, demographic or epidemiological investigation. The local health officer shall destroy all information received from the department under this subdivision no later than 365 calendar days after receiving it.
- (c) 1. The department may release child-identifiable information to a person requesting, in writing, information for the purpose of demographic, epidemiological, health or social services

research specific to birth defects prevention and surveillance. The person proposing to conduct the research shall submit an application to the department that includes a written protocol for proposed research, the researcher's professional qualifications, a signed agreement to ensure data confidentiality and subject privacy, and any other information requested by the department. If the proposed research involves direct contact with a child or the child's family, the requester shall provide proof of approval by a certified institutional review board or a committee for the protection of human subjects in accordance with the regulations for research involving human subjects required by the federal department of health and human services for projects supported by that agency. The contact may only be made with the written informed consent of the parent or guardian of the subject of the report and the department shall determine whether such contact is necessary to meet the research objectives.

- 2. The department shall acknowledge the request within 10 calendar days after receiving the request, review the request and, if the request is approved, furnish the information within 30 calendar days after receipt of the approved request.
- 3. Any person requesting information under this paragraph shall agree in writing to all of the following:
- a. That the information provided by the department will be used only for the research approved by the department.
- b. That the child-identifiable data provided by the department will not be released to any person except other persons involved in the research.
- c. That the final product of the research will not reveal information that may specifically identify the subject of a report under s. HFS 116.04.
 - d. Any other conditions imposed by the department.
- (d) Any informed consent required under this subsection shall contain the name of the requestor, the name of the child whose record is to be disclosed, the purpose of or need for the disclosure, the specific information to be disclosed, the time period for which the consent is effective, the date on which the consent document is signed and the signature of a parent or guardian.
- (3) CHARGES FOR REQUESTED INFORMATION. The department may charge all requestors the total actual and necessary costs of producing the requested information.
- (4) DATA DESTRUCTION. The department shall, not more than 10 years from the date of receipt of a report under s. HFS 116.04, delete from any file of the department the name of a child that is contained in the report.

The rules contained in this order shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22 (2), Stats.

	and Family Services
Dated:	By: Phyllis J. Dubé
SEAL:	Secretary

APPENDIX A BIRTH DEFECTS AND SYNDROMES FOR WHICH REPORTING IS MANDATORY

Achondroplasia	Microphthalmia and Anophthalmia
Ambiguous Genitalia	Microtia/Anotia
Amniotic Bands	Multicystic or Dysplastic Kidney
	Noonan Syndrome
Anencephaly Angelman Syndrome	Obstructive Urinary Tract Defect (not posterior valves; not
Angelman Syndrome	urethral stenosis/atresia
A the control of the Miller Congression	Oculoauriculovertebral Association (including Goldenhar
Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita	Association and Hemifacial Microsomia)
Attal Castal Defeat	Omphalocele
Atrial Septal Defect	Osteogenesis Imperfecta
AV Canal/Endocardial Cushion Defect	Other Chromosomal Anomaly (not +13, +18, +21, XXY, Turner
Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome	S., 22q-)
	Polycystic Kidney Disease, Autosomal Dominant Form
Biliary Atresia	Polycystic Kidney Disease, Autosomal Recessive Form
Bone Dysplasia/Dwarfism, Other (not	Polycystic Nidney Disease, Adiosomal Roodsolvo , sim
Achondroplasia)	Polycystic Kidney Disease, Uncertain Form
Cardiac Arrhythmia (Congenital)	Porencephaly
Cataract (Congenital or Early)	Porencephaly Posterior Urethral Valves
CHARGE Association	
Choanal Atresia	Prader-Willi Syndrome
Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate	Pyloric Stenosis
Cleft Palate	Rectal/Colonic Atresia/Stenosis
Clubfoot (Congenital)	Reduction Deformity, Arm or Hand
Coarctation of the Aorta	Reduction Deformity, Leg or Foot
Coloboma	Renal Agenesis/Hypoplasia
Craniosynostosis	Robin Malformation Sequence (Pierre Robin Sequence)
Cystic Fibrosis	Scoliosis or Kyphosis/Hemivertebra (Infantile)
De Lange Syndrome (Cornelia De Lange	Small Bowel Atresia/Stenosis
Syndrome)	
Diaphragmatic Hernia	Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome
Down Syndrome	Sotos Syndrome
Encephalocele	Spina Bifida
Epispadias	Spinal Muscular Atrophy (Infantile)
Exstrophy of the Bladder/Cloaca	Stickler Syndrome
Gastroschisis	Tetralogy of Fallot
Glaucoma (Congenital)	Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Return
Hemivertebra	Tracheo-Esophageal Fistula/Esophageal Atresia
Hemophilia	Transposition of the Great Vessels
Hereditary Spherocytosis	Trisomy 13
Hip Dislocation (Congenital)/Developmental	Trisomy 18
Dysplasia of Hip (Congenital)	·
Hirschsprung Disease	Trisomy 21
Holoprosencephaly	Truncus Arteriosus
Hydranencephaly	Turner Syndrome
Hydrocephalus (Congenital or Early)	Urethral Stenosis/Atresia
Hypoplastic Left Heart	Valvular Heart Disease (Congenital)
Hypospadias	VATER Association
Hypothyroidism (Congenital)	Velocardiofacial Syndrome (22q Deletion Syndrome)
Klinefelter Syndrome	Ventricular Septal Defect
Marfan Syndrome	Von Willebrand Disease
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Note: Definitions can be found in the Birth Defects Encyclopedia: The Comprehensive, Systematic, Illustrated Reference Source for the Diagnosis, Delineation, Etiology, Biodynamics, Occurrence, Prevention, and Treatment of Human Anomalies of Clinical Relevance, Volumes I and II, Centers for Birth Defects Information Services, Inc. 1990.

APPENDIX B CORE DATA ITEMS¹ OF THE BIRTH DEFECTS REGISTRY

A. General Data

- 1. Reporting Source Identifying Information
- 2. Date of Report
- 3. Parental Consent Information
- 4. Referral Information
- 5. Identifying Information of Person Completing Birth Defects Registry Form

B. Information About the Child

- 1. Medical Record Number
- 2. Name and Address, with parent and guardian written consent as provided in s. HFS 116.04 (2) (d).
- 3. Date of Birth
- 4. Birth Circumstances
- 5. Race/Ethnicity
- 6. Sex
- 7. Place of Birth
- 8. Identifying Information of Primary Care Provider
- 9. Date of Diagnosis
- 10. Suspected or Confirmed Defects
- 11. Identifying Information of Physician Making Diagnosis
- 12. Prenatal Diagnostic Information
- 13. Child Status Information

C. Information About the Mother

- 1. Name
- 2. Date of Birth
- 3. Race/Ethnicity
- 4. Residence Location at Time of Child's Birth

D. Information About the Father

- 1. Name
- 2. Date of Birth
- 3. Race/Ethnicity

¹The core data items are based on recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



LCRC FORM 2



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RULES CLEARINGHOUSE

Ronald Sklansky Clearinghouse Director Terry C. Anderson Legislative Council Director

Richard Sweet Clearinghouse Assistant Director Laura D. Rose
Legislative Council Deputy Director

CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT TO AGENCY

[THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED PURSUANT TO S. 227.15, STATS. THIS IS A REPORT ON A RULE AS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY THE AGENCY; THE REPORT MAY NOT REFLECT THE FINAL CONTENT OF THE RULE IN FINAL DRAFT FORM AS IT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE. THIS REPORT CONSTITUTES A REVIEW OF, BUT NOT APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF, THE SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT AND TECHNICAL ACCURACY OF THE RULE.]

CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 02-117

AN ORDER to create chapter HFS 116, relating to a birth defect prevention and surveillance system.

Submitted by DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

09-20-2002 RECEIVED BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

10-14-2002 REPORT SENT TO AGENCY.

RS:MM

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RULES CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

This rule has been reviewed by the Rules Clearinghouse. Based on that review, comments are reported as noted below: STATUTORY AUTHORITY [s. 227.15 (2) (a)] 1. NO 🔽 YES Comment Attached FORM, STYLE AND PLACEMENT IN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE [s. 227.15 (2) (c)] 2. NO YES 🗸 Comment Attached CONFLICT WITH OR DUPLICATION OF EXISTING RULES [s. 227.15 (2) (d)] 3. NO ✓ YES Comment Attached ADEQUACY OF REFERENCES TO RELATED STATUTES, RULES AND FORMS 4. [s. 227.15 (2) (e)] NO 🗸 YES Comment Attached CLARITY, GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND USE OF PLAIN LANGUAGE [s. 227.15 (2) (f)] 5. YES 🔽 NO Comment Attached POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH, AND COMPARABILITY TO, RELATED FEDERAL 6. REGULATIONS [s. 227.15 (2) (g)] YES Comment Attached COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT ACTION DEADLINE REQUIREMENTS [s. 227.15 (2) (h)] 7.

YES

Comment Attached

NO ✓



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RULES CLEARINGHOUSE

Ronald Sklansky Clearinghouse Director Terry C. Anderson Legislative Council Director

Richard Sweet Clearinghouse Assistant Director Laura D. Rose Legislative Council Deputy Director

CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 02-117

Comments

[NOTE: All citations to "Manual" in the comments below are to the Administrative Rules Procedures Manual, prepared by the Revisor of Statutes Bureau and the Legislative Council Staff, dated October 2002.]

2. Form, Style and Placement in Administrative Code

- a. In s. HFS 116.01 (intro.), the citation should read: "227.11 (2) and 253.12 (3) (a)."
- b. Section HFS 116.03 makes use of the phrases "meaning prescribed," "meaning prescribed for," "meaning specified under," and "meaning given." A consistent phrase should be used and the preferred phrase is "meaning given."
 - c. Section HFS 116.03 (12) appears to be unnecessary and should be deleted.
- d. The requirement in s. HFS 116.03 (15) that information submitted to the department must be included in the registry within 60 days after the department receives it, is substantive and should be included in the text of the rule rather than in the definitions. See s. 1.01 (7) (b) of the Manual.
- e. Section HFS 116.04 (2) (a) (intro.) should read: "Except as provided in par. (b), the following persons shall report a birth defect to the department:". Paragraph (a), subd. 3. then should be renumbered as par. (b) and the remaining paragraphs and cross-references in subs. (2) and (3) should be renumbered accordingly.
- f. In s. HFS 116.04 (5) (a), the word "and" should be inserted after the word "keep"; the word "a" prior to the word "registry" should be deleted; and the paragraph should conclude with a period rather than a comma.
- g. In s. HFS 116.05 (2) (a), "only" should be moved to appear immediately following "data"

5. Clarity, Grammar, Punctuation and Use of Plain Language

- a. The use of the terms "reporter" and "designated reporter" in the rule is confusing. Section HFS 116.03 (13) defines "reporter" to include persons designated by physicians, pediatric specialty clinics, and hospitals. Section HFS 116.04 (1) provides that "reporters shall report to the department a birth defect or suspected birth defect . . ." (italics added). However, s. 253.12 (2) (a), Stats., requires only physicians and pediatric specialty clinics to report birth defects. [See also s. HFS 116.04 (2) (b).] Further, s. HFS 116.04 (2) (c) refers to "a designated reporter under par. (a) or (b)." The use of these terms should be reviewed.
- b. Section HFS 116.05 (4) could be clarified by including a cross-reference to the "normal record retention requirements."