



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

2005 Senate Bill 127

Senate Amendments 1 and 3

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2005 Senate Bill 127 requires a prenatal health care provider of a pregnant woman to offer to the woman, before her 35th week of pregnancy, information on the options to donate umbilical cord blood of her newborn child. This information must be provided if the donation may be made without monetary expense for the collection or storage to the woman, to any insurer providing health care coverage for the woman, or to the hospital in which delivery occurs.

Senate Amendment 1 provides that a woman may consent to the donation of her newborn child's umbilical cord blood notwithstanding s. 146.33, Stats., which provides that minors 17 years of age and older may donate their blood, because the presence of this provision implies that minors under the age of 17 may not donate their blood. The amendment also deletes references in the bill to "insurer" and refers instead to a "3rd party payor" of health care coverage.

Senate Amendment 3 deletes a provision in the bill that exempts a prenatal health care provider from the bill's requirements if the provider refuses in writing, to participate in the activity based on religious or personal convictions.

Legislative History: The Senate Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care recommended adoption of Senate Amendment 1 by a vote of Ayes, 5; Noes, 0, on May 3, 2005, and recommended passage, as amended, of the bill on that same date by a vote of Ayes, 4; Noes, 1. Senate Amendment 3 was offered on May 5, 2005, by Senators Leibham, Lassa, and Robson. The Senate adopted Senate Amendments 1 and 3 on May 5, 2005, and passed the bill, as amended, on that same date by a vote of Ayes, 33; Noes, 0.

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