

SFA

BILL ANALYSIS

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Senate Fiscal Agency

• Lansing, Michigan 48909

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House Bill 4007 (Substitute H-4)
Sponsor: Representative David Honigman
House Committee: Social Services and Youth
Senate Committee: Health Policy

Date Completed: 2-22-88

SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 4007 (Substitute H-4) as passed by the House:

The bill would amend the Public Health Code to require:

- Each diagnosed incidence of a congenital or structural malformation or a biochemical or genetic disease to be reported to the Department of Public Health.
- The Director of the Department to promulgate rules to provide for a list of birth defects, including, but not limited to, congenital and structural malformations, and biochemical or genetic diseases.
- The Department, effective April 1, 1989, to develop, extend, and improve services for locating children reported to the Department diagnosed for a congenital or structural malformation, or a biochemical or genetic disease.

The Department would be required to refer children reported to the Department for birth defects, as specified in the bill, who were in need of services, to the appropriate services inside or outside of the Department.

The Public Health Code currently requires that each diagnosed incidence of a birth defect and any information relevant to incidents of birth defects be reported to the Department's birth defects registry, as established under Public Act 48 of 1987.

MCL 333.5721 and 333.5805

Legislative Analyst: L. Arasim

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have an indeterminate impact on State expenditures. The Department of Public Health Crippled Children Program could experience an increase in utilization and therefore costs as a result of the provisions of the bill. The magnitude of this increase would depend on the number of cases found through birth defects reporting which would not otherwise have been reported to the Crippled Children Program. Also affecting costs would be the type and severity of the defect and the number of new cases without health insurance coverage. Given that funding currently exists in the Department for newborn genetic screening and follow-up services and locally-based case management services in the Crippled Children Program the

number of new cases should be small.

Fiscal Analyst: P. Graham

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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.