

---

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

---

HB 200 Reengrossed

2023 Regular Session

LaFleur

**Abstract:** Removes the conditions listed in the state's newborn screening panel and requires the La. Dept. of Health (LDH) to provide a list of genetic conditions in administrative rule for which a newborn child should be tested.

Present law provides that a physician or person attending to the care of a newborn child shall cause the child to be subjected to a list of genetic conditions provided for in present law that has been approved by LDH.

Proposed law removes the list provided in present law and instead requires LDH to provide a list of genetic conditions in administrative rule for which a newborn child should be tested.

Present law allows the parent of a newborn child to object to testing their child for any genetic condition listed in present law.

Proposed law extends present law to allow the guardian of a newborn child to object to testing his child for any genetic condition listed in the rule promulgated by LDH in accordance with proposed law.

Present law provides that the tests required in present law shall be subject to funding for laboratory test, follow-up, and treatment.

Proposed law requires the laboratory established by LDH, in accordance with present law, to provide testing for each condition listed in the rule promulgated by LDH in accordance with proposed law. Proposed law further provides that the testing, services, and facilities required in proposed law shall be subject to available funding.

Present law requires LDH to add to the genetic conditions tested in present law after consultation with medical geneticists from each of the state's medical schools and in accordance with rules adopted in present law.

Proposed law removes the consultation requirement and instead requires LDH, in accordance with present law, to set forth a list of the genetic conditions for which a newborn child shall be tested.

Proposed law provides that no condition shall be added to the list unless it is recommended for inclusion by the Genetic Diseases Program Advisory Committee and the state health officer.

Proposed law provides that the list shall be reviewed by the committee at least annually to determine whether additional conditions should be recommended to the state health officer and LDH for inclusion.

Proposed law provides that if LDH does not, within three years from the date that a condition added to the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel is recommended for adoption by the committee and the state health officer, adopt such condition by rule, LDH shall provide to the committee a report on the status and reasons for the non-adoption every six months thereafter.

Proposed law further provides that, after adding a genetic condition to the list by rulemaking, LDH shall request a legislative appropriation for any funding necessary for conducting the test and providing the services required in accordance with proposed law.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 40:1081.2(A)(1) and (5) and (B))