Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly) Date: 2-23-266 Bill No. 115 795	
(Name)	
(Street Address or Route Number)	
(City & Zip Code)	
(Representing)	
Speaking In lavor:	B
Speaking against:	
Registering In Iavor:	Q
Registering against:	
Speaking for <i>Information only;</i> Neither for nor against:	
Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.	ger promptly.
Assembly Sergeant at Arms Room 411 West State Capitol	
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State Capitol Madison, WI 53702

Assembly Sergeant at Arms

Assembly Sergeant at Arms Room 411 West

Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

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Madison, WI 53702 State Capitol Please return this slip to a messenger promptly.

Assembly Hearing Slip

Assembly Hearing Slip

(Please print plainly)

Date: 4-83-00

BIII No. L

III NO. 126 - 4168 PI Or . 126 - 4168 PI Or	(Please print plaint) Date: 3/8/00 Bill No. LEB 4168 Pl Or Subject Wilson (Name) [147 E. Wilson (Street Address or Route Number Manuals San
Street Address or Route Number)	(Street Address or Route No. Medison
(City & Zip Gode) WESTAS IM (COUNTILL ASSOCIATION (Representing)	(City & Zip Code) Dist of (OVXX TIONS (Representing)
Speaking <i>in favor:</i>	Speaking <i>in favor:</i>
Speaking against:	Speaking against:
Registering <i>in favor:</i>	Registering In lavor:
Registering against:	Registering against:
Speaking for <i>Information only;</i> Neither for nor against:	Speaking for <i>information only;</i> Neither for nor against:

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS AND THE COURTS

AGENDA

Wednesday, Feb. 23, 2000 8:30 a.m. Room 225 NW

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Executive Session
 - A. AB 722 (Walker/George)

Relating to: probation, parole and extended supervision agent positions, purchase of services for persons on probation and parole and making an appropriation.

- IV. Public Hearing
 - A. AB 743 (Walker/Darling)

Relating to: probation, parole and extended supervision agents responsible for locating absconders.

- B. LRB 4168/P1 (Coggs) -AB795Relating to: jail prisoner medical records.
- C. AB 691 (Krug/Panzer)

Relating to: fiscal estimates for bills containing criminal penalty provisions, establishing a corrections special reserve fund and making appropriations.

- V. Announcements
 - A. Joint meeting w/ Criminal Justice March 1
 - B. Committee hearing w/ DOC March 8
- VI. Adjournment

	Session	LRB Number			
FISCAL ESTIMATE DOA-2048 N(R06/99)	- 🔲 UPDATED	4168/2			
CORREC		Bill Number AB 0795			
Subject		Amendment No. if Applicable			
Relating to jail prisoner medical records	5.	Administrative Rule Number			
Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Effect					
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct app	ropriation	Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb			
or affects a sum sufficient appropriation. ☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Inc	rease Existing Revenues	Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes ☐ No			
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	crease Existing Revenues				
☐ Create New Appropriation		☐ Decrease Costs			
Local: No local government costs					
	crease Revenues	5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:			
	Permissive	☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Citles			
	crease Revenues	☐ Countles ☐ Others			
Permissive Mandatory	Permissive Mandatory Affected (☐ School Districts ☐ WTCS Districts Chapter 20 Appropriations			
	SEG SEG-S	maple: 20 Appropriations			
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate					
This bill would require DOC to develop a stand	ardized form for use in iails a	nd houses of corrections for recording a			
prisoner's medical conditions and history. This					
being transferred to DOC or to another county's					
It is auticipated that this kill would have madicile	do fional impost on the dance	Amount 14 in real morrow at their times 15 th annual			
It is anticipated that this bill would have negligible would be any fiscal impact on the participating		tment. It is unknown at this time if there			
mode boding noods impact on the participating	oodiiiloo.				
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		·			
		·			
Long-Range Fiscal Implications	·				
•	•				
Prepared by:	Telephone No.	Agency			
Colleen Godfriaux					
Collect Codinadx	266-0300	Corrections			
Authorized Signature:	266-0300 Telephone No.	Corrections Date			

Vote Record

Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts

Date: 3/8/00		 			
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Committee Member		<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	Not Voting
Rep. Scott Walker, Chair					
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Rep. Scott Suder		H	Ħ		, <u>L</u>
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Rep. G. Spencer Coggs		님			
Rep. Mark Pocan		Ш.			
Rep. Tony Staskunas					
Rep. David Travis					
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Motion Carried Motion Failed

Vote Record

Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts

Date: 3/8/00 Moved by: Soctsch AB: 795 AB: SB: AJR: SJR: A: SR:		Seconded Clearinghe Appointm Other:	ouse Rule: _	Balow	
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Committee Member Rep. Scott Walker, Chair Rep. Robert Goetsch Rep. Scott Suder Rep. Carol Owens Rep. Tim Hoven Rep. Eugene Hahn Rep. Mark Gundrum Rep. Larry Balow Rep. G. Spencer Coggs Rep. Mark Pocan Rep. Tony Staskunas Rep. David Travis				Absent	Not Voting
	Totals:	10	<u> </u>		

Motion Carried

Motion Failed

Vote Record

Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts

Date: 3/8/00 Moved by: Set5th AB: 95 AB: SB: SR: SR: SR:		Seconded by: Clearinghouse R Appointment: Other:	ule: Cose s	
A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Sub Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt: Be recommended for: Passage Introduction Adoption Rejection	to A/S Amdt: to A/S Sub Amd to A/S Amdt:		rrence	mdt:
Committee Member Rep. Scott Walker, Chair Rep. Robert Goetsch Rep. Scott Suder Rep. Carol Owens Rep. Tim Hoven Rep. Eugene Hahn Rep. Mark Gundrum Rep. Larry Balow Rep. G. Spencer Coggs Rep. Mark Pocan Rep. Tony Staskunas Rep. David Travis	Totals:		No Absent	Not Voting



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF MEMORANDUM

One East Main Street, Suite 401; P.O. Box 2536; Madison, WI 53701-2536 Telephone: (608) 266-1304

> Fax: (608) 266-3830 Email: leg.council@legis.state.wi.us

DATE:

March 22, 2000

TO:

INTERESTED LEGISLATORS

FROM:

Anne Sappenfield, Staff Attorney

SUBJECT:

1999 Assembly Bill 795, Relating to Prisoner Medical Records, Assembly

Substitute Amendment 1 to the Bill and Assembly Amendments 1 and 2 to

the Substitute Amendment

This memorandum describes 1999 Assembly Bill 795, relating to prisoner medical records, Assembly Substitute Amendment 1 to the bill and Assembly Amendments 1 and 2 to the substitute amendment. Assembly Bill 795 was introduced by you and others; cosponsored by Senator Moore and others on February 23, 2000. The Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts held a public hearing on the bill on February 23, 2000 and recommended passage of the bill on March 8, 2000 on a vote of Ayes, 10; Noes, 1. Assembly Amendments 1 and 2 to the substitute amendment were introduced by Representatives Coggs and Walker on March 16, 2000.

A. 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 795

Assembly Bill 795 provides that the Department of Corrections (DOC) must provide each jailer a standardized form for recording a prisoner's medical conditions and history. In the bill, "jailer" means the sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of each jail or house of correction. Under the bill, jailers in Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Marathon, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Racine, Rock, Waukesha and Winnebago Counties must complete the form for each prisoner being transferred to another county's jail or house of correction and must provide to the jailer of the other jail or house of correction at the time of transfer.

B. ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1 TO THE BILL

The substitute amendment requires the DOC to provide each jailer a standardized form for recording the medical conditions and history of prisoners being transferred to the DOC or another county's jail or house of correction. "Jailer" means the sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of a jail or house of correction under the substitute amendment. Under the substitute amendment, "prisoner" means any person who is either arrested, incarcerated, imprisoned or

otherwise detained in a jail, house of correction or prison but does *not* include any of the following:

- 1. Any person who is serving a sentence of home detention with electronic monitoring unless the person is in the county jail or house of correction for failure to comply with the terms of the home detention.
 - 2. Any child held in custody under the Children's Code.
- 3. Any child participating in the Mother-Young Child Program for certain incarcerated females.
- 4. A juvenile held in a jail or municipal lockup facility that the DOC has approved as a suitable place for holding juveniles in custody pursuant to the Juvenile Justice Code.

Jail medical staff must complete the form and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of a transfer. "Jail medical staff" means a nurse, physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, physical therapist, dentist or chiropractor employed by the DOC or a jail or house of correction. "Receiving institution intake staff" is defined as the warden or superintendent or his or her designee, if a prisoner is transferred to a prison, or the jailer or his or her designee, if a prisoner is transferred to a jail.

If the jail does not have medical staff on duty at the time of a transfer, the officer in charge must complete as much of the form as possible and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of transfer. In such a case, the jailer must ensure that all of the following occur within 24 hours after the transfer:

- 1. The jail medical staff, the prisoner's health care provider or, if the prisoner does not have a health care provider, a health care provider under contract with the jail or house of correction reviews the form provided to the receiving institution at the time of the transfer.
- 2. The medical staff or health care provider reviewing the form corrects any errors in the form and includes in it any additional available information.
- 3. The medical staff or health care provider reviewing the form transmits the updated form or the information included on the form by the quickest available means to the receiving institution intake staff.

The substitute amendment requires the DOC to complete the form for each prisoner whom the DOC transfers to a jail or house of correction and requires DOC to provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of transfer, except that this provision does not apply if the DOC provides a copy of the prisoner's complete medical file to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of the transfer. In addition, if the prison does not have medical staff on duty at the time of a transfer, the officer in charge must complete as much of the form as possible and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of the transfer. The DOC shall then ensure that the prison medical staff, the prisoner's health care provider or a

health care provider under contract with the DOC completes the activities described in items 1. to 3., above, within 24 hours after the transfer.

The substitute amendment provides that the receiving institution intake staff may make a health summary form available to any of the following:

- 1. The prison's, jail's or house of correction's medical staff.
- 2. A prisoner's health care provider.
- 3. In the case of a prison, jail or house of correction that does not have medical staff on duty at the time of the transfer, a health care provider designated by the DOC or the jailer to review health summary forms.
- 4. In the case of a jail or house of correction that does not have medical staff, a person designated by the jailer to maintain prisoner medical records.

The substitute amendment also provides that each health care provider, other than medical staff, who provides health care services to a prisoner must provide the DOC or the jail or house of correction in which the prisoner is confined a written summary of the services provided and a description of follow-up care and treatment that the prisoner requires. The treatment which the prisoner is confined or the prisoner's health care provider or, in the case of a jail that does not have medical staff, to a person designated by the jailer to maintain prisoner medical records.

Under the substitute amendment, health care providers providing health care services to a prisoner or medical staff at the prison, jail or house of correction in which a prisoner is confined may obtain patient health care records for the prisoner from other health care providers who have provided health care services to the prisoner while he or she has been confined in a prisoner has been confined.

The substitute amendment includes the health summary forms described above under the definition of "patient health care records" in s. 146.82 (4), Stats. Among other things, this means that all health summary forms must remain confidential and may only be released as specifically provided under current law. In addition, the substitute amendment provides an exception to the confidentiality requirement for the health summary forms so that such records may be disclosed to a prisoner's health care provider, the medical staff of a prison, jail or house of correction in which a prisoner is confined, the receiving institution intake staff at a prison, jail to maintain prisoner medical records if the disclosure is made under the provisions created by a patient the substitute amendment as described above. The substitute amendment creates an identical or nonantigenic products of HIV or an antibody to HIV if the results are disclosed in a health summary form, as described above.

C. ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1 TO ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1

Under Assembly Amendment 1 to the substitute amendment, jail medical staff is not required to complete the health summary form upon transfer of a prisoner if the jailer or his or her designee provides a copy of the prisoner's complete medical file to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of the transfer.

D. ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 2 TO ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1

Assembly Amendment 2 requires the jailer, warden or superintendent or that person's designee to complete as much of a health summary form as possible upon transfer of a prisoner if the jail or prison does not have medical staff on duty at the time of the transfer instead of requiring the officer in charge to complete the form.

Also under the amendment, the provisions of the bill take effect on the first day of the sixth month beginning after publication. As currently drafted, the substitute amendment does not specify an effective date and the provisions of the bill would, therefore, take effect on the day after publication.

If you would like any further information on this subject, please feel free to contact me at the Legislative Council Staff offices.

AS:jal:ksm:rv;wu

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Honorable Members of the Assembly Committee on Corrections and the

Courts

FROM:

Sarah Diedrick-Kasdorf, Legislative Associate

DATE:

February 23, 2000

SUBJECT:

LRB-4168/P1 – Jail Prisoner Medical Records

The Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) supports the concept of LRB-4168/P1, which requires a county to transfer the medical records of a county jail inmate to another county upon the transfer of the inmate. WCA believes that the transfer of medical records is vital to the health and well being of inmates.

However, WCA has some concerns with the preliminary draft and respectfully requests the following modifications:

- 1. Definition of jailer: WCA requests that the definition of jailer be modified to ensure that jail intake staff, medical staff, etc., have the authority to complete the standardized form prescribed by the Department of Corrections.
- 2. Expansion of the bill to all counties: WCA believes that the transfer of medical information should not be limited to the ten largest counties but should be expanded to include all county jails and houses of correction.
- 3. Confidentiality issues: Due to the confidential nature of medical records, WCA requests that the preliminary draft be amended to provide counties immunity from lawsuits that may arise as a result of the sharing of confidential medical records. While confidential medical records can be transferred between medical personnel, county jails do not have medical staff on duty 24 hours to accept medical records or release medical records. While counties are willing to transfer records in envelopes clearly labeled as confidential medical records, county jail intake staff will need to have access to these records upon the arrival of a new inmate from another county jail. We are willing to work with the committee and Department of Corrections to draft language to maintain inmate confidentiality while protecting the interests of counties.

Thank you for considering our comments.

_100 River Place, Suite 101 ♦ Monona, Wisconsin 53716 ♦ 608/224–5330 ♦ 800/922–1993 ♦ Fax 608/224–5325 _

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PURPOSE OF DISCLOSURE: CONTINUITY OF CARE

Fax:

Phone:

County Jail Health Transfer Form

Date of transfer:			Receiving fac	ility:	
Inmate name:					DOB:
Allergies:			,		
Recent or pertinent	*				
Assistive Devices/Pr	osthetics:				
Disabilities/Limitati	ions:				
Suicide Watch	No 🗆	Yes □	Dates:		
Suicide Attempts	No □	Yes □	Dates:		
Medication Name Frequer	e, Dose and ncy	Rea		Last Taken	Prescribing Physician (Phone Number)
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Medications sent with Pharman		No 🗆	Yes 🗆	Quantity sent: _ Phone No.:	
Copy of medication	sheet(s) sent:		Yes □		
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Jail Nurse:		·	_	Jail Nurse's Pho	
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Sheriff

Office of the Sheriff

February 28, 2000

Representative Scott Walker Chair of the Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts P. O. Box 8953 Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8953

Dear Representative Walker:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the legislation pertaining to the transfer of jail prisoner medical records and your solicitation of my input regarding this measure. I have reviewed the proposed legislation and strongly support its' passage with an amendment that would require every county in the state to provide medical information for prisoners being transferred from one agency to another.

Please feel free to contact me if you require any additional information or assistance regarding this or any other matter.

Very truly yours,

Leverett F. Baldwin, Sheriff Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

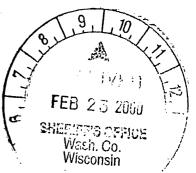
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Scott Walker

FEB 2 8 2000

Wauwatosa's Representative in the Wisconsin State Assembly



MEMO

TO: Wisconsin sheriffs

FROM: Rep. Scott Walker, chair of the Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts

DATE: February 21, 2000

RE: jail inmate medical records

Enclosed is a copy of legislation pertaining to the transfer of jail prisoner medical records. As this legislation will receive a public hearing Wednesday and could receive a committee vote in the near future, I believe it is important to solicit your input on this measure. My office has also forwarded this proposal to the Wisconsin Counties Association and the Wisconsin Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Association. Please contact my office at 1-888-534-0014 or Scott.Walker@legis.state.wi.us at your earliest convenience with any questions and/or comments.

Thank you!

I HAVE WORKED AS A NURSE AT THE WASHINGTON COUNTY JAIL FOR OVER

12 YEARS. THE JAIL NURSES OF WISCONSIN HAVE ALREADY ESTABLISHED A MEDICAL

TRANSFER FORM THAT HAS BEEN IN USE FOR SEVERAL YEARS , FOR INMATES

GOING TO PRISON, OR OTHER JAILS. I DON*T FEEL THAT THIS NEEDS TO BE LEGISLATED,

BECAUSE THE JAILS SHOULD ALREADY BE DOING THIS WITH THE EXISTING FORM.

Steven Waldhart RN

Steven WaldhartRN

262-335-4740

G. Spencer Coggs

State Representative



Government Operations
Committee on Children & Families
Committee on Corrections & the Courts

American Indian Study Legislative Council Committee

February 1, 2000

TO:

All Legislators

FROM:

Rep. Spencer Coggs

RE:

LRB 4168/1 - Relating to jail prisoner medical records

I am introducing legislation that would require the 10 most populous counties in Wisconsin to utilize a medical information form created by the state when persons in custody are transferred from one county to another. It is widely believed that the death last year of former UW Regent Paul Schilling could have been prevented had such a form been instituted. I knew Paul Schilling well and what happened to him was tragic. But it would be more tragic if we allowed people not as well-known to be affected by this lack of cooperation between counties. If you would like to cosponsor this legislation, please contact my office (266-5580) by **February 18, 2000**.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, if a prisoner needs medical care, the sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of the jail or house of correction in which the prisoner is confined must provide the prisoner appropriate care or treatment. In addition, under current law, the department of corrections (DOC) must establish, by rule, program standards for jails and houses of correction, which must include certain policies and procedures regarding the provision of medical care to prisoners.

This bill requires DOC to develop a standardized form for use in jails and houses of correction for recording a prisoner's medical conditions and history. The bill also requires jailers in Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Marathon, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Racine, Rock, Waukesha and Winnebago counties to complete the form for each prisoner being transferred to another county's jail or house of correction at the time of the transfer.



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF MEMORANDUM

One East Main Street, Suite 401; P.O. Box 2536; Madison, WI 53701-2536 Telephone: (608) 266-1304 Fax: (608) 266-3830

Email: leg.council@legis.state.wi.us

DATE:

March 22, 2000

TO:

INTERESTED LEGISLATORS

FROM:

Anne Sappenfield, Staff Attorney

SUBJECT:

1999 Assembly Bill 795, Relating to Prisoner Medical Records and Assembly

Substitute Amendment 1 to the Bill

This memorandum describes 1999 Assembly Bill 795, relating to prisoner medical records and Assembly Substitute Amendment 1 to the bill. Assembly Bill 795 was introduced by you and others; cosponsored by Senator Moore and others on February 23, 2000. The Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts held a public hearing on the bill on February 23, 2000 and recommended passage of the bill on March 8, 2000 on a vote of Ayes, 10; Noes, 1.

A. 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 795

Assembly Bill 795 provides that the Department of Corrections (DOC) must provide each jailer a standardized form for recording a prisoner's medical conditions and history. In the bill, "jailer" means the sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of each jail or house of correction. Under the bill, jailers in Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Marathon, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Racine, Rock, Waukesha and Winnebago Counties must complete the form for each prisoner being transferred to another county's jail or house of correction and must provide to the jailer of the other jail or house of correction at the time of transfer.

B. ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1 TO THE BILL

The substitute amendment requires the DOC to provide each jailer a standardized form for recording the medical conditions and history of prisoners being transferred to the DOC or another county's jail or house of correction. "Jailer" means the sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of a jail or house of correction under the substitute amendment. Under the substitute amendment, "prisoner" means any person who is either arrested, incarcerated, imprisoned or otherwise detained in a jail, house of correction or prison but does *not* include any of the following:

- 1. Any person who is serving a sentence of home detention with electronic monitoring unless the person is in the county jail or house of correction for failure to comply with the terms of the home detention.
 - 2. Any child held in custody under the Children's Code.
- 3. Any child participating in the Mother-Young Child Program for certain incarcerated females.
- 4. A juvenile held in a jail or municipal lockup facility that the DOC has approved as a suitable place for holding juveniles in custody pursuant to the Juvenile Justice Code.

Jail medical staff must complete the form and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of a transfer. "Jail medical staff" means a nurse, physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, physical therapist, dentist or chiropractor employed by the DOC or a jail or house of correction. "Receiving institution intake staff" is defined as the warden or superintendent or his or her designee, if a prisoner is transferred to a prison, or the jailer or his or her designee, if a prisoner is transferred to a jail.

If the jail does not have medical staff on duty at the time of a transfer, the officer in charge must complete as much of the form as possible and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of transfer. In such a case, the jailer must ensure that all of the following occur within 24 hours after the transfer:

- 1. The jail medical staff, the prisoner's health care provider or, if the prisoner does not have a health care provider, a health care provider under contract with the jail or house of correction reviews the form provided to the receiving institution at the time of the transfer.
- 2. The medical staff or health care provider reviewing the form corrects any errors in the form and includes in it any additional available information.
- 3. The medical staff or health care provider reviewing the form transmits the updated form or the information included on the form by the quickest available means to the receiving institution intake staff.

The substitute amendment requires the DOC to complete the form for each prisoner whom the DOC transfers to a jail or house of correction and requires DOC to provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of transfer, except that this provision does not apply if the DOC provides a copy of the prisoner's complete medical file to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of the transfer. In addition, if the prison does not have medical staff on duty at the time of a transfer, the officer in charge must complete as much of the form as possible and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of the transfer. The DOC shall then ensure that the prison medical staff, the prisoner's health care provider or a health care provider under contract with the DOC completes the activities described in items 1. to 3., above, within 24 hours after the transfer.

The substitute amendment provides that the receiving institution intake staff may make a health summary form available to any of the following:

- 1. The prison's, jail's or house of correction's medical staff.
- 2. A prisoner's health care provider.
- 3. In the case of a prison, jail or house of correction that does not have medical staff on duty at the time of the transfer, a health care provider designated by the DOC or the jailer to review health summary forms.
- 4. In the case of a jail or house of correction that does not have medical staff, a person designated by the jailer to maintain prisoner medical records.

The substitute amendment also provides that each health care provider, other than medical staff, who provides health care services to a prisoner must provide the DOC or the jail or house of correction in which the prisoner is confined a written summary of the services provided and a description of follow-up care and treatment that the prisoner requires. The treatment summary may be made available to medical staff at the prison, jail or house of correction at which the prisoner is confined or the prisoner's health care provider or, in the case of a jail that does not have medical staff, to a person designated by the jailer to maintain prisoner medical records.

Under the substitute amendment, health care providers providing health care services to a prisoner or medical staff at the prison, jail or house of correction in which a prisoner is confined may obtain patient health care records for the prisoner from other health care providers who have provided health care services to the prisoner while he or she has been confined in a prison, jail or house of correction and from other prisons, jails or houses of correction in which the prisoner has been confined.

The substitute amendment includes the health summary forms described above under the definition of "patient health care records" in s. 146.82 (4), Stats. Among other things, this means that all health summary forms must remain confidential and may only be released as specifically provided under current law. In addition, the substitute amendment provides an exception to the confidentiality requirement for the health summary forms so that such records may be disclosed to a prisoner's health care provider, the medical staff of a prison, jail or house of correction in which a prisoner is confined, the receiving institution intake staff at a prison, jail or house of correction to which a prisoner is being transferred or a person designated by a jailer to maintain prisoner medical records if the disclosure is made under the provisions created by the substitute amendment as described above. The substitute amendment creates an identical exception for results of a test for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or nonantigenic products of HIV or an antibody to HIV if the results are disclosed in a health summary form, as described above.

If you would like any further information on this subject, please feel free to contact me at the Legislative Council Staff offices.

AS:jal:ksm;wu



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STAFF MEMORANDUM

One East Main Street, Suite 401; P.O. Box 2536; Madison, WI 53701-2536 Telephone: (608) 266-1304 Fax: (608) 266-3830 Email: leg.council@legis.state.wi.us

DATE:

March 8, 2000

TO:

REPRESENTATIVE G. SPENCER COGGS

FROM:

Anne Sappenfield, Staff Attorney

SUBJECT:

1999 Assembly Bill 795, Relating to Prisoner Medical Records and Assembly

Substitute Amendment _ (LRBs0386/1) to the Bill

This memorandum describes 1999 Assembly Bill 795, relating to prisoner medical records and Assembly Substitute Amendment __ (LRBs0386/1) to the bill. Assembly Bill 795 was introduced by you and others; cosponsored by Senator Moore and others on February 23, 2000. The Assembly Committee on Corrections and the Courts held a public hearing on the bill on February 23, 2000 and is scheduled to take executive action on the bill on March 8, 2000.

A. 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 795

Assembly Bill 795 provides that the Department of Corrections (DOC) must provide each jailer a standardized form for recording a prisoner's medical conditions and history. In the bill, "jailer" means the sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of each jail or house of correction. Under the bill, jailers in Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Marathon, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Racine, Rock, Waukesha and Winnebago Counties must complete the form for each prisoner being transferred to another county's jail or house of correction and must provide to the jailer of the other jail or house of correction at the time of transfer.

B. ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT — (LRBs0386/1) TO THE BILL

The substitute amendment requires the DOC to provide each jailer a standardized form for recording the medical conditions and history of prisoners being transferred to the DOC or another county's jail or house of correction. "Jailer" means the sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of a jail or house of correction under the substitute amendment. Under the substitute amendment, "prisoner" means any person who is either arrested, incarcerated, imprisoned or otherwise detained in a jail, house of correction or prison but does *not* include any of the following:

- 1. Any person who is serving a sentence of home detention with electronic monitoring unless the person is in the county jail or house of correction for failure to comply with the terms of the home detention.
 - 2. Any child held in custody under the Children's Code.
- 3. Any child participating in the Mother-Young Child Program for certain incarcerated females.
- 4. A juvenile held in a jail or municipal lockup facility that the DOC has approved as a suitable place for holding juveniles in custody pursuant to the Juvenile Justice Code.

Jail medical staff must complete the form and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of a transfer. "Jail medical staff" means a nurse, physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, physical therapist, dentist or chiropractor employed by the DOC or a jail or house of correction.

If the jail does not have medical staff on duty at the time of a transfer, the officer in charge must complete as much of the form as possible and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of transfer. In such a case, the jailer must ensure that all of the following occur within 24 hours after the transfer:

- 1. The jail medical staff, the prisoner's health care provider or, if the prisoner does not have a health care provider, a health care provider under contract with the jail or house of correction reviews the form provided to the receiving institution at the time of the transfer.
- 2. The medical staff or health care provider reviewing the form corrects any errors in the form and includes in it any additional available information.
- 3. The medical staff or health care provider reviewing the form transmits the updated form or the information included on the form by the quickest available means to the receiving institution intake staff.

The substitute amendment requires the DOC to complete the form for each prisoner whom the DOC transfers to a jail or house of correction and requires DOC to provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of transfer, except that this provision does not apply if the DOC provides a copy of the prisoner's complete medical file to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of the transfer. In addition, if the prison does not have medical staff on duty at the time of a transfer, the officer in charge must complete as much of the form as possible and provide it to the receiving institution intake staff at the time of the transfer. The DOC shall then ensure that the prison medical staff, the prisoner's health care provider or a health care provider under contract with the DOC completes the activities described in items 1. to 3., above, within 24 hours after the transfer.

The substitute amendment provides that the receiving institution intake staff may make a health summary form available to any of the following:

1. The prison's, jail's or house of correction's medical staff.

- 2. A prisoner's health care provider.
- 3. In the case of a prison, jail or house of correction that does not have medical staff on duty at the time of the transfer, a health care provider designated by the DOC or the jailer to review health summary forms.
- 4. In the case of a jail or house of correction that does not have medical staff, a person designated by the jailer to maintain prisoner medical records.

The substitute amendment also provides that each health care provider, other than medical staff, who provides health care services to a prisoner must provide the DOC or the jail or house of correction in which the prisoner is confined a written summary of the services provided and a description of follow-up care and treatment that the prisoner requires. The treatment summary may be made available to medical staff at the prison, jail or house of correction at which the prisoner is confined or the prisoner's health care provider or, in the case of a jail that does not have medical staff, to a person designated by the jailer to maintain prisoner medical records.

Under the substitute amendment, health care providers providing health care services to a prisoner or medical staff at the prison, jail or house of correction in which a prisoner is confined may obtain patient health care records for the prisoner from other health care providers who have provided health care services to the prisoner while he or she has been confined in a prison, jail or house of correction and from other prisons, jails or houses of correction in which the prisoner has been confined.

The substitute amendment includes the health summary forms described above under the definition of "patient health care records" in s. 146.82 (4), Stats. Among other things, this means that all health summary forms must remain confidential and may only be released as specifically provided under current law. In addition, the substitute amendment provides an exception to the confidentiality requirement for the health summary forms so that such records may be disclosed to a prisoner's health care provider, the medical staff of a prison, jail or house of correction in which a prisoner is confined, the receiving institution intake staff at a prison, jail or house of correction to which a prisoner is being transferred or a person designated by a jailer to maintain prisoner medical records if the disclosure is made under the provisions created by the substitute amendment as described above. The substitute amendment creates an identical exception for results of a test for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or nonantigenic products of HIV or an antibody to HIV if the results are disclosed in a health summary form, as described above.

If you would like any further information on this subject, please feel free to contact me at the Legislative Council Staff offices.

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