



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

2005 Assembly Bill 269	Assembly Amendment 1
<i>Memo published:</i> February 24, 2006	<i>Contact:</i> Richard Sweet, Senior Staff Attorney (266-2982)

Current law specifies the items that must be on a label of a container for prescription drugs.

Assembly Bill 269 states that before making a prescription order, a practitioner (defined in the statutes as a person licensed in this state to prescribe and administer drugs, or licensed in another state and recognized by this state as a person authorized to prescribe and administer drugs) must ask the patient if he or she wants the symptom or purpose for the prescription to be disclosed on the label. If the patient wants this, the practitioner must specify the symptom or purpose in the prescription order and the symptom or purpose must be included on the label.

Assembly Amendment 1 deletes the requirement that a practitioner ask the patient if he or she wants the symptom or purpose for the prescription to be disclosed on the label. Rather, the amendment states that if a patient indicates in writing to a practitioner that the patient wants this symptom or purpose to be disclosed on the label, the practitioner must specify the symptom or purpose in the prescription order and the label must include this information.

Legislative History

Assembly Amendment 1 was introduced by Representative Wieckert. On July 19, 2005, the Assembly Committee on Health recommended adoption of the amendment, and passage of the bill as amended, both by votes of Ayes, 10; Noes, 0. On February 21, 2006, the Assembly adopted the amendment, and passed the bill as amended, both by voice votes.

RNS:rv:tlu:ksm