



## WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

**2019 Senate Bill 156**

**Senate Substitute  
Amendment 1**

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### **2019 SENATE BILL 156**

2019 Senate Bill 156 directs the Examining Board of Architects, Landscape Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers, and Professional Land Surveyors (“board”) to promulgate rules allowing the holder of an active credential issued by the board to apply to have that credential classified as retired status. An applicant for retired status must have attained 65 years of age or have actively maintained the credential for at least 30 consecutive years. The applicant must certify that he or she has retired from, and no longer engages in, practice under the credential.

If the board grants retired status to an applicant, that individual is exempt from fulfilling continuing education requirements, may not continue actively practicing under the credential, and may continue to use a professional title associated with the credential but must place an appellation after the title indicating a retired status (such as “Ret.” or similar).

### **SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1**

Senate Substitute Amendment 1 retains the provisions of the bill, but it makes two changes with regard to the prerequisites for an individual to apply for retired status classification.

First, for an applicant with an **active** credential, the substitute amendment reduces the service criterion from at least 30 consecutive years to at least 20 cumulative years. As with the bill, the applicant must certify that he or she has retired from, and no longer engages in, practice under the credential, but the substitute amendment prohibits the board from requiring the certification to be notarized.

Second, the substitute amendment allows an individual with an **expired** credential to apply to renew the credential in a retired status classification. Such an applicant must have attained 65 years of age or have actively maintained the credential for at least 20 cumulative years. The applicant must certify that he or she has retired from, and no longer engages in, practice under the credential, but the substitute amendment prohibits the board from requiring the certification to be notarized.

### **BILL HISTORY**

Senate Substitute Amendment 1 was introduced by Senator Kooyenga on April 26, 2019. On May 22, 2019, the Senate Committee on Public Benefits, Licensing and State-Federal Relations recommended adoption of the amendment and passage of the bill, as amended, on votes of Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

EL:jal