
Wisconsin Legislative Council

AMENDMENT MEMO



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2019 Senate Bill 592

Senate Substitute Amendment 2

2019 SENATE BILL 592

The bill requires the Department of Corrections (DOC) to determine whether an individual is taking a prescription medication before the individual is released from confinement in prison upon completion of his or sentence or to parole or extended supervision.

If the individual is taking a prescription medication for a condition that is expected to last at least 12 weeks after the individual's release, the bill requires that DOC provide the individual with a six-week supply of the medication at the time of release, and a valid prescription to obtain six weeks' worth of medication to be filled at a later date.

If the individual is taking a prescription medication for a condition that is expected to last less than 12 weeks after release, the bill requires DOC to provide the individual an appropriate supply of medication at the time of release.

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 2

The substitute amendment maintains the bill's requirement that DOC determine whether an individual is taking a prescription medication before the individual is released. Under the substitute amendment, if an individual is taking a prescription medication, DOC must provide a four-week or 30-day supply of the medication to the individual at the time of release, as well as a valid prescription to obtain eight weeks' or 60 days' worth of medication, provided that a DOC prescriber determines that the medications and quantities are clinically appropriate.

BILL HISTORY

Senator Darling offered Senate Substitute Amendment 2 on January 17, 2020. On January 29, 2020, the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety recommended adoption of the amendment, and passage of the bill, as amended, on votes of Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

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