Received: 12/11/2001

2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB621)

Received: 12/11/2001				Received By: kuesejt Identical to LRB: By/Representing: Dan Schmidt- LCS Drafter: kuesejt												
Wanted: Soon For: Michael Powers (608) 266-1192 This file may be shown to any legislator: NO																
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May Contact:	Addl. Drafters:	kenneda kahlepj mlief grantpr dykmapj champra kunkemd malaigm jkreye rryan		
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2001 – 2002 LEGISLATURE
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ASSEMBLY SUB AMOT

2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 621

November 8, 2001 - Introduced by Personal Privacy. Referred to Committee on Personal Privacy.

(regenerate)

AN ACT to renumber 36.11 (35) (title); to renumber and amend 36.11 (35) and 48.396 (2) (g); to amend 40.51 (8), 40.51 (8m), 48.396 (1), 48.396 (5) (a) (intro.), 66.0137 (4), 141.91 (2) (kc), 120.13 (2) (g), 146.81 (1) (fm), 146.81 (4), 185.981 (4t), 185.983 (1) (intro.), 301.029 (2) (a), 938.396 (1), 938.396 (2) (c), 938.396 (2) (gm) and 938.396 (5) (a) (intro.); and to create 13.0991, 19.32 (1bg), (1dm), (2g) and (4), 19.356, 19.37 (2) (c), 22.21, 36.32 (1), 36.38, 38.12 (12), 39.49, 40.07 (4), 48.396 (1h), 48.396 (1j), 48.396 (1k), 48.396 (2) (c), 48.396 (2) (gr), 74.80, 100.52 (1) (bg) and (br), 100.52 (4) (a) 4., 118.39, 146.82 (2) (bm), 146.84 (1) (d), 146.84 (5), 175.22, 230.08 (4) (b) 5., 609.837, 610.65, 938.396 (1h), 938.396 (1j), 938.396 (1k), 938.396 (2) (gr) and 979.028 of the statutes; relating to: the use of a person's social security number in his or her student identification number at private institutions of higher education; prohibiting showing social security numbers on insurance identification cards; department of corrections contracts involving prisoner access to an individual's date of birth; confidentiality of

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patient health care records; access to derivate public records to derivate public records to derivate public records to derivate public records; preparation of privacy impact statements for bills that would impact personal privacy; written policies on entering locker rooms being used by athletic teams representing certain schools or by professional athletic teams; prohibiting certain telephone solicitations; prohibiting posting photographs of residential property on the Internet; appointment of certain officers in the department of electronic government; and disclosure of the records of a law enforcement agency or of a juvenile or municipal court to other law enforcement agencies, to other juvenile or municipal courts, to juvenile court intake workers, and to district attorneys, corporation counsels, and other representatives of the public interest.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates various prohibitions, restrictions, and requirements, and makes changes in existing laws with respect to protection of personal privacy and security of personal information, and changes the place of trial for certain existing crimes. The changes include:

Identification numbers for private college students

Under current law, the University of Wisconsin System, a technical college district board, a school board, and the governing body of a private school are prohibited from assigning to any student an identification number that is identical to or incorporates the student's social security number.

Beginning January 1, 2007, this bill extends this prohibition to private institutions of higher education located in this state.

Prohibiting social security numbers on insurance cards

This bill prohibits an identification card, or other similar identification device, that is issued to an insured or enrollee from showing the insured's or enrollee's social security number as an identification number or in any other manner. The prohibition applies to an insurer; a risk–sharing plan, including the state health insurance risk–sharing plan; the private employer health care coverage program established by the department of employee trust funds; and any self–insured plan of the state or a county, city, village, town, or school district. Current law does not address information shown on insurance identification cards or prohibit using a person's social security number as, or in, the person's insurance identification number.

Prohibiting prisoners who perform data entry from having access to an individual's date of birth

Under current law, the department of corrections (DOC) is prohibited from entering into any contract that would result in a prisoner performing data entry or telemarketing services and having access to an individual's financial transaction card numbers, checking or savings account numbers, or social security number. This bill adds an individual's date of birth to the list of information that a prisoner may not have access to while doing data entry or telemarketing services under a contract entered into by DOC.

Confidentiality of patient health care records

Under current law, all records related to the health of a patient that are prepared by or under the supervision of a health care provider (patient health care records) are confidential and may be released only to persons with the informed consent of the patient or of a person authorized by the patient. There are numerous exceptions to this prohibition that require patient health care records to be released upon request, without informed consent, including release to another health care provider who is rendering assistance to the patient. A person who obtains a patient health care record under one of these exceptions must keep the information confidential and may not disclose identifying information about the patient.

This bill prohibits a person who is a recipient of a patient health care record that is required to be released without informed consent from using identifying information in the record to market a service or product to a patient or health care provider. The bill expands the definitions of "health care provider" and "patient health care record," for the purposes of confidentiality of patient health care records to include a pharmacy that is licensed by the pharmacy examining board. The bill also establishes civil liability for a person who obtains a patient health care record from a pharmacy or pharmacist under circumstances that constitute a violation of the patient health care record confidentiality laws. Lastly, the bill authorizes the department of justice or a district attorney to bring an action to enforce the laws relating to confidentiality of patient health care records or to restrain a violation of the laws by temporary or permanent injunction.

Access to public records containing personally identifiable information

Under current law, any requester has a right to inspect or copy any public record unless otherwise provided under statutory or common law or unless, under a "balancing test" derived from common law, the custodian demonstrates that the public interest in withholding access to the record outweighs the strong public interest in providing that access. See s. 19.35 (1), stats., and *State ex rel. Youmans v. Qwens*, 28 Wis.2d 672, 682–83 (1965) and *Hathaway v. Green Bay School District*, 116 Wis. 2d 388, 395–96 (1984). If a custodian fails to provide prompt access to a requested record or to make this demonstration, a requester may obtain a court order requiring a custodian to provide access to a record. See s. 19.37 (1), stats.

In *Woznicki v. Erickson*, 202 Wis.2d 178, 192–193 (1996), the Wisconsin supreme court held that a district attorney must notify any individual who is the subject of a record which the district attorney proposes to release to a requester prior to release, and that the individual may appeal a decision to release a record to circuit

court, which must determine whether permitting access would result in harm to the privacy or reputational interests of the subject individual that outweigh the public interest in allowing access. In *Milwaukee Teachers Education Assn. v. Milwaukee Bd. of School Directors*, 227 Wis. 2d 779, 799 (1999), the supreme court expanded this decision to apply to all public records. There is no statutory basis for these decisions. The decisions also depart from the supreme court's previous decisions, which held that, unless otherwise provided, custodians have no obligation to withhold public records from access and no person may require them to do so. See *Newspapers, Inc. v. Brier*, 89 Wis.2d 417, 431–32 (1979) and *State ex rel. Bilder v. Twp. of Delavan*, 112 Wis.2d 539, 558 (1983).

This bill affirms current statutory law by providing that, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, no custodian of a public record is required to notify an individual who is the subject of a record prior to providing to a requester access to a record containing information pertaining to that individual and that, unless otherwise provided by statute, no person is entitled to judicial review of the decision of a custodian to provide a requester with access to a public record.

However, the bill also creates a statutory procedure under which, with certain exceptions, individuals who are the subjects of public records relating to certain specific personnel matters may seek a court order to restrain state or local government officers or agencies from providing access to those records to third parties if the subject individuals can demonstrate that the harm to their privacy or reputational interests resulting from disclosure of the information contained in those records outweighs the public interest in providing access to those records. Under the bill, if the officer or agency having custody of a public record receives a request to provide access to a record containing information relating to any of the personnel matters specified in the bill, the officer or agency must, before providing access, provide written notice to each subject individual of the officer's or agency's intent to provide access to the record. If a subject individual notifies the officer or agency, within 5 days, of his or her intent to seek a court order restraining release of the record and files an action seeking such an order within 10 days, the record may not be released unless the court so permits.

Autopsy records

Under current law, the public has a right to inspect or copy public records unless otherwise provided by law or unless the custodian of the record demonstrates that the public interest in withholding access to the record outweighs the strong public interest in providing access. Autopsy reports, including pictures taken during autopsies, are public records, if maintained by a government official or entity, including a coroner, medical examiner, or district attorney.

This bill creates an exception to the public right to inspect or copy public records specifically for autopsy reports. The bill also prohibits the custodian of an autopsy record or any person involved in conducting an autopsy from releasing to the public any information learned during an autopsy concerning the deceased or the cause of his or her death without permission from the deceased's next of kin, except information necessary to complete the medical certification on a certificate of death.

Privacy impact statements

This bill provides that whenever a bill is introduced in either house of the legislature that would have an impact upon personal privacy, any standing committee to which the bill is referred must not hold a public hearing on the bill or report the bill until a privacy impact statement is prepared and received. The statement is prepared by one or more state agencies or authorities, as determined by the department of administration. The statement describes the impact upon personal privacy that would result from enactment of the bill and analyzes the desirability of that impact from the standpoint of public policy. The bill also permits either house of the legislature, under rules of that house or joint rules, to request the department of administration to order the preparation of a privacy impact statement with respect to any bill before that house, either in its original form or as affected by one or more amendments.

Under the bill, a bill has an impact on personal privacy if the bill would:

1. Provide for the creation of additional personally identifiable information that is not readily available to the public at the time the bill is introduced;

2. Create an activity that would constitute an intrusion upon the privacy of an individual, or alter an activity in such a way as to create such an intrusion;

3. Use the name, picture, or likeness of an individual without the consent of the individual, or the consent of the individual's parent or guardian if the individual is a minor; or

4. Permit or cause publicity to be given to the private life of an individual.

Policies on entering locker rooms

This bill requires each school board, private school, technical college district board, institution and two—year collegiate campus of the University of Wisconsin System, private institution of higher education, and professional athletic team that has its home field or arena in this state to adopt a written policy on who may enter and remain in a locker room used by the school or team to interview or seek information from any person. The policy must reflect the privacy interests of the members of the teams representing the school or the professional athletic team.

Telephone solicitations

The bill prohibits a telephone solicitor or employee or contractor of a telephone solicitor from using a blocking service that defeats caller identification when making a telephone solicitation. A person who violates this prohibition may be subject to a forfeiture of \$100, which is the same forfeiture that applies to violations of other telephone solicitation requirements under current law. As with other telephone solicitation requirements under current law, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) has enforcement authority regarding the prohibition.

Photographs of residential property

This bill prohibits a taxation district from posting photographs of residential property located in the taxation district on the Internet.

Privacy and security information officers

Under current law, the department of electronic government (DEG) has general responsibility, with certain exceptions, for management of the state's information technology and telecommunications systems, applications, infrastructure, and information resources, and human resources devoted to developing and maintaining information technology systems. DEG is headed by the state chief information officer.

This bill directs the chief information officer to appoint employees of DEC to serve as a privacy information officer and a security information officer. The privacy information officer is directed to provide information to employees of DEG and other persons who are or may be the subject of any information maintained or processed by DEG concerning applicable laws, rules, and regulations governing the protection of privacy. The security information officer is directed to ensure the security of information maintained or processed by DEG. Under the bill, the functions of the privacy information officer and security information officer may not be supervised by a division administrator whose position is included in the unclassified service.

Disclosure of juvenile records

Under current law, subject to certain exceptions, law enforcement agency records of a juvenile, the records of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code (juvenile court), and the records of a municipal court exercising jurisdiction in a proceeding against a juvenile for a local ordinance violation are confidential and may not be opened to inspection or their contents disclosed except by order of the juvenile court. Currently, those exceptions include an exception that permits the confidential exchange of information between law enforcement agencies; an exception that requires a juvenile court, on the request of a law enforcement agency to review the juvenile court's records for the purpose of investigating alleged criminal gang activity, to open for inspection by the law enforcement agency the records of the juvenile court relating to any juvenile who has committed a felony at the request of or for the benefit of a criminal gang, and an exception that requires a juvenile court, on the request of any other juvenile court, a district attorney, or a corporation counsel to review the juvenile court's records for the purpose of any proceeding in that other juvenile court, to open for inspection by the requester the records of the juyenile court relating to any juvenile who has been the subject of a proceeding under the Children's Code or the Juvenile Justice Code.

This bill permits a law enforcement agency to disclose information in its records relating to a juvenile as follows:

- 1. To another law enforcement agency as necessary for the other law enforcement agency to pursue an investigation of any alleged criminal or delinquent activity.
- 2. To a juvenile court, a municipal court, or a district attorney, corporation counsel, municipal attorney, or other person representing the interests of the public in a proceeding under the Children's Code or the Juvenile Justice Code as necessary for the court to conduct, or for the person representing the interests of the public to prepare for, a proceeding in that court.

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3. To a juvenile court intake worker as necessary for the intake worker to provide intake services.

Similarly, the bill requires a juvenile court or a municipal court to disclose its records relating to a juvenile as follows:

1. To a law enforcement agency as necessary for the law enforcement agency to pursue an investigation of any alleged criminal or delinquent activity.

2. To another juvenile court, another municipal court, or a district attorney, corporation counsel, municipal attorney, or other person representing the interests of the public in a proceeding under the Children's Code or the Juvenile Justice Code as necessary for the other court to conduct, or for the person representing the interests of the public to prepare for, a proceeding in that court.

3. To a juvenile court intake worker as necessary for the intake worker to provide intake services.

The bill requires a person who obtains information under the bill to keep the information confidential and permits the person to disclose the information only for the purpose for which the information was obtained or as otherwise permitted under current law, as affected by the bill.

For further information see the **state** and **local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **Section 1.** 13.0991 of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 13.0991 Privacy impact statements. (1) In this section:
 - (a) "Authority" means a body created under ch. 231, 232, 233, 234, or 235.
 - (b) "Impact upon personal privacy" means that a bill would do one or more of the following:
 - 1. Provide for the creation of additional personally identifiable information that is not readily available to the public at the time the bill is introduced.
 - 2. Create an activity that would constitute an intrusion upon the privacy of an individual, or alter an activity in such a way as to create such an intrusion.

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- 3. Use the name, picture, or likeness of an individual without the consent of the individual, or the consent of the individual's parent or guardian if the individual is a minor.
 - 4. Permit or cause publicity to be given to the private life of an individual.
- (c) "Personally identifiable information" has the meaning given under s. 19.62 (5).
 - (d) "State agency" means an office, department, independent agency, institution of higher education, association, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, which is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts, but not including an authority.
 - (2) (a) Whenever a bill is introduced in either house of the legislature that would have an impact upon personal privacy, the legislative reference bureau shall promptly transmit a copy of the bill to the department of administration.
 - (b) Either house of the legislature may, under rules of that house or joint rules of the legislature, request the department of administration to order the preparation of a privacy impact statement with respect to any bill before that house, either in its original form or as affected by one or more amendments. If a house so requests, the chief clerk of that house shall thereupon transmit a copy of that bill and any affected amendments to the department of administration.
 - (3) Upon receipt of a bill under sub. (2), the department of administration shall direct one or more state agencies or authorities to prepare a privacy impact statement with respect to that bill. Each privacy impact statement shall describe the impact upon personal privacy that would result from enactment of the bill and analyze the desirability of that impact from the standpoint of public policy.

1	(4) Each state agency or authority receiving a bill under sub. (3) shall provide
2	the statement required under sub. (3) to the department of administration within 15
3	days after the department's directive.
4	(5) Upon receiving a privacy impact statement under sub. (4), the department
5	of administration shall provide one copy to the legislative reference bureau, one copy
6	to the principal author of the bill, and one copy to the chief clerk of the house of the
7	legislature in which the bill originated. The chief clerk shall thereupon distribute
8	the statement in the same manner as amendments to the bill are distributed.
9	(6) Whenever a bill requires preparation of a privacy impact statement under
10	this section, the legislative reference bureau shall include a notation to that effect
11	on the jacket of the bill when the jacket is prepared. If the preparation of a privacy
12	impact statement is requested by a house of the legislature, the chief clerk of that
13	house shall include a notation to that effect on the jacket of the bill.
14	(7) Whenever a privacy impact statement is required or requested for any bill
15	under this section, a standing committee to which the bill is referred may not hold
16	a public hearing on the bill or report the bill until the statement is received by the
17	chief clerk of the house in which the bill originated.
18	SECTION 2. 19.32 (1bg), (1dm), (2g) and (4) of the statutes are created to read:
19	19.32 (1bg) "Employee" means an individual who is employed by an authority,
20	other than an individual holding a local public office or a state public office, or any
21	individual who is employed by an employer other than an authority.
22	(1dm) "Local public office" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (7w).
23	(2g) "Record subject" means an individual about whom personally identifiable
24	information is contained in a record.

SECTRONS 25

(4) "State public office" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (13), but does not include a position identified in s. 20.923 (6) (em) to (gm).

Section 3. 19.356 of the statutes is created to read:

19.356 Notice to record subject; right of action. (1) Except as authorized in this section or as otherwise provided by statute, no authority is required to notify a record subject prior to providing to a requester access to a record containing information pertaining to that record subject, and no person is entitled to judicial review of the decision of an authority to provide a requester with access to a record.

- (2) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c) and except as otherwise required by law, an authority shall, before permitting access and within 72 hours after making a decision to permit access to a record, notify any record subject to whom the record pertains, either by certified mail with return receipt signed by the addressee or by personally serving the notice on the record subject, if the record contains any of the following:
- 1. Information concerning the authority's investigation into a disciplinary matter relating to an employee of a possible violation by an employee of a policy of the employee's employer, or of a statute rule, regulation, or ordinance in connection with the employee's employment.
- 2. Information prepared or provided by an employer concerning the home address or telephone number of an employee of that employer, if the employee has not consented for the authority to provide access to that information.
- 3. Information relating to one or more employees that is used by the authority or by the employer of the employees for staff management planning or employee evaluation, including employee performance evaluations, judgments or recommendations concerning future salary adjustments or other employee-wage

treatments, management employee bonus plans, promotions, job assignments, letters of reference, or other comments or ratings relating to individual employees.

- 4. Information pertaining to an employee's employment examination, except an examination score if access to that score is not otherwise prohibited. This subdivision does not apply to information relating to the hiring or recruitment process that is exchanged between the department of employment relations and an authority that is a unit of state government.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an authority who provides access to a record pertaining to an employee to the employee who is the subject of the record or to his or her representative to the extent required under s. 103.13 or to a collective bargaining representative to the extent required to fulfill a duty to bargain or pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement under ch. 111.
- (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to access to a record produced in relation to a function specified in s. 106.54 or 230.45 or subch. II of ch. 111 if the record is provided by an authority having responsibility for that function.
- (3) The notice under sub. (2) (a) shall briefly describe the requested record and include a description of the rights of the record subject under this section.
- (4) Within 5 days after receipt of a notice under sub. (2) (a), any record subject may provide written notification to the authority of his or her intent to seek a court order restraining the authority from providing access to the requested record.
- (5) Within 10 days after receipt of a notice under sub. (2) (a), any record subject may commence an action seeking a court order to restrain the authority from providing access to the requested record. If a record subject commences such an action, the record subject shall name the authority as a defendant. The record subject shall also join the requester as a party to the action under s. 803.03.

(6) An authority shall not provide access to a requested record within 12 days
of sending a notice pertaining to that record under sub. (2) (a). In addition, if the
record subject commences an action under sub. (5), the authority shall not provide
access to the requested record during pendency of the action. If the record subject
appeals or petitions for review of a decision of the court or the time for appeal or
petition for review of a decision adverse to the record subject has not expired, the
authority shall not provide access to the requested record until any appeal is decided,
until the period for appealing or petitioning for review expires, until a petition for
review is denied, or until the authority receives written notice from the record subject
that an appeal or petition for review will not be filed, whichever occurs first.

- (7) If the record subject demonstrates that the harm to his or her privacy or reputational interests caused by disclosure of the information contained in the requested record outweighs the public interest in disclosure of that information, the court shall restrain the authority from providing access to that record under s. 19.35 (1).
- (8) The court shall not grant any request by a requester to delay the proceedings. The court shall issue a decision within 10 days after the filing of the summons and complaint and proof of service of the summons and complaint upon the defendant and the requester, unless a party demonstrates cause for extension of this period. In any event, the court shall issue a decision within 30 days after those filings are complete.
- (9) If a party appeals a decision of the court under sub. (8), the court of appeals shall grant precedence to the appeal over all other matters not accorded similar precedence by law.

Section 4. 19.37 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

	19.37 (2) (c) This subsection does not apply to any action filed by a record
2	subject against an authority under s. 19.356.
3	Section 5. 22.21 of the statutes is created to read:
4	22.21 Privacy and security information officers. (1) The chief
5	information officer shall appoint an employee of the department to serve as a privacy
6	information officer. The privacy information officer shall provide information to
7	employees of the department and other persons who are or may be the subject of any
8	information maintained or processed by the department concerning applicable laws,
9	rules, and regulations governing the protection of privacy.
10	(2) The chief information officer shall appoint an employee of the department
11	to serve as a security information officer. The security information officer shall
12	ensure the security of information maintained or processed by the department.
13	Section 6. 36.11 (35) (title) of the statutes is renumbered 36.32 (title).
14	Section 7. 36.11 (35) of the statutes is renumbered 36.32 (2) and amended to
15	read:
16	36.32 (2) The board An institution of higher education may assign to each
17	student enrolled in the system institution a unique identification number. The board
18	An institution of higher education shall not assign to any student an identification
19	number that is identical to or incorporates the student's social security number. This
20	subsection does not prohibit the board an institution of higher education from
21	requiring a student to disclose his or her social security number, nor from using a
22	student's social security number if such use is required by a federal or state agency
23	or private organization in order for the system or the student to participate in a
24	particular program.
25	Section 8. 36.32 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

SECTIONS

36.32 (1) In this section, "institution of higher education" means an institution within the system, or a private educational institution located in this state that awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides a program that is acceptable toward such a degree.

Section 9. 36.38 of the statutes is created to read:

36.38 Policy on privacy in athletic locker rooms. Each institution and college campus shall adopt a written policy on who may enter and remain, to interview or seek information from any person, in a locker room being used by an athletic team representing the institution or college campus. The policy shall reflect the privacy interests of members of athletic teams representing the institution or college campus.

SECTION 10. 38.12 (12) of the statutes is created to read:

38.12 (12) POLICY ON PRIVACY IN ATHLETIC LOCKER ROOMS. The district board shall adopt a written policy on who may enter and remain, to interview or seek information from any person, in a locker room being used by an athletic team representing the district. The policy shall reflect the privacy interests of members of athletic teams representing the district.

Section 11. 39.49 of the statutes is created to read:

- **39.49 Policy on privacy in athletic locker rooms. (1)** In this section, "institution of higher education" means a private educational institution that awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides a program that is acceptable for credit toward such a degree, and that fields an athletic team that represents the institution.
- (2) Each institution of higher education shall adopt a written policy on who may enter and remain, to interview or seek information from any person, in a locker

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room being used by an athletic team representing the institution. The policy shall reflect the privacy interests of members of athletic teams representing the institution. Section 12. 40.07 (4) of the statutes is created to read: 40.07 (4) Section 19.356 does not apply to any request for information described

in this section. 7 **Section 13.** 40.51 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.51 (8) Every health care coverage plan offered by the state under sub. (6) shall comply with ss. 610.65, 631.89, 631.90, 631.93 (2), 631.95, 632.72 (2), 632.746 (1) to (8) and (10), 632.747, 632.748, 632.83, 632.835, 632.855, 632.853, 632.855, 632.87 (3) to (5), 632.895 (5m) and (8) to (14), and 632.896.

SECTION 14. 40.51 (8m) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.51 (8m) Every health care coverage plan offered by the group insurance board under sub. (7) shall comply with ss. 610.65, 631.95, 632.746 (1) to (8) and (10), 632.747, 632.748, 632.83, 632.835, 632.855, 632.853, 632.855, and 632.895 (11) to (14).

Section 15. 48.396 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.396 (1) Law enforcement officers' records of children shall be kept separate from records of adults. Law enforcement officers' records of the adult expectant mothers of unborn children shall be kept separate from records of other adults. Law enforcement officers' records of children and the adult expectant mothers of unborn children shall not be open to inspection or their contents disclosed except under sub. (1b), (1d), (1h), (1j), (1k), or (5) or s. 48.293 or by order of the court. This subsection does not apply to the representatives of newspapers or other reporters of news the news media who wish to obtain information for the purpose of reporting news without revealing the identity of the child or adult expectant mother involved, to the

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confidential exchange of information between the police and officials of the school attended by the child or other law enforcement or social welfare agencies, or to children 10 years of age or older who are subject to the jurisdiction of the court of criminal jurisdiction. A public school official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125, and a private school official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official under s. 118.125. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under this subsection and s. 938.396 (1). A social welfare agency that obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under ss. 48.78 and 938.78.

Section 16. 48.396 (1h) of the statutes is created to read:

48.396 (1h) If requested by another law enforcement agency, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency policy, disclose to the other law enforcement agency any information in its records relating to a child or an adult expectant mother of an unborn child as necessary for the other law enforcement agency to pursue an investigation of any alleged criminal or delinquent activity. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential as required under sub. (1) and s. 938.396 (1) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of pursuing that investigation or as permitted under sub. (1) or s. 938.396 (1).

Section 17. 48.396 (1j) of the statutes is created to read:

48.396 (1j) If requested by a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 938, a court exercising jurisdiction under s. 48.16, a court exercising

jurisdiction under s. 938.17 (2), or a person representing the interests of the public under s. 48.09 or 938.09, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency policy, disclose to the requester any information in its records relating to a child or an adult expectant mother of an unborn child as necessary for the court to conduct, or the person representing the interests of the public to prepare for, any proceedings in the court. A court that obtains information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential as required under sub. (2) (a) and s. 938.396 (2) (a) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of conducting those proceedings or as permitted under sub. (2) (a) and s. 938.396 (2) (a). A person representing the interests of the public who obtains any information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to perform the person's official duties relating to those proceedings.

SECTION 18. 48.396 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:

48.396 (1k) If requested by any person designated to provide intake services under s. 48.067 or 938.067, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency policy, disclose to the person any information in its records relating to a child or an adult expectant mother of an unborn child as necessary for the person to provide those services. A person designated to provide intake services who obtains any information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to provide those services.

Section 19. 48.396 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

48.396 (2) (c) Upon request of any law enforcement agency to review court records for the purpose of pursuing an investigation of any alleged delinquent or criminal activity, the court shall open for inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of the court relating to a child or an adult

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1	expectant mother of an unborn child who has been the subject of	a proceed	ing under
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this chapter as necessary for the law enforcement agency to pursue the investigation. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under sub. (1) and s. 938.396 (1) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of pursuing that investigation or as permitted under sub. (1) or s. 938.396 (1).

SECTION 20. 48.396 (2) (g) of the statutes is renumbered 48.396 (2) (gm) and amended to read:

48.396 **(2)** (gm) Upon request of any other court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 938, -a district attorney or corporation counsel any court exercising jurisdiction under s. 48.16, any court exercising jurisdiction under s. 938.17 (2), or any person representing the interests of the public under s. 48.09 or 938.09 to review court records for the purpose of conducting or preparing for any proceeding in that other court, the court shall open for inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of the court relating to any child who has been the subject of a proceeding under this chapter. A court that obtains information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under par. (a) and s. 938.396 (2) (a) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of conducting those proceedings or as permitted under par. (a) and s. 938.396 (2) (a). A person representing the interests of the public who obtains any information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to perform the person's official duties relating to that proceeding.

Section 21. 48.396 (2) (gr) of the statutes is created to read:

48.396 (2) (gr) Upon request of any person designated to provide intake
services under s. 48.067 or 938.067 to review court records for the purpose of
performing those services, the court shall open for inspection by the person the
records of the court relating to a child or an adult expectant mother of an unborn child
who has been the subject of a proceeding under this chapter. A person designated
to provide intake services who obtains any information under this paragraph shall
keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as
necessary for the person to provide those services.
Section 22. 48.396 (5) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
48.396 (5) (a) (intro.) Any person who is denied access to a record under sub.
(1), (1b) $\frac{1}{6}$, (1d), (1j), or (1k) may petition the court to order the disclosure of the
records governed by the applicable subsection record. The petition shall be in writing
and shall describe as specifically as possible all of the following:
Section 23. 66.0137 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0137 (4) Self-insured health plans. If a city, including a 1st class city, or
a village provides health care benefits under its home rule power, or if a town
provides health care benefits, to its officers and employees on a self-insured basis,
the self-insured plan shall comply with ss. 49.493 (3) (d), <u>610.65</u> , 631.89, 631.90,
631.93 (2), 632.746 (10) (a) 2. and (b) 2., 632.747 (3), 632.85, 632.853, 632.855, 632.87
(4) and (5), 632.895 (9) to (14), 632.896, and 767.25 (4m) (d).
SECTION 24. 74.80 of the statutes is created to read:
74.80 Internet information. No taxation district may put photographs of
residential property located within the taxation district on the Internet.

Section 25. 100.52 (1) (bg) and (br) of the statutes are created to read:

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1	100.52 (1) (bg) "Blocking service" means a service that allows a person who
2	makes a telephone call to withhold his or her telephone number or name from a
3	person who receives the telephone call and who uses a caller identification service.
4	(br) "Caller identification service" means a service that allows a person who
5	receives a telephone call to identify the telephone number or name of the person
6	making the telephone call.
7.	Section 26. 100.52 (4) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:
8	100.52 (4) (a) 4. Use a blocking service when making a telephone solicitation.
9	Section 27. 111.91 (2) (kc) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	111.91 (2) (kc) Compliance with the insurance requirements under s. ss. 610.65
11	<u>and</u> 631.95.
12	Section 28. 118.39 of the statutes is created to read:
13	118.39 Policy on privacy in athletic locker rooms. Each school board, and
14	the governing body of each private school that fields an athletic team representing
15	the school, shall adopt a written policy on who may enter and remain, to interview
16	or seek information from any person, in a locker room being used by an athletic team
17	representing the private school or representing a public school in the school district.
18	The policy shall reflect the privacy interests of members of athletic teams
19	representing the school.
20	Section 29. 120.13 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	120.13 (2) (g) Every self-insured plan under par. (b) shall comply with ss.
22	49.493 (3) (d), 610.65, 631.89, 631.90, 631.93 (2), 632.746 (10) (a) 2. and (b) 2., 632.747
23	(3), 632.85, 632.853, 632.855, 632.87 (4) and (5), 632.895 (9) to (14), 632.896, and
24	767.25 (4m) (d).
25	SECTION 30. 146.81 (1) (fm) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	146.81 (1) (fm) A pharmacist <u>or pharmacy</u> licensed under ch. 450.
2	Section 31. 146.81 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	146.81 (4) "Patient health care records" means all records related to the health
4	of a patient prepared by or under the supervision of or owned by a health care
5	provider, including the records required under s. 146.82 (2) (d) and (3) (c), but not
6	those records subject to s. 51.30, reports collected under s. 69.186, records of tests
7	administered under s. 252.15 (2) (a) 7., 343.305, 938.296 (4) or (5) or 968.38 (4) or (5)
8	fetal monitor tracings, as defined under s. 146.817 (1), or a pupil's physical health
9	records maintained by a school under s. 118.125. "Patient health care records" also
10	includes health summary forms prepared under s. 302.388 (2).
11	Section 32. 146.82 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
12	146.82 (2) (bm) No recipient of a patient health care record under par. (a) may
13	use identifying information in the record to market a service or product to a patient
14	or health care provider.
15	SECTION 33. 146.84 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
16	146.84 (1) (d) Any person who obtains a patient health care record from a
17	pharmacy or pharmacist under circumstances that constitute a violation of s. 146.82
18	or 146.83 in a manner that is knowing and willful shall be liable to any person injured
19	as a result of the violation for actual damages to that person, exemplary damages of
20	not more than \$25,000, costs, and reasonable actual attorney fees.
21	Section 34. 146.84 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
22	146.84 (5) Enforcement. The department of justice or a district attorney may
23	bring an action in the name of the state to enforce sub. (2) or to restrain by temporary
24	or permanent injunction a violation of sub. (2).
25	Section 35. 175.22 of the statutes is created to read:

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175.22 Policy on privacy for professional athletic teams. professional athletic team that has its home field or arena in this state shall adopt a written policy on who may enter and remain, to interview or seek information from any person, in a locker room used by the professional athletic team. The policy shall reflect the privacy interests of members of the professional athletic team.

SECTION 36. 185.981 (4t) of the statutes is amended to read:

185.981 (4t) A sickness care plan operated by a cooperative association is subject to ss. 252.14, 610.65, 631.17, 631.89, 631.95, 632.72 (2), 632.745 to 632.749, 632.85, 632.853, 632.855, 632.87 (2m), (3), (4), and (5), 632.895 (10) to (14), and 632.897 (10) and chs. 149 and 155.

Section 37. 185.983 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

185.983 (1) (intro.) Every such voluntary nonprofit sickness care plan shall be exempt from chs. 600 to 646, with the exception of ss. 601.04, 601.13, 601.31, 601.41, 601.42, 601.43, 601.44, 601.45, 610.65, 611.67, 619.04, 628.34 (10), 631.17, 631.89, 631.93, 631.95, 632.72 (2), 632.745 to 632.749, 632.775, 632.79, 632.795, 632.85, 632.853, 632.855, 632.87 (2m), (3), (4), and (5), 632.895 (5) and (9) to (14), 632.896, and 632.897 (10) and chs. 609, 630, 635, 645, and 646, but the sponsoring association shall:

SECTION 38. 230.08 (4) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

230.08 (4) (b) 5. Functions performed by the privacy information officer under s. 22.21 (1) and functions performed by the security information officer under s. 22.21 (2).

Section 39. 301.029 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.029 (2) (a) The department may not enter into any contract or other agreement if, in the performance of the contract or agreement, a prisoner would

1	perform data entry or telemarketing services and have access to an individual's
2	financial transaction card numbers, checking or savings account numbers, date of
3	<u>birth</u> , or social security number.
4	Section 40. 609.837 of the statutes is created to read:
5	609.837 Prohibiting social security numbers on identification cards.
6	Defined network plans, preferred provider plans, and limited service health
7	organizations are subject to s. 610.65.
8	Section 41. 610.65 of the statutes is created to read:
9	610.65 Prohibiting social security numbers on identification cards. (1)
10	In this section, "insurer" means an insurer, as defined in s. 600.03 (27); the state or
11	a city, village, town, or school district with respect to any self-insured plan; the
12	health insurance risk-sharing plan under ch. 149; the private employer health care
13	coverage program under subch. X of ch. 40; or a risk-sharing plan created under ch.
14	619.
15	(2) An identification card, or other similar identification device, that is issued
16	to an insured or enrollee by an insurer may not show the insured's or enrollee's social
17	security number as an identification number, as part of an identification number, or
18	in any other manner.
19	Section 42. 938.396 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	938.396 (1) Law enforcement officers' records of juveniles shall be kept
21	separate from records of adults. Law enforcement officers' records of juveniles shall
22	not be open to inspection or their contents disclosed except under sub. (1b), (1d), (1g),
23	(1h), (1j), (1k), (1m), (1r), (1t), (1x) or (5) or s. 938.293 or by order of the court. This
24	subsection does not apply to representatives of the news media who wish to obtain
25	information for the purpose of reporting news without revealing the identity of the

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juvenile involved, to the confidential exchange of information between the police and officials of the school attended by the juvenile or other law enforcement or social welfare agencies, or to juveniles 10 years of age or older who are subject to the jurisdiction of the court of criminal jurisdiction. A public school official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under s. 118.125, and a private school official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required of a public school official under s. 118.125. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under this subsection and s. 48.396 (1). A social welfare agency that obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required under ss. 48.78 and 938.78.

Section 43. 938.396 (1h) of the statutes is created to read:

938.396 **(1h)** If requested by another law enforcement agency, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency policy, disclose to the other law enforcement agency any information in its records relating to a juvenile as necessary for the other law enforcement agency to pursue an investigation of any alleged criminal or delinquent activity. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential as required under sub. (1) and s. 48.396 (1) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of pursuing that investigation or as permitted under sub. (1) or s. 48.396 (1).

SECTION 44. 938.396 (1j) of the statutes is created to read:

938.396 (1j) If requested by a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48, a court exercising jurisdiction under s. 48.16, a court exercising jurisdiction under s. 938.17 (2), or a person representing the interests of the public

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under s. 48.09 or 938.09, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency policy, disclose to the requester any information in its records relating to a juvenile as necessary for the court to conduct, or for the person representing the interests of the public to prepare for, any proceedings in the court. A court that obtains information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential as required under sub. (2) (a) and s. 48.396 (2) (a) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of conducting those proceedings or as permitted under sub. (2) (a) or s. 48.396 (2) (a). A person representing the interests of the public who obtains any information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to perform the person's official duties relating to those proceedings.

SECTION 45. 938.396 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:

938.396 (1k) If requested by any person designated to provide intake services under s. 48.067 or 938.067, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency policy, disclose to the person any information in its records relating to a juvenile as necessary for the person to provide those services. A person designated to provide intake services who obtains any information under this subdivision shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to provide those services.

Section 46. 938.396 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.396 (2) (c) Upon request of a law enforcement agency to review court records for the purpose of investigating a crime that might constitute criminal gang activity, as defined in s. 941.38 (1) (b) pursuing an investigation of any alleged delinquent or criminal activity, the court shall open for inspection by authorized representatives of the law enforcement agency the records of the court relating to any

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juvenile who has been found to have committed a delinquent act at the request of or for the benefit of a criminal gang, as defined in s. 939.22 (9), that would have been a felony under chs. 939 to 948 or 961 if committed by an adult the subject of a proceeding under this chapter as necessary for the law enforcement agency to pursue the investigation. A law enforcement agency that obtains information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under sub. (1) and s. 48.396 (1) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of pursuing that investigation or as permitted under sub. (1) or s. 48.396 (1).

SECTION 47. 938.396 (2) (gm) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.396 (2) (gm) Upon request of any other court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48, -a district attorney or corporation counsel any court exercising jurisdiction under s. 48.16, any court exercising jurisdiction under s. 938.17 (2), or any person representing the interests of the public under s. 48.09 or 938.09 to review court records for the purpose of conducting or preparing for any proceeding in that other court, the court shall open for inspection by any authorized representative of the requester the records of the court relating to any juvenile who has been the subject of a proceeding under this chapter. A court that obtains information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential as required under par. (a) and s. 48.396 (2) (a) and may disclose the information only for the purpose of conducting those proceedings or as permitted under par. (a) or s. 48.396 (2) (a). A person representing the interests of the public who obtains any information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to perform the person's official duties relating to that proceeding.

SECTION 48. 938.396 (2) (gr) of the statutes is created to read:

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938.396 (2) (gr) Upon request of any person designated to provide intake services under s. 48.067 or 938.067 to review court records for the purpose of performing those services, the court shall open for inspection by the person the records of the court relating to a juvenile who has been the subject of a proceeding under this chapter. A person designated to provide intake services who obtains any information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to provide those services.

Section 49. 938.396 (5) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.396 (5) (a) (intro.) Any person who is denied access to a record under sub. (1), (1b), (1d), (1g), (1h), (1j), (1k), (1m), (1r), or (1t) may petition the court to order the disclosure of the records governed by the applicable subsection record. The petition shall be in writing and shall describe as specifically as possible all of the following:

Section 50. 979.028 of the statutes is created to read:

979.028 Confidentiality of autopsy records. Autopsy records, including photographs or other pictorial images of a deceased person that are taken during an autopsy, are confidential and are not subject to the right of inspection or copying under s. 19.35 (1). Except as required to complete a medical certification of death under s. 69.18 (2), the custodian of an autopsy record or a person involved in conducting an autopsy may not release to the public any information learned as a result of an autopsy concerning the deceased or the cause of his or her death without permission from the deceased's next of kin.

Section 51. Initial applicability.

(1) PRIVACY IMPACT STATEMENTS. The creation of section 13.0991 of the statutes by this act first applies with respect to bills introduced in the 2001-03 legislative

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1	session and jacketed by the legislative reference bureau after the effective date of
2	this subsection.
3	Section 52. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
4	except as follows:
5	(1) The treatment of sections 36.11 (35) and 36.32 (1) of the statutes takes effect
6	on January 1, 2007.
7	(2) The treatment of sections 40.51 (8) and (8m), 66.0137 (4), 111.91 (2) (kc),
8	120.13 (2) (g), 185.981 (4t), 185.983 (1) (intro.), 609.837, and 610.65 of the statutes
9	takes effect on January 1, 2005.
10	(3) PRIVACY IN ATHLETIC LOCKER ROOMS. The treatment of sections 36.38, 38.12
11	(12), 39.49, 118.39, and 175.22 of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 6th
12	month beginning after publication.
13	(END)

BILL

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a court order restraining release of the record and files an action seeking such an order within ten days, the record may not be released unless the court so permits. The bill provides that the court shall apply common law principles interpreting the right of access to public records in making its decision.

Under current law, the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations may keep the following information closed to the public: examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants; dismissals, demotions, and other disciplinary actions; pay survey data obtained from identifiable rooppublic employers; and the names of nonpublic employers contributing pay survey data. This bill authorizes the secretary and the administrator to provide any state agency with personnel information relating to the hiring and recruitment process, including specifically the examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do

SECTION 1. 19.32 (1bg), (1de), (1dm), (2g) and (4) of the statutes are created to

2 read:

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19.32 **(1bg)** "Employee" means an individual who is engaged in employment in this state, other than an individual holding a state public office or a local public office.

- (1de) "Local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (7u).
- (1dm) "Local public office" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (7w), and also includes any appointive office or position of a local governmental unit in which an individual serves as the head of a department, agency, or division of the local governmental unit.
 - **(2g)** "Record subject" means an individual about whom personally identifiable information is contained in a record.
 - (4) "State public office" has the meaning given in s. 19.42 (13), but does not include a position identified in s. 20.923 (6) (em) to (gm).
 - **Section 2.** 19.345 of the statutes is created to read:

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19.345 Time computation. In ss. 19.33 to 19.39, when a time period is provided for performing an act, whether the period is expressed in hours or days, the whole of Saturday, Sunday and any legal holiday, from midnight to midnight, shall be excluded in computing the period.

Section 3. 19.356 of the statutes is created to read:

19.356 Notice to record subject; right of action. (1) Except as authorized in this section or as otherwise provided by statute, no authority is required to notify a record subject prior to providing to a requester access to a record containing information pertaining to that record subject, and no person is entitled to judicial review of the decision of an authority to provide a requester with access to a record.

(2) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and as otherwise authorized or required by statute, if an authority decides to permit access to a record containing information relating to an employee that is created or kept by the authority as a result of the authority's investigation into a disciplinary matter involving the employee or possible violation by the employee of a statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, or policy of the employee's employer, or any record obtained by the authority through a subpoena or search warrant, the authority shall, before permitting access and within 72 hours after making the decision to permit access, serve written notice of that decision on any record subject to whom that record pertains, either by certified mail or by personally serving the notice on the subject. The notice shall briefly describe the requested record and include a description of the rights of the record subject under subs. (3) and (4).

(C) (D) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an investigation by an authority who or which is charged with the responsibility to enforce a law, ordinance, rule, or regulation that is applicable to individuals other than officers or employees of the

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ANS 9-17:3

- authority or persons under contract with the authority unless the investigation involves an officer or employee of the authority or a person under contract with the authority.
- Paragraph (a) does not apply to access to a record produced in relation to a function specified in s. 106.54 or 230.45 or subch. II of ch. 111 if the record is provided by an authority having responsibility for that function.
 - (3) Within 5 days after receipt of a notice under sub. (2), any record subject may provide written notification to the authority of his or her intent to seek a court order restraining the authority from providing access to the requested record.
 - (4) Within 10 days after receipt of a notice under sub. (2), any record subject may commence an action seeking a court order to restrain the authority from providing access to the requested record. If a record subject commences such an action, the record subject shall name the authority as a defendant. Notwithstanding s. 803.09, the requester may intervene in the action as a matter of right.
 - of sending a notice pertaining to that record under sub. (2). In addition, if the record subject commences an action under sub. (4), the authority shall not provide access to the requested record during pendency of the action. If the record subject appeals or petitions for review of a decision of the court or the time for appeal or petition for review of a decision adverse to the record subject has not expired, the authority shall not provide access to the requested record until any appeal is decided, until the period for appealing or petitioning for review expires, until a petition for review is denied, or until the authority receives written notice from the record subject that an appeal or petition for review will not be filed, whichever occurs first.

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FNS 9-17:4

LRB-2119/3 JTK&RAC:kmg;jf SECTION 3

- **(6)** The court may restrain the authority from providing access to the requested record. The court shall apply substantive common law principles construing the right to inspect, copy, or receive copies of records in making its decision.
- (7) The court shall not grant any request by a requester to delay the proceedings. The court shall issue a decision within 10 days after the filing of the summons and complaint and proof of service of the summons and complaint upon the defendant and the requester, unless a party demonstrates cause for extension of this period. In any event, the court shall issue a decision within 30 days after those filings are complete.
- (8) If a party appeals a decision of the court under sub. (7), the court of appeals shall grant precedence to the appeal over all other matters not accorded similar precedence by law.
 - **Section 4.** 19.36 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
- 19.36 (10) EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL RECORDS. Unless access is specifically authorized or required by statute, an authority shall not provide access to records containing the following information under s. 19.35 (1), except to an employee or the employee's representative to the extent required under s. 103.13 or to a collective bargaining representative to the extent required to fulfill a duty to bargain under ch. 111 or pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement under ch. 111:
- (a) Information prepared or provided by an employer concerning the home address or telephone number of an employee, unless the employee authorizes the authority to provide access to such records.
- (b) Information relating to the current investigation of a possible criminal offense or possible misconduct connected with employment by an employee prior to disposition of the investigation.

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FWS 9-17:5

LRB-2119/3 JTK&RAC:kmg:jf SECTION 4

BILL

(c) Information pertaining to an employee's employment examination, except an examination score if access to that score is not otherwise prohibited.

(d) Information relating to one or more specific employees that is used by an authority or by the employer of the employees for staff management planning, including performance evaluations, judgments or recommendations concerning future salary adjustments or other wage treatments, management bonus plans, promotions, job assignments, letters of reference, or other comments or ratings relating to employees.

Section 5. 40.07 (1) (intro.) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

40.07 (1) (intro.) Notwithstanding any other statutory provision, individual personal information in the records of the department is not -a public record and shall not be disclosed, unless subject to access under s. 19.35 (1), but access to that information may be provided, unless prohibited under s. 19.36 (10), if:

(3) The department shall not furnish lists of participants, annuitants or beneficiaries to any person or organization except as permitted under s. 19.36 (10) and as required for the proper administration of the department.

Section 6. 230.13 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.13 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (3) and s. ss. 19.36 (10) and 103.13, the secretary and the administrator may keep records of the following personnel matters closed to the public:

Section 7. 230.13 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 230.13 (3) (a).

SECTION 8. 230.13 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

230.13 **(3)** (b) The secretary and the administrator may provide any agency with personnel information relating to the hiring and recruitment process, including specifically the examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants.

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contd

LRB-2119/3 JTK&RAC:kmg:jf **SECTION 9**

22/22

Section 9. 233.13 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

233.13 Closed records. (intro.) Except as provided in s. ss. 19.36 (10) and

103.13, the authority may keep records of the following personnel matters closed to

the public:

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an)

REPORT

treatments, management employee bonus plans, promotions, job assignments, letters of reference, or other comments or ratings relating to individual employees.

- 4. Information pertaining to an employee's employment examination, except an examination score if access to that score is not otherwise probabited. This subdivision does not apply to information relating to the hiring or recruitment process that is exchanged between the department of employment relations and an authority that is a unit of state government.
- pertaining to an employee to the employee who is the subject of the record or to his or her representative to the extent required under s. 103.13 or to a collective bargaining representative to the extent required to fulfill a duty to bargain or pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement under ch. 111.
 - function specified in s. 106.54 or 230.45 or subch. II of ch. 111 if the record is provided by an authority having responsibility for that function.
 - include a description of the rights of the record subject under this section.
 - (4) Within 5 days after receipt of a notice under sub. (2) (a), any record subject may provide written notification to the authority of his or her intent to seek a court order restraining the authority from providing access to the requested record.
- (5) Within 10 days after receipt of a notice under sub. (2) (a), any record subject may commence an action seeking a court order to restrain the authority from providing access to the requested record. If a record subject commences such an action, the record subject shall name the authority as a defendant. The record subject shall also join the requester as a party to the action under s. 803.03.



State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRBa#002/1 BLR:jld:kjf

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT, TO/2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 621

Insert to LRB 50264/1

1

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2

1. Page 21 line 15: delete lines 15 to 22 and substitute:

Insert $\frac{3}{2722}$

979.028 Confidentiality of autopsy pictures. Photographs or other

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pictorial images of a deceased person that are taken during an autopsy are confidential and are not subject to the right of inspection or copying under s. 19.35. The custodian of such photographs or other pictorial images may not release them for public inspection or copying without the consent of the deceased's next of kin

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unless the custodian is ordered to release them by a court of record.

9

Spouse or if there is no living spouse, the deceased's

(END)

Malaise, Gordon

From:

Schmidt, Dan

Sent:

Friday, January 04, 2002 9:49 AM

To:

Malaise, Gordon

Subject:

FW: Final Draft Suggested Revisions to 2001 Assembly Bill 621

Gordon:

Here are the changes suggested by DCCC that Mike Powers wants to incluse in the sub. to AB 261. Let me know what you think.

Thanks.

Dan Schmidt Staff Analyst Wisconsin Legislative Council Staff P.O. Box 2536 Madison, WI 53701-2536

Ph: (608) 267-7251 Fax: (608) 266-3830

Emx: dan.schmidt@legis.state.wi.us

----Original Message-----From: Williams, Vincent

Sent: Wednesday, January 02, 2002 2:13 PM







Power Powers location Powers3.doc gested Changes. changes.doc

To: Sch

t, Dan

Subject: FW: Final Draft Suggested Revisions to 2001 Assembly Bill 621

----Original Message----

Hamilton, Leslie [mailto:hamilton.leslie@co.dane.wi.us]

Sent: Wednesday, January 02, 2002 2:09 PM 'Vincent.Williams@legis.state.wi.us'

Subject:

621

Final Draft Suggested Revisions to 2001 Assembly Bill

Happy New Year!

After the holidays, I re-read the memo and attachments I e-mailed to you on December 21st and noticed a few typos and also two additional suggested language deletions that were missing from the original attachments (see attached Location Guide, lines 7 & 12). Sorry for any inconvenience that this oversight may have caused, but I am confident your drafters probably noticed this mistake as well. Please call if you have any questions. Leslie Hamilton 242-6416

<< Power Suggested Changes.doc>> << Powers location changes.doc>>

<< Powers3.doc>>



To:

Vincent Williams

Research Assistant

Rep. Michael Powers Office

FINAL DRAFT

From: Leslie A Hamilton

Dane County Assistant Corporation Counsel

Re:

Information you requested: 2001 Assembly Bill 621

Date: December 21, 2001

Corporation Counsel Cal W. Kornstedt

Deputy Corporation Counsel

Assistant Corporation Counsels

Kristi A. Gullen

Dyann L. Hafner

Leslie A. Hamilton

Mary M. Kasparek Linda C. Krueger

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Rebecca R. Weise

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Child Support Agency

Deputy Corporation Counsel

Assistant Corporation Counsels

Clare Altschuler Donald L. Antoine Patricia Haraughty-Sanna Peter C. Williams

H. Arleen Wolek Randy A. Woodford

The following is the additional information you requested after our meeting on December 17th, 2001. Please note that the attachments include the suggested amendments to AB 621 that you requested last Monday. The page numbers referred to in the "Locations" document reference the page and line numbers of AB 621. The other document, entitled "Suggested Changes", includes line numbers, but these have been inserted to aid in your discussion of this document, and do not correspond to the line numbers of AB 621.

Problem: Currently, the statutes governing the confidentiality of law enforcement records regarding children and juveniles allow the release of these records to "social welfare agencies", a term which is not defined in either the Children's Code or in the Juvenile Justice Code. The term "social welfare agency" arguably, therefore, may reasonably be interpreted to include agencies as disparate as the Knights of Columbus and Planned Parenthood, Inc. and not include the county departments of human/social services.

The sections of the Wisconsin Statutes, which govern the confidentiality of law enforcement records regarding children and juveniles, ss. 48.396(1) and 938.396(1), Stats, currently permit the "confidential exchange of information between the police and...social welfare agencies". Sections 48.396(1) and 938.396(1), Stats., also require any "social welfare agency" that obtains law enforcement records regarding children or juveniles, to "keep the information confidential "as required under ss. 48.78 and 938.78".

Neither the Children's Code nor the Juvenile Justice Code define the term "social welfare agency."

Powers letter 12.21.01 Page 2

A definition of "agency" appears in ss. 48.38(1) and 938.38(1). The definition is as follows and is identical in both statutory sections:

"Agency means the department, a county department, or a licensed child welfare agency"

The Chapter 48 reference to "department" means the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services and the Chapter 938 reference means the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. (See ss. 48.02(4) and 938.02(4), Stats.)

Sections 48.78 (2)(b) and 938.78 (2)(b) 1., Stats., permit the confidential exchange of information, between and agency and "another *social welfare agency*..." regarding an individual in the care or legal custody of "the agency". "Agency" is defined by ss. 48.78(1) and 938.78(1), Stats. The definition in s. 48.78 Stats., is as follows:

"In this section, unless otherwise qualified, agency means the department [DHFS], a county department, a licensed child welfare agency, a licensed day care center, or a licensed maternity hospital".

In s. 938.78 (1), Stats., the definition of "agency" includes reference only to county departments, the Wisconsin Department of Corrections and licensed child welfare agencies.

Sections 48.78 and 938.78 distinguish between an "agency" and a "social welfare agency". Therefore, it may be argued that the "social welfare agency" referenced in ss. 48.396(1) and 938.396(1), Stats. does not include county departments of human/social services.

Problem: Two proposed provisions of 2001<u>Assembly Bill</u> 621 (sections 18 and 45) will provide "any person designated to provide intake services" with access to law enforcement records (subject to official [law enforcement] agency policy).

Currently, in Dane County, pursuant to local law enforcement agency policy, the Department of Human Services is permitted access to the law enforcement records of children and juveniles as necessary for the department to fulfill its mandate under the Children's Code and the Juvenile Justice Code. Law enforcement records are currently accessible not only to department "intake workers" (ss. 48.067 and 938.067, Stats.) but to disposition staff (ss. 48.069 and 938.067, Stats.), foster home licensing workers, and any other employee of the department with a professional reason for the information.

Powers letter 12.21.01 Page 3

If sections 48.396 and 938.396, Stats, are amended to add a specific section which references only "persons designated to provide intake services", the statutes governing the confidentiality of law enforcement records of children and juveniles may then be interpreted to mean that only the department employees who provide *intake services* will be permitted to have access to these law enforcement records. Currently, any of the department's employees with a legitimate professional/business need for this information may have access to law enforcement records (subject to official law enforcement agency policy).

Sections 18 and 45 of 2001 AB 621 also provide that the intake worker must "keep the [law enforcement records] information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person (i.e., the intake worker) to provide those [intake] services". Again, by adding a specific subsection to ss. 48.396 and 938.396, Stats., regarding only intake workers performing intake services, the legislature may unintentionally limit the department's current legal authority to further share law enforcement records that are in the department's files. For example, an intake worker may be prohibited from sharing a law enforcement record with the department's dispositional worker and the department may be prohibited from sharing the law enforcement record with a foster parent.

Problem: Currently, the statutes that govern the confidentiality of juvenile court records do not specifically list county human services departments among the list of persons/entities who may have access to these records. The DCDHS has historically been given access to these records pursuant to written juvenile court policy. The proposed statutory language included in sections 21 and 48 of 2001 <u>Assembly Bill</u> 621 will permit only intake workers to have access to juvenile court records and only for the purpose of providing intake services.

If disposition staff are not permitted access to juvenile court records, the county department may very well be in the absurd position of having to destroy its copies of these records when a case is transferred from the intake worker to the dispositional worker or, in the alternative, the county department may be required to keep these records in segregated files accessible only to intake staff. It is very possible that a dispositional services worker would not be entitled to receive a copy of the court order that the worker is statutorily required to implement.

Powers letter 12.21.01 Page 4

For the reasons outlined above, the proposed language included in sections 18, 21, 45 and 48 of 2001Assembly Bill 621 may have the unintended consequence of limiting the department's access to records which are vitally important to the department's statutory mission of protecting children.

Please feel free to call me if you need any additional information.

Note: In addition to ss. 48.396(1) and 938.396(1), Stats., the term "social welfare agency" also appears in s. 48.236 (4)(a), Stats., which governs the access to confidential records by a Court Appointed Special Advocate, and in ss. 48.78 (2)(b) and 938.78(2)(b)1., Stats.

Cc Charity Eleson, Director, Dane County Department of Human Services
Dave Carlson, Public Information Officer, Dane county Department of Human Services
Mickey Beil, Legislative Lobbyist, Dane County

2001 AB 621 - Location Guide

- 1. Page 16, line 1: insert "and an agency, as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a),".
- 2. Page 16, line 2: delete the material beginning with "or" and ending with "welfare" on line 2.
- 3. Page 16, line 10: delete the material beginning with "A" and ending with welfare" on line 10.
- 4. Page 16, line 10: insert "An".
- 5. Page 17, line 14: insert "by the court, under s. 48.06 or 938.06,".
- 6. Page 17, line 15: insert "or dispositional services under s. 48.069 or 938.069".
- 7. Page 17, line 18: delete the material beginning with "designated" and ending with "services" on line 18.
- 8. Page 19, line 1: insert "an agency as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a), or upon request of".
- 9. Page 19, line 1: insert "by the court".
- 10. Page 19, line 5: delete the material beginning with "designated" and ending with "services" on line 6.
- 11. Page 24, line 1: insert "an agency, as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a),".
- 12. Page 24, line 2: delete the material beginning with "or" and ending with "welfare" on line 3.
- 13. Page 24, line 10: delete the material beginning with "A" and ending with "welfare" on line 10.
- 14. Page 24, line 10: insert "An".
- **15.** Page 25, line 13: insert "by the court, under s. 48.06 or 938.06,".
- 16. Page 25, line 14: insert "or dispositional services under s. 48.069 or 938.069".
- 17. Page 27, line 1: insert "an agency as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a), or upon request of".
- 18. Page 27, line 1: insert "by the court".
- 19. Page 27, line 5: delete the material beginning with "designated" and ending with "services" on line 5.

$2001 \ \Lambda B \ 621 - Suggested \ Changes$

1	SECTION 15. 48.396 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	48.396 (1) Law enforcement officers' records of children shall be kept separate
3	from records of adults. Law enforcement officers' records of the adult expectant
4	mothers of unborn children shall be kept separate from records of other adults. Law
5	enforcement officers' records of children and the adult expectant mothers of unborn
6	children shall not be open to inspection or their contents disclosed except under sub.
7	(1b), (1d), (1h), (1j), (1k), or (5) or s. 48.293 or by order of the court. This subsection
8	does not apply to the representatives of newspapers or other reporters of news the
9	news media who wish to obtain information for the purpose of reporting news
10	without revealing the identity of the child or adult expectant mother involved, to the
11	confidential exchange of information between the police and an agency, as defined in s.
12	48.38 (1) (a), officials of the school attended by the child or other law enforcement or
13	social-welfare agencies, or to children 10 years of age or older who are subject to the
14	jurisdiction of the court of criminal jurisdiction. A public school official who obtains
15	information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required
16	under s. 118.125, and a private school official who obtains information under this
17	subsection shall keep the information confidential in the same manner as is required of a
18	public school official under s. 118.125. A law enforcement agency that obtains
19	information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required
20	under this subsection and s. 938.396 (1). A social welfare An agency that obtains
21	information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential as required
22	under ss. 48.78 and 938.78.

2001 AB 621 – Suggested Changes

1	SECTION 18. 48.396 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:
2	48.396 (1k) If requested by any person designated by the court, under s. 48.06 or
3	938.06. to provide intake services under s. 48.067 or 938.067 or dispositional services
4	under s. 48.069 or 938.069, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency
5	policy, disclose to the person any information in its records relating to a child or an adult
6	expectant mother of an unborn child as necessary for the person to provide those services
7	A person designated to provide intake services who obtains any information under this ~
8	subdivision shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only
9	as necessary for the person to provide those services.
10	
11	SECTION 21. 48.396 (2) (gr) of the statutes is created to read:
12	48.396 (2) (gr) Upon request of an agency as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a), or upon request
13	of any person designated by the court to provide intake services under s. 48.067 or
14	938.067 to review court records for the purpose of performing those services, the court
15	shall open for inspection by the person the records of the court relating to a child or an
16	adult expectant mother of an unborn child who has been the subject of a proceeding
17	under this chapter. A person designated to provide intake services who obtains any
18	information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential and may
19	disclose the information only as necessary for the person to provide those services.
20	
21	
22	
23	SECTION 42. 938.396 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	938.396 (1) Law enforcement officers' records of juveniles shall be kept

2001 AB 621 – Suggested Changes

1	separate from records of adults. Law enforcement officers' records of juveniles shall
2	not be open to inspection or their contents disclosed except under sub. (1b), (1d), (1g),
3	(1h), (1j), (1k), (1m), (1r), (1t), (1x) or (5) or s. 938.293 or by order of the court. This
4	subsection does not apply to representatives of the news media who wish to obtain
5	information for the purpose of reporting news without revealing the identity of the
6	juvenile involved, to the confidential exchange of information between the police and ar
7	agency, as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a), officials of the school attended by the juvenile or
8	other law enforcement or social welfare agencies, or to juveniles 10 years of age or older
9	who are subject to the jurisdiction of the court of criminal jurisdiction. A public school
10	official who obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information
11	confidential as required under s. 118.125, and a private school official who obtains
12	information under this subsection shall keep the information confidential in the same
13	manner as is required of a public school official under s. 118.125. A law enforcement
14	agency that obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information
15	confidential as required under this subsection and s. 48.396 (1). A social welfare An
16	agency that obtains information under this subsection shall keep the information
17	confidential as required under ss. 48.78 and 938.78.
18	
19	
20	SECTION 45. 938.396 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:
21	938.396 (1k) If requested by any person designated by the court, under s. 48.06 or
22	938.06. to provide intake services under s. 48.067 or 938.067 or dispositional services
23	under s. 48.069 or 938.069, a law enforcement agency may, subject to official agency
24	policy, disclose to the person any information in its records relating to a child or an adult

2001 AB 621 - Suggested Changes

1 expectant mother of an unborn child as necessary for the person to provide those services. A person designated to provide intake services who obtains any information under this 2 3 subdivision shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only 4 as necessary for the person to provide those services. 5 6 **SECTION 48.** 938.396 (2) (gr) of the statutes is created to read: 938.396 (2) (gr) Upon request of an agency as defined in s. 48.38 (1) (a), or upon request 7 of any person designated by the court to provide intake services under s. 48.067 or 8 938.067 to review court records for the purpose of performing those services, the court 9 shall open for inspection by the person the records of the court relating to a child or an 10 adult expectant mother of an unborn child who has been the subject of a proceeding 11 12 under this chapter. A person designated to provide intake services who obtains any 13 information under this paragraph shall keep the information confidential and may disclose the information only as necessary for the person to provide those services. 14

WISCONSIN LRB-3774/4 AMENDMENT

Rec'd From Dan Schmidt 1/4/01

EXISTING LANGUAGE:

Page 18, Lines 9-12. Section 22. SECTION 22. 146.82 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

146.82 (2) (bm) No recipient of a patient health care record under par. (a) may use identifying information in the record to market a service or product to a patient or health care provider.

AMEND AS FOLLOWS:

Page 18, Lines 9-12. Section 22. 146.82 (2) (bm) Except as otherwise permitted under the Federal Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 CFR Parts 160 and 164), no recipient of a patient health care record under par. (a) may use identifying information in the record to market a service or product to a patient or health care provider.

From Ron Hernes + Tuin Hardin:

append to a concered entity", as defined in 45 CFR 160.13 as of 4/14/03, but make exception for "Small health plan" (same sec. for definition) on Apr. 14, 2004.

From Don Schundt: ok