

Connie
AB 82 → up tomorrow
amend. #2
highlighted area

prefer not to have
children tested w/o
consent.

will be there
tomorrow!

→ fine w/ the emergency
part.

Medical pushed
upon us...

Connie would like to know
CR's thoughts on this → please
call!



**Christian Science Committee
on Publication for Wisconsin**

Connie Hays Coddington

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Christian Science Committee on Publication for Wisconsin

February 11, 2004

REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT


The Christian Science Committee on Publication for Wisconsin respectfully requests an amendment to AB 86 to provide for students who do not wish to be screened for vision or hearing impairment or scoliosis. Adult students or the parents or guardians of minor students should be able to opt out of such screening on the basis of their religious beliefs.

Add language to the existing version of AB 86 as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT 1, TO 2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 86

- 1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:
- 2 **SECTION 2.** 118.25(3)(c) of the statutes is created to read:
- 3 Under par. (3)(b) no student shall be required to submit to a screening for
- 4 vision or hearing impairment or scoliosis, if the adult student or the parent
- 5 or guardian of a minor pupil objects to such screening based on his or her
- 6 religious beliefs.

Respectfully submitted,


Connie Hays Coddington
Christian Science Committee on Publication

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Seaquist, Sara
Sent: Friday, February 13, 2004 11:21 AM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: phone call

call Jack O'Mara #294-8746



Represents school nurses.
Interested in changes to HIS 86.

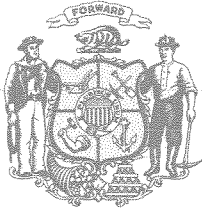
Any exams scheduled by School
Board. - Cement - Aspirin
or Tylenol PA. Nurse Practice
or Physicians.

~~Exams~~
Scheduled by School

Boards only

Does not have to be mailed
home - School Bd. Parent in
charge of children's C.

ETDAS



LEAH VUKMIR
STATE REPRESENTATIVE

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 12, 2004

TO: Senator Roessler, Chair / Committee Members
Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and
Long Term Care

FROM: Representative Vukmir *Leah*
14th Assembly District

RE: **Assembly Bill 86**

As a practicing pediatric nurse practitioner and former school health room coordinator, I support AB 86 as amended. I do not believe the amendment will prevent nurses from treating children who present with minor illnesses such as stomachaches or ear infections.

The bill specifically refers to exams *scheduled* by the school board. In my experience as a mom, I can tell you these illnesses are rarely scheduled! I, therefore, do not believe that nurses will be hindered in their duties.

WASN
Wisconsin Association
of
School Nurses



Brenda Krupa
200 W. Kingsbury Dr.
Necedah, Wisconsin 54646
krupabnc@wi.tds.net
608 565-7440

**Testimony to the Senate Health, Children, Families, Aging and
Long Term Care Committee in Opposition to Assembly Bill 86**

**Brenda Krupa, Legislative Chair
Wisconsin Association of School Nurses**

February 12, 2004

In its current form, Assembly Bill 86 has the potential of **denying basic health care to Wisconsin school children**. Because the language in the bill is not clearly drafted, it could be interpreted to restrict a school nurse's ability to do what she or he does every day (checking ears, throats, etc.) and what parents want them to do every day.

The bill was originally targeted just at periodic examinations done by physicians. WASN was very concerned about language in the original bill referring to "any examination," which did not appear to be limited to physician exams and "periodic" exams. WASN asked for clarification of this issue in the Assembly.

Rather than improve the bill, the Assembly committee made the bill worse by including nurse practitioners and physician assistants. The committee also made exceptions for emergency treatment, injuries and some specific exams ("routine screening for vision or hearing impairment or scoliosis"). By doing this, the committee left out many other exams that do not fall into these categories.

The exception to "any examination" still does not cover what school nurses need to do in their jobs to keep kids healthy and in school. When school nurses look in kids' ears and throats and listen to them breathe, it is not for "emergency treatment." It is also not as the result of an injury or one of the specified "routine exams."

WASN asked an attorney with expertise in this area of the law to review the language in the bill passed by the Assembly. He informed us that, if the bill were enacted into law, it would force school districts to reconsider the routine health care provided to children on

a daily basis. He also told us that the language in the bill is very confusing.

AB 86 also has the potential of becoming a **major unfunded mandate**. Imagine the burden that will be placed on school districts if they are expected to obtain written consent from every pupil in order to perform routine examinations.

As noted above, WASN attempted to amend the bill in the Assembly to address our concerns. Unfortunately, we did not learn until minutes before the vote on the floor that it would not be amended, which led to the strong vote in favor of the bill.

Rather than pass a bill that has the potential to limit health care for children and create an unfunded mandate, we urge you to reject Assembly Bill 86 in its current form.

Thank you.



Christian Science Committee on Publication for Wisconsin

REQUEST FOR AMENDMENT

February 12, 2004

The Christian Science Committee on Publication for Wisconsin requests an amendment to Assembly Amendment 2, modifying 2003 Assembly Bill 86.

In Assembly Amendment 2, modifying 2003 Assembly Bill 86, section 3, line 9, **ADD** the following language:

"2. Subdivision 1. does not apply to routine screening for vision or hearing impairment or scoliosis or to an examination conducted in an emergency or for an injury that requires immediate treatment. **However, no student shall be required to submit to such routine screening if the adult student or the parent or guardian of a minor, depending on prayer or spiritual means for healing, objects to the screening.**"

EXPLANATION

This amendment would allow parents who use prayer and spiritual means for healing for their children to object to routine screening for vision or hearing impairment or scoliosis.

Christian Science is one of the religious non-medical forms of treatment that relies on spiritual means through prayer to heal illness, injuries and other conditions. The experience of those practicing Christian Science is that this healing method has both preventative and curative effects.

Christian Science treatment and care approach health from a spiritual standpoint - through prayer - affirming that each individual is spiritual, made in the image and likeness of God. The application of this religious non-medical method of healing does not involve any type of medical examination or screening.

In Wisconsin, individuals have chosen Christian Science treatment and care for healing for more than a century. It is accommodated in Wisconsin statutes, and for example in section 118.25, which is amended by the bill [see section 118.25(2)(b) not mentioned in the bill]. Parents who rely on prayer or spiritual means for healing should be allowed to object to routine screening for the benefit of their children.

Therefore, we respectfully request that this bill be amended as stated above.

Connie Coddington
Connie Hays Coddington

Christian Science Committee on Publication for Wisconsin

February 12, 2004

To the Senate Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care Committee

I am speaking on my own behalf and on behalf of the Madison Metropolitan School District and the Wisconsin Nurses Association. I believe that my experiences are typical of school nurses all over Wisconsin.

I speak in opposition to Assembly Bill 86. If the application of this bill would result in the prohibition of school nurses performing their services on a daily basis then it is not good public policy.

I am a Registered Nurse with a Master's Degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. I am a Pediatric Nurse Practitioner with a national certification from the American Nurses Credentialing Center, a licensed Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber and DPI certified School Nurse. I have been a school nurse at Madison's La Follette High School for 20 years. The Nurses' Assistant and I see about 60 students per day on a walk-in basis (10,809 annually). I examine students regularly. Most student visits do not involve the exceptions listed in this bill; vision, hearing, scoliosis screening or emergency.

My statistics for the 2002-2003 school year include 3,517 visits for acute illness and 4,830 visits for chronic illness. Students in these two categories may require what this bill refers to as examination.

For example, on Tuesday I examined a young woman who presented in my office with a history of asthma, current upper respiratory infection, recent exercise in a physical education class and difficulty breathing. My examination of her included vital signs, auscultation of the lungs and measurement of peak expiratory flow. Would this examination or assessment be prohibited by this bill? I was able to provide her with the treatment she needed, contact her parent to encourage further medication and return her to biology class without respiratory distress in about 20 minutes. I believe this example is very typical of the type of visits students make to the nurses office throughout Wisconsin. We are not dealing merely with runny noses any more.

A school nurse looks in ears, throats, eyes and at skin rashes, lesions, lacerations and abrasions daily. These are not emergencies. Parents expect nurses to examine, evaluate and make recommendations in order to keep their children in school and participating to the best of their ability.

I could give many more examples of routine, recurring services that we provide which are jeopardized by this bill. And the health of students and their ability to participate in their classes will be directly and negatively affected if these services cannot be provided.

Respectfully submitted,
Kristine Schultz, MS, APRN, BC, APNP

Assembly Bill 86

RELATING TO PHYSICAL HEALTH EXAMINATIONS OF PUPILS.

- Under current law, in a county with a population of less than 500,000, a school board may require periodic health examinations of pupils by physicians.
- This bill allows a school board in any county to require that a pupil be examined by a physician, but only if the school board provides a schedule of examinations to the pupil's parent or guardian at the beginning of each school year and obtains the written consent of the pupil's parent or guardian for a specific examination.
- **The Assembly Committee on Children and Families recommended AB 86 for passage as amended 5-3 (Sinicki, Miller, Krug).**
- **Assembly Amendment 2 does the following:** Applies the provision of the bill also to examinations conducted by a physician assistant or nurse practitioner. In addition, under the amendment, the consent requirements do not apply to routine screening for vision or hearing impairment or scoliosis or to an examination conducted in an emergency or for an injury that requires immediate treatment.
- **On January 20th, the Assembly passed AB 86: 84-11.**
- **DPI Fiscal note:** The Department is unaware of any school board that currently requires periodic health examinations by physicians. Unless districts begin this practice, this bill would have no fiscal effect.
-If districts were to require periodic examinations by physicians, they would incur some costs related to mailing schedules, obtaining consent forms etc.

7 ~~7~~ School nurses e-mailed you in opposition to this bill - in binder. Also - out of district.

★ Maybe ask Laura Rose to explain how this bill would affect the role/responsibilities of a school nurse.



**WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
AMENDMENT MEMO**

2003 Assembly Bill 86	Assembly Amendment 2
<i>Memo published: May 29, 2003</i>	
<i>Contact: Anne Sappenfield, Senior Staff Attorney (267-9485)</i>	

Assembly Bill 86 permits a school board to require a pupil to be periodically examined by a physician. Under the bill, a school board that wishes to examine a pupil must annually provide the adult pupil or the parent or guardian of a minor pupil with a schedule of the examinations the school board plans to conduct. The bill provides that the school board may not conduct any examination for which consent has not been obtained. The school board may conduct additional examinations only with the consent of the adult pupil or parent or guardian of a minor pupil.

Assembly Amendment 2 applies the provision of the bill also to examinations conducted by a physician assistant or nurse practitioner. In addition, under the amendment, the consent requirements do not apply to routine screening for vision or hearing impairment or scoliosis or to an examination conducted in an emergency or for an injury that requires immediate treatment.

The Assembly Committee on Children and Families introduced the amendment and recommended adoption of the portion of the amendment expanding the requirements to examinations conducted by physician assistants and nurse practitioners on a vote of Ayes, 5; Noes, 3, and unanimously recommended adoption of the portion creating an exception to the consent requirements on May 28, 2003. The committee also recommended passage of the bill, as amended, on a vote of Ayes, 5; Noes, 3.

AS:ksm

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DPI 3/6/2003

LRB Number 03-1828/1	Introduction Number AB-86	Estimate Type Original
Subject Physical health examinations of pupils		

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, in a county with a population of less than 500,000, a school board may require periodic health examinations of pupils by physicians. This bill allows a school board in any county to require that a pupil be examined by a physician, but only if the school board provides a schedule of examinations to the pupil's parent or guardian at the beginning of each school year and obtains the written consent of the pupil's parent or guardian for a specific examination. The school board may conduct an additional examination if it provides the pupil's parent or guardian with a revised schedule and obtains the written consent of the pupil's parent or guardian to conduct the additional examination.

The department is unaware of any school board that currently requires periodic health examinations by physicians. Unless districts begin this practice, this bill would have no fiscal effect. If districts were to require periodic examinations by physicians, they would incur some costs related to mailing schedules, obtaining and verifying consent forms. Because it is unknown how many school districts may choose to conduct physical examinations of their pupils, the local fiscal effect of this bill is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Seaquist, Sara
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 4:45 PM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: AB86

CR email...AB 86

-----Original Message-----

From: Andi Van Sickle [mailto:vanan@mail.onalaska.k12.wi.us]
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 3:50 PM
To: Sen.Robson@legis.state.wi.us; sen.roessler@legis.state.wi.us;
Sen.Welch@legis.state.wi.us; sen.kanavas@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.jauch@legis.state.wi.us Cc; sen.carpenter@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.chvala@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: AB86

Dear Senators:

AB86, as written, has very serious problems. If passed, it stands to interfere with one of the most important services available to school children around the State of Wisconsin-- the assessments, evaluations and care offered daily by nurses (both Registered Nurses and Advance Practice Nurses such as Nurse Practitioners) employed in school settings. It is not only in the rendering of emergency care that nurses examine children. We do this routinely as a part of our professional Nursing Process to make an assessment of needs and a plan of response or care.

Let me offer you an example of a child seen in Onalaska School District yesterday. This 8 year old girl missed school on Monday and Tuesday, February 2nd and 3rd. On Tuesday, the school secretary called home to inquire about the absent child. She was told by the parent that the girl was being kept home because she had burned her hand on hot noodles the child had cooked and they didn't want it to be bumped. The secretary ascertained that there had been no visit to a clinic. She then suggested to the parent that they should return their child to school and she would call for one of the nurses to see the child and determine what accommodations might be needed at school. The family brought the child to school within the hour. When seen, this child was examined by the nurse. She was noted to have very significant burns, including an area that appears to be full thickness (i.e. "third" degree burn with death of tissue). The nurse then engaged with the family, teaching them about the nature of this injury. She called and scheduled an immediate appointment in pediatrics for the child. The child was seen at the clinic, with wound care and pain medication provided. The child is scheduled now to see a hand surgeon this Monday. It is very possible that she will require surgery. You see, the emergency was when this burn occurred at home. It was not recognized as such by her family who have language as well as cultural barriers. This was routine school nursing when the child was examined at school.

I could go on and on, offering countless examples of daily examinations being performed by nurses working in school settings. It is an invaluable layer of both educational and health care services in our state. It is care that is there when and where the children are who need it-- regardless of their age, their income level, or whether or not they have insurance.

I have worked as a nurse in Onalaska School District for over 13 years as a District Nurse. I am a Family Nurse Practitioner. Please understand my opposition to AB83, as written. It is not in the interest of children. Please contact me if I may be of further help in your deliberations. Thank you for your work.

Sincerely,

Andrea Van Sickle, R.N., M.S.N.
(608) 783-4610

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Seaquist, Sara
Sent: Friday, February 06, 2004 2:13 PM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: ab086

CR email...health...not a constituent

-----Original Message-----

From: Brenda & Charlie Krupa [mailto:krupabnc@tds.net]
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2004 9:47 PM
To: Senator Schultz; Sen.Robson@legis.state.wi.us; sen.roessler@legis.state.wi.us; Sen.Welch@legis.state.wi.us; sen.kanavas@legis.state.wi.us; sen.jauch@legis.state.wi.us
Cc: sen.brown@legis.state.wi.us; sen.carpenter@legis.state.wi.us; sen.chvala@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: Fw: ab086

Dear Senators,

I have grave concerns about this bill. As a nurse practitioner who is employed by a school district as a school nurse, I do not see an exception for what I do everyday. Every day I look in kids ears and at their throats and listen to them breath and it is not for "emergency treatment" of an injury. It is because they are complaining they do not feel well. Often it is to reassure them that everything looks okay and they can probably stay in school today, but also often it is so I can call a parent and tell them I think their child should have a throat culture or tell them the child has an ear infection.

I looked in the ears of several children today. Two students had ears that were extremely infected. One of them is being treated, but I spoke with the parent as I had concerns about whether the organism might be resistant to the antibiotic the child was on. Fortunately, in this case, the parent has been on top of the situation and the antibiotic had just been changed 2 days ago and there is a planned follow up visit. The other case was much different. The child had one ear with pus behind the ear drum and the other ear with an ear canal so full of pus, the eardrum could not even be visualized. I learned that this infection has been going on for a long time and the child has not been treated. In this case I needed to talk to the Mom about concerns related to untreated, but unresolving ear infections and the types of complications that may occur. She agreed to make an appointment with a physician. The way AB 86 is currently written, as a pediatric nurse practitioner, I believe I would be restricted from providing this kind of care. This is the kind of care I provide on a daily basis and that parents expect me to provide.

School nurses have worked with the author of this bill and hoped she would address our concerns, but that did not happen. At this point, we must ask that it be opposed in its current form.

I would be happy to answer any questions you might have about my concerns.

Brenda Krupa RN-BC, MSN, PNP
200 W. Kingsbury Drive
Necedah, WI 54646
608 565-7440
day time cell phone 608 963-4585

02/09/2004

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Kurtz, Hunter
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2004 11:02 AM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: AB 86

-----Original Message-----

From: Geri Ann Strigel [mailto:gstrigel@madison.k12.wi.us]
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2004 9:25 AM
To: sen.schultz@legis.state.wi.us
Cc: Sen.Robson@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: AB 86

Dear Senators:

I am writing to you, urging you to kill AB 86. I am a school nurse in the MMSD and see up to 60 elementary and middle school kids each day. I do not have time to make 60 phone calls to parents to get their permission to look in their child's throat. It is often difficult to reach a parent, as well, due to lack of phone or job restrictions.

Many of my students do not have physicians or do not receive routine care. Also, a great deal of my students do not have adequate insurance coverage and the families cannot afford to take their children in for minor ailments such as colds, strep throat, etc. If we, as school nurses could not examine their throats, listen to their lungs, look in their ears, we would be sending many more students home. By examining students, we can get a good picture of the type of illness they may have, make the proper referral, reassure the student/parent. It would be a HUGE disservice to our school population to take away these vital services. If you have any doubt regarding this need, I implore you to take a couple of days and spend it with a school nurse. It will become apparent to you just how important it is to retain the examination privileges we now have.

I thank you for your attention to this matter.

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Asbjornson, Karen
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2004 8:33 AM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: AB086

CR email - bill in committee

Karen Asbjornson
Office of Senator Carol Roessler
(608) 266-5300/1-888-736-8720
Karen.Asbjornson@legis.state.wi.us

-----Original Message-----

From: Donna McGinley [mailto:Donna_McGinley@fc.mauston.k12.wi.us]
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2004 7:56 AM
To: sen.schultz@legis.state.wi.us; sen.robson@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.roessler@legis.state.wi.us; sen.welch@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.kanavas@legis.state.wi.us; sen.jauch@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.brown@legis.state.wi.us; sen.carpenter@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.chvala@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: RE: AB086

RE: AB086

Senators:

I am very concerned about the wording in this bill. As a School Nurse employed by a public school, I am asked often to evaluate or assess a student's physical complaints. Often the student comes to me at the request of a parent for the following reasons: 1) the parent cannot afford to take time off work to take their child to the doctor; 2) the parent does not have health insurance and cannot afford to take the child to the doctor "unless it is necessary"; 3) the child is school avoidant and the parent wants to avoid school absences which would result in truancy fines. This bill would tie my hands and the hands of all school nurses who provide an important link to health care for the underinsured and for those who, for a number of reasons, have problems acquiring health care for their children.

I oppose AB086 in its current form.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Donna McGinley, RN, BSN, NCSN
436 West Avenue
Mauston, WI 53948
(H) 608-847-5433
day time cell phone - 608-547-5433

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Asbjornson, Karen
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2004 4:26 PM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: AB 86



Assembly Bill 86.doc

CR email

Karen Asbjornson
Office of Senator Carol Roessler
(608) 266-5300/1-888-736-8720
Karen.Asbjornson@legis.state.wi.us

-----Original Message-----

From: Suzanne Brinkman [mailto:Suzanne_Brinkman@boscobel.k12.wi.us]
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2004 10:08 AM
To: sen.roessler@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: AB 86

Please see attached-my letter opposing this bill. Thank you!

Dear Senators:

I am writing you to ask that you not vote in favor of AB86 and Assembly Amendment 2. I have worked as a school nurse for EastTroy Community School district for over 20 years. The way the bill is written will have a detrimental effect on my ability to help children and the families in our district. I do health assessments on a daily basis in school. These assessments include otoscopic exams, auscultation of lungs, and many other examinations to determine health status which I am qualified to do as a registered nurse. The way I read the law, any assessment not considered a routine vision or hearing exam, or necessary in an emergency needs to have consent of a parent. For example, I check children's ears when they come to the health room with earaches on a daily basis. This is not an emergency, but it frequently results in the need to call a parent and refer for medical assessment and intervention. Conversely, it often results in letting the parent know that a visit to the doctor is NOT required saving them valuable time and money. In recent years, I have seen more families who are underinsured or cannot afford a high deductible, who are very hesitant to go to the doctor without a legitimate reason to do so. If I can share objective findings with them, they are more likely to take the child for necessary medical care.

More parents work and students are often sent to school ill. If I have to reach a parent to ask for consent to check their child, I am afraid a parent who does not want their child home to begin with might not allow me. This certainly would not be in the best interest of the child. I believe that a law, which requires that I receive parental consent to do health assessments in any situation, will seriously impair my ability to help kids and families. If there are certain parents who are concerned with privacy and consent issues involved with examinations of their child, let them make their desires known. The school does respect this for these individual students. Please do not, for the sake of a few parents, tie the hands of healthcare professionals in the school setting who are already struggling to keep up with the demands of their jobs. I have never seen the need for health care services in schools more imperative, yet all I see is legislation that attempts to block the ease with which we can provide it.

I will greatly appreciate your consideration of this issue. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Diane Hamilton R.N., B.S.N, N.C.S.N

Suzanne Brinkman, RN/BSN
Boscobel School Nurse
200 Buchanan St.
Boscobel, WI 53805
(608) 375-4165

February 9, 2004

I am a school nurse at Boscobel Area Schools in Boscobel, Wisconsin. I am writing to oppose Assembly Bill 86. As I understand it (in its current form), this bill will restrict the types of examinations that school nurses and other health care professionals can perform in the school setting. I perform unexpected routine and non-routine exams (that are not considered to be emergency related) on my students on a daily basis. These often lead to further evaluation/treatment by medical entities that result in diagnoses and treatment, thereby improving the health of my students. In addition to this, I might be forced to gain parental consent even for the scheduled annual screenings and exams that are performed at school. There is no way to guarantee return of 100% of the consents for something like this, and it would require a lot of extra work only to have students without consents (often those who are at higher risk of problems) get "left behind" anyway. This bill restricts the role of the school nurse. Parents of my students expect me to be able to examine their children and act upon these examinations. Apparently, we have attempted to work with the author of this bill to address some of the language, but this has not been effective. Please consider how this bill will affect the health of students in the school setting, and oppose it. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Suzanne Brinkman

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Asbjornson, Karen
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2004 4:41 PM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: AB 86

CR email - bill in committee

Karen Asbjornson
Office of Senator Carol Roessler
(608) 266-5300/1-888-736-8720
Karen.Asbjornson@legis.state.wi.us

-----Original Message-----

From: Freddi Adelson [mailto:fadelson@madison.k12.wi.us]
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2004 2:16 PM
To: sen.roessler@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: AB 86

Dear Senator,
AB 86 appears to require parent consent each time a student is examined by a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or nurse in the school setting. The bill states that no exam may be conducted for which consent has not been obtained.

While the proposed legislation does allow for routine screening and emergency treatment without consent, it will interfere with the work done by school nurses each and every day in schools throughout Wisconsin. Most students who are seen in school health offices come because they are not feeling well--they have stomach aches, headaches, earaches, sore throats, colds, rashes, and minor injuries. School nurses "examine" these children to get a clear picture of what the problem is. The "exam" includes looking at eyes, in ears, in noses and throats, at skin or at injured body parts and may also include measuring temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate.

The findings from the "exam" give the nurse the information needed to reassure the child and return them to class, contact the parent and advise health care or exclude the student from school because of a potentially contagious illness.

Without the ability to do "exams", school nurses will not be able to do a portion of their jobs. Students may be unnecessarily excluded from school, parents will be confused and inconvenienced,, and the students who depend on school nurses for health care will be subject to delays in receiving needed care.

I urge you not to support this legislation and to vote NO.
Thanks for your time,

Freddi Adelson
Health Services Coordinator
Madison Metropolitan School District
545 W. Dayton St
Madison, WI 53703
PHONE 608-663-8427
FAX 608-442-2183

History of Assembly Bill 86

ASSEMBLY BILL 86

LC Amendment Memo

An Act to renumber and amend 118.25 (3); to amend 119.04 (1); and to create 118.25 (3) (b) of the statutes; relating to: physical health examinations of pupils. (FE)

2003

- 02-20. A. Introduced by Representatives Rhoades, Loeffelholz, Ward, Ladwig, Jensen, Stone, Gronemus, Ainsworth, Freese, Hahn, Albers, Suder, Krawczyk, Grothman, Townsend, Owens, Vrakas, Hines, Hundertmark, Petrowski, Lothian, J. Wood and Gunderson; cosponsored by Senators Kanavas, Zien, Lazich, Leibham, Kedzie, A. Lasee and Stepp.
- 02-20. A. Read first time and referred to committee on Children and Families 72
- 03-07. A. Fiscal estimate received.
- 04-17. A. Public hearing held.
- 04-29. A. Assembly amendment 1 offered by Representative Rhoades 168
- 05-28. A. Executive action taken.
- 05-28. A. Assembly amendment 2 offered by committee on Children and Families 216
- 06-03. A. Report Assembly Amendment 2 adoption recommended by committee on Children and Families, Ayes 5, Noes 3 232
- 06-03. A. Report passage as amended recommended by committee on Children and Families, Ayes 5, Noes 3 232
- 06-03. A. Referred to committee on Rules 232

2004

- 01-15. A. Placed on calendar 1-20-2004 by committee on Rules.
- 01-20. A. Read a second time 616
- 01-20. A. Placed at the foot of the eleventh order of business on the calendar 616
- 01-20. A. Assembly amendment 1 to Assembly amendment 2 offered by Representative Miller 624
- 01-20. A. Assembly amendment 1 to Assembly amendment 2 laid on table, Ayes 61, Noes 34 624
- 01-20. A. Assembly amendment 2 **adopted** 624
- 01-20. A. Ordered to a third reading 624
- 01-20. A. Rules suspended 624
- 01-20. A. Read a third time and passed, Ayes 84, Noes 11 624
- 01-20. A. Ordered immediately messaged 624
- 01-21. S. Received from Assembly 563
- 01-21. S. Read first time and referred to committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care 564

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Halbur, Jennifer

AB 86

From: Seaquist, Sara
Sent: Wednesday, February 11, 2004 5:52 PM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Assembly Bill 86

CR email...not a constituent

-----Original Message-----

From: Lato, Twyla [mailto:tlato@waukesha.k12.wi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, February 11, 2004 5:38 PM
To: sen.schultz@legis.state.wi.us; sen.robson@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.roessler@legis.state.wi.us; sen.welch@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.kanavas@legis.state.wi.us; sen.jauch@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.brown@legis.state.wi.us; sen.carpenter@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.chvala@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: Assembly Bill 86

Dear Senators,

I have grave concerns about this bill. As a school nurse who is employed by the Board of Education of the School District of Waukesha, I do not see an exception for what I do everyday.

It is part of the standards of my profession as a licensed registered nurse to base all of my interventions, on behalf of the students I serve, on the collection of data, both subjective and objective. Part of that data collection often includes an "examination" of the student. I frequently look at throats, look in ears, listen to lungs, check heads for head lice and skin for rashes. I have "examined" the wounds of middle school students who were cutting themselves to relieve intense anxiety or the hands of a student who picks at her cuticles until they bleed to relieve her stress over her grades.

I believe that the current language of AB 86 would restrict my practice and would prevent me from discharging my duties, as stated in the Nurse Practice Act of the State of Wisconsin. I further believe that it would prevent me from providing the care that my job description requires and that the parents of our students expect.

I would be happy to have you contact me to address any questions you may have, but I must ask you to give serious consideration to opposing this bill, as it is currently written.

Thank you.

Twyla Lato, RN, BSN, NCSN
School District of Waukesha
222 Maple Avenue
Waukesha, WI 53186
(262) 970-1125 phone
(262) 970-1023 fax
tlato@waukesha.k12.wi.us

Halbur, Jennifer

From: Seaquist, Sara
Sent: Wednesday, February 11, 2004 5:55 PM
To: Halbur, Jennifer
Subject: FW: ab806

AB86

CR email...

-----Original Message-----

From: Roberta Martin [mailto:robertam@mcpasd.k12.wi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, February 11, 2004 4:48 PM
To: Sen.Robson@legis.state.wi.us; sen.roessler@legis.state.wi.us;
Sen.Welch@legis.state.wi.us; sen.kanavas@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.jauch@legis.state.wi.us
Cc: sen.brown@legis.state.wi.us; sen.carpenter@legis.state.wi.us;
sen.chavala@legis.state.wi.us
Subject: ab806

Dear Senators,
I have concerns over this bill. As a nurse practitioner who is employed as a coordinator of health services by a school district I oppose the bill AB86. The way AB 86 is currently written care needed during the school day by nurse practitioners/school nurses would be restricted. I understand the authors of this bill worked with school nurses but did not address our concerns. I therefore oppose this bill.

Sincerely,
Roberta Martin R.N., M.S. PNP
Coordinator Of Health Services
Middleton-Cross Plains Area School District
District Administrator Center
7106 South Avenue
Middleton, Wisconsin 53562
608 829-9056

a

school nurse

s

Vote Record

Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care

Date: 2/12

Moved by: CR

Seconded by: Schultz

AB ste

AB _____ SB _____ Clearinghouse Rule _____
 AJR _____ SJR _____ Appointment _____
 AR _____ SR _____ Other _____

Passage

A/S Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____
 A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____

- Be recommended for:
- Passage Adoption Confirmation Concurrence Indefinite Postponement
 - Introduction Rejection Tabling Nonconcurrence

Committee Member	Aye	No	Absent	Not Voting
Senator Carol Roessler, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Ted Kanavas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Ronald Brown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Robert Welch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Dale Schultz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Judith Robson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Charles Chvala	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Robert Jauch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Tim Carpenter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	_____	_____

Motion Carried

Motion Failed