#### 2015 DRAFTING REQUEST

В	il	J
_		

Received:

11/5/2015

Received By:

tdodge

For:

John Macco (608) 266-0485

Same as LRB:

May Contact:

By/Representing: Ben

Subject:

Health - social services

Drafter:

swalkenh

Addl. Drafters:

tdodge

Extra Copies:

Submit via email:

YES

Requester's email: Carbon copy (CC) to: Rep.Macco@legis.wisconsin.gov

tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

sarah.walkenhorstbarber@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre		

No specific pre topic given

#### Topic:

Preventing financial exploitation of elders

#### **Instructions:**

See attached

#### **Drafting History:**

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	tdodge 12/26/2015	eweiss 12/29/2015		sbasford 12/29/2015		
/P1	tdodge 1/5/2016	eweiss 1/6/2016	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			State S&L
/P2	swalkenh		· .	mbarman		State

**LRB-3800** 1/19/2016 12:55:37 PM Page 2

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u> 1/19/2016	Reviewed	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u> 1/6/2016	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/1		kmochal 1/19/2016		lparisi 1/19/2016	lparisi 1/19/2016	State
_						

FE Sent For:

<**END>** 

>A+ Intro.

## 2015 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill							
Receive	ed: 11/5/2015	;		Received By:	tdodge		
For:	John Ma	cco (608) 266-04	85	Same as LRB:			
May Co	ontact:			By/Representing:	Ben		
Subject	: Health - s	social services		Drafter:	swalkenh		
				Addl. Drafters:	tdodge		
				Extra Copies:			
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Topic:	ing financial expl	oitation of elders			. ,		
Instruc See atta				·			
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Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	<u>Required</u>	
/?	tdodge 12/26/2015	eweiss 12/29/2015		sbasford 12/29/2015			
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mbarman

/P2

swalkenh



State

**LRB-3800** 1/19/2016 12:45:16 PM Page 2

<u>Vers. Drafted Reviewed Proofed Submitted Jacketed Required</u>
\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1/6/2016

FE Sent For:

<**END>** 

#### Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

From:

LRB.Legal

Sent:

Tuesday, January 19, 2016 12:16 PM

To:

Dodge, Tamara; Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

Subject:

FW: Draft review: LRB -3800/P2

**Attachments:** 

15-3800/P2.pdf

**Follow Up Flag:** 

Follow up

Flag Status:

Flagged

From: Joniaux, Benjamin

Sent: Tuesday, January 19, 2016 12:15 PM
To: LRB.Legal < Irblegal@legis.wisconsin.gov>
Subject: FW: Draft review: LRB -3800/P2

Please send the bill jacket for this bill.

#### Ben Joniaux

Legislative Aide Office of Representative John Macco 22 West, State Capitol

Phone: 608-266-0485

From: LRB.Legal

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 06, 2016 7:47 AM **To:** Rep.Macco < Rep.Macco@legis.wisconsin.gov >

**Subject:** Draft review: LRB -3800/P2

Following is the PDF version of draft LRB -3800/P2.

## 2015 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill						
Receive	ed: 11/5/2015	5		Received By:	tdodge	
For:	John Ma	cco (608) 266-048	85	Same as LRB:		
May Co	ontact:			By/Representing:	Ben	•
Subject	: Health -	social services		Drafter:	tdodge	
				Addl. Drafters:	swalkenh	
		:		Extra Copies:		
Request	via email: ter's email: copy (CC) to:	tamara.dod	@legis.wiscon lge@legis.wisc enhorstbarber			·
Pre Top	pic:				-	
No spec	cific pre topic giv	ven				
Topic:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·····
Prevent	ing financial exp	loitation of elders				
Instruc	ctions:					
See atta	ached					<b>∢.</b>
Draftin	ng History:					· .
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/?	tdodge 12/26/2015	eweiss 12/29/2015		sbasford 12/29/2015	·	
/P1	tdodge 1/5/2016	eweiss 1/6/2016				State S&L
/ <del>P</del> 2				mbarman		State

**LRB-3800** 1/6/2016 7:47:22 AM Page 2

Vers.DraftedReviewedProofedSubmittedJacketedRequired1/6/2016

FE Sent For:

<**END**>

## \*\*\*\*DRAFT\*\*\*

Doris' Law Proposal

Rep John Macco November 4, 2015

A bill to impose fiduciary standards, require continuing education and adopt qualification standards to the elder care servicing sectors of the legal, social services and Wisconsin judiciary.

The purpose of the bill is to equip those advocating for and servicing our burgeoning elderly population to the unique challenges within this population segment, to establish actionable documentation as to the process of servicing this population, to prevent fraud and abuse and to increase the level of competency required to service these citizens.

There are 3 components of the bill. They are loosely modeled after FINRA rule 2090 Know Your Customer, FINRA Elder Care CE requirements and the Activities of Daily Living (ADL) standards.

#### 1.) "Know your Customer Provision"

- a. "Every member shall use reasonable diligence, in regard to the opening and maintenance of every account, to know (and retain) the essential facts concerning every customer and concerning the authority of each person acting on behalf of such customer." FINRA Rulebook
- b. This provision would require attorneys, advocates and judges to provide a methodology and demonstrate that they know an elderly individual in question and that they can demonstrate they have the best interests of the individual in mind.

#### 2.) Continuing Education Requirement

a. This provision requires attorneys, advocates and judges to integrate elder care training as part of their annual continuing education requirements. (much like the new money laundering requirements now in place) Each industry's SRO, licensing body or practice must be able to document and demonstrate a minimum level of competence in recognizing suspicious activities and crimes that occur against elderly

#### 3.) Activities of Daily Living Requirements

- a. Require that attorneys, advocates and judges practicing in the elder care industry adopt the Activities of Daily Living Metric along with the standardized level of qualifications in determining an elderly person's level of competency particularly to execute legal documents.
- b. The standards are such that if an elderly individual is incapable of completing two of the five Activities of Daily Living unaided they are deemed to qualify. Since it is inconsistent on one hand to have an individual qualify as incapable to handle their own activities of daily living yet somehow still be competent to execute legal documents this same standard will be applied to the capacity of executing legal documents.



State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 **LEGISLATURE** 

In: 12/26

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: changes to elder abuse reporting system regarding

financial exploitation. and continuing legal and judicial education on elder law related issues

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes changes to the elder abuse reporting system, including changes to mandatory reporting and reporting of financial exploitation and requests

Elder abuse reporting the supreme Court to make rules on legal and judicial education

Under current law, an employee of any entity that has credentials from the

Department of Health Services, a health care provider, a social worker, a professional counselor, or a marriage and family therapist who has seen an elder adult at risk in his or her professional duties is required to report to a specified entity if he or she has reasonable cause to believe either 1) that the elder adult at risk is at imminent risk of serious bodily harm, death, sexual assault, or significant property loss and is unable to make an informed judgment about whether to report the risk or 2) that an elder adult at risk other than the subject of the report is at risk of serious bodily harm, death, sexual assault, or significant property loss. Any person, including an attorney, is allowed to report that he or she believes that abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect has occurred under certain circumstances. The bill adds attorneys and persons working under the supervision of attorneys to those who are required to report. The bill also adds circumstances in which the elder adult at risk is experiencing financial exploitation to the situations that a mandatory reporter must report.

After responding to a report, the county elder-adult-at-risk agency may take certain specified actions if it has reason to believe that the elder adult at risk has been

the subject of abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect including referring the case to law enforcement officials if there is reason to believe a crime has been committed and bringing a petition for guardianship and protective services or protective placement if necessary to prevent financial exploitation, neglect, self-neglect, or abuse and if the elder adult at risk would otherwise be at risk of serious harm because of an inability to arrange for necessary food, clothing, shelter, or services. The bill adds bringing a petition for guardianship of the estate of the elder adult at risk to prevent financial exploitation to the list of actions the elder-adult-at-risk agency may take following a report.

Generally, departmental report forms and records of elder abuse reports are confidential except as specified by law. Departmental report forms include documentation of an elder-adult-at-risk agency's response to or investigation of a report. Currently, the departmental report form may be released upon request to the reporter who made a report in his or her professional capacity regarding action to be take to protect or provide services to the alleged victim of abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect. The bill removes that requirement that the reporter requesting the departmental report made the report in a professional capacity and adds that the reporter may receive the report if the report was made in good faith.

Currently, a person who is not specified by law may request a department report form and receive information on whether an elder abuse report was received and whether statutory responsibility was fulfilled. The bill specifies that the statutory responsibility means the reporting, response, investigation, and determination of whether the elder adult at risk is in need of service requirements.

#### Requested continuing legal and judicial education requirements

The bill requests the Wisconsin Supreme Court to promulgate rules requiring an attorney whose practice involves elder law or trusts and estates law to complete certain continuing legal education requirements each reporting period.

The bill also requests the Court to promulgate rules requiring justices and judges to complete, during each reporting period, certain judicial education requirements relating to elder law and trusts and estates law.

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.** 46.90 (4) (ab) 5. of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 46.90 (4) (ab) 5. An attorney or a person working under the supervision of an
- 3 attorney.

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**Section 2.** 46.90 (4) (ad) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

T	40.90 (4) (ad) 5. The elder adult at risk is experiencing financial exploitation.
2	<b>SECTION 3.</b> 46.90 (5m) (br) 7. of the statutes is created to read:
3	46.90 (5m) (br) 7. Bring a petition for guardianship of the estate of the elder
4	adult at risk to prevent financial exploitation.
5	SECTION 4. 46.90 (6) (b) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:
6	46.90 (6) (b) 10. To the reporter who made a report in his or her professional
7	capacity good faith, regarding action to be taken to protect or provide services to the
8	alleged victim of abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect.
9	History: 1983 a. 398, 1985 a. 176; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39, 235; 1993 a. 27; 1995 a. 27 ss. 2334, 9130 (4); 1995 a. 225; 1997 a. 3, 131; 1999 a. 82; 2003 a. 33; 2005 a. 264, 388; 2007 a. 20 s. 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 45; 2009 a. 319; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20.  SECTION 5. 46.90 (6) (bd) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	46.90 (6) (bd) If a person requesting a departmental report form is not one of
11	the persons or entities specified in par. (b), the elder-adult-at-risk agency may
12	release information indicating only whether or not a report was received and
13	whether or not statutory responsibility <u>under subs. <math>(4)</math>, <math>(5)</math>, and <math>(5m)</math> <math>(a)</math> was fulfilled.</u>
<b>14</b>	History: 1983 a. 398, 1985 a. 176; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39, 235; 1993 a. 27; 1995 a. 27 ss. 2334, 9130 (4); 1995 a. 225; 1997 a. 3, 131; 1999 a. 82; 2003 a. 33; 2005 a. 264, 388; 2007 a. 20 s. 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 45; 2009 a. 319; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20.  SECTION 6. 751.158 of the statutes is created to read:
15	751.158 Rules regarding the practice of law; special requirements for
<b>l</b> 6	elder law and trusts and estates practice. (1) The supreme court is requested
L7	to promulgate rules that require each attorney whose practice involves elder law or
(8)	trusts or estates law to complete, each reporting period, continuing legal education
19	relating to elder law and trusts and estates practice, including, as determined by the
20	board of bar examiners, identification of financial exploitation of
21	vulnerable adults, and ethical representation of older adults, including methodology
22	and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.

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(2) The supreme court is requested to promulgate rules that require each justice and judge, to complete, each reporting period, judicial education relating to elder law and trusts and estates law, including, as determined by the office of judicial education, identification of financial exploitation, isolation of vulnerable adults, and ethical issues in cases involving representation of older adults, including methodology and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.

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(END)



# State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3800/P1 P2

In: 115 ( Due 1/L

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Short

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Regent

AN ACT to amend 46.90 (6) (b) 10. and 46.90 (6) (bd); and to create 46.90 (4) (ab)

2 5., 46.90 (4) (ad) 3., 46.90 (5m) (br) 7. and 751.158 of the statutes; **relating to:** 

changes to elder abuse reporting system regarding financial exploitation and

continuing legal and judicial education on elder law-related issues.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes changes to the elder abuse reporting system, including changes to mandatory reporting and reporting of financial exploitation, and requests the Wisconsin Supreme Court to make rules on legal and judicial education regarding elder law issues.

### Elder abuse reporting

Under current law, an employee of any entity that has credentials from the Department of Health Services, a health care provider, a social worker, a professional counselor, or a marriage and family therapist who has seen an elder adult at risk in his or her professional duties is required to report to a specified entity if he or she has reasonable cause to believe either 1) that the elder adult at risk is at imminent risk of serious bodily harm, death, sexual assault, or significant property loss and is unable to make an informed judgment about whether to report the risk or 2) that an elder adult at risk other than the subject of the report is at risk of serious bodily harm, death, sexual assault, or significant property loss. Any person, including an attorney, is allowed to report that he or she believes that abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect has occurred under certain circumstances. The

bill adds attorneys and persons working under the supervision of attorneys to those who are required to report. The bill also adds circumstances in which the elder adult at risk is experiencing financial exploitation to the situations that a mandatory reporter must report.

After responding to a report, the county elder-adult-at-risk agency may take certain specified actions if it has reason to believe that the elder adult at risk has been the subject of abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect including referring the case to law enforcement officials if there is reason to believe a crime has been committed and bringing a petition for guardianship and protective services or protective placement if necessary to prevent financial exploitation, neglect, self-neglect, or abuse and if the elder adult at risk would otherwise be at risk of serious harm because of an inability to arrange for necessary food, clothing, shelter, or services. The bill adds bringing a petition for guardianship of the estate of the elder adult at risk to prevent financial exploitation to the list of actions the elder-adult-at-risk agency may take following a report.

Generally, departmental report forms and records of elder abuse reports are confidential except as specified by law. Departmental report forms include documentation of an elder-adult-at-risk agency's response to or investigation of a report. Currently, the departmental report form may be released upon request to the reporter who made a report in his or her professional capacity regarding action to be taken to protect or provide services to the alleged victim of abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect. The bill removes that requirement that the reporter requesting the departmental report made the report in a professional capacity and adds that the reporter may receive the report if the report was made in good faith.

Currently, a person who is not specified by law may request a departmental report form and receive information on whether an elder abuse report was received and whether statutory responsibility was fulfilled. The bill specifies that statutory responsibility means the reporting, response, investigation, and determination of whether the elder adult at risk is in need of service requirements.

#### Requested continuing legal and judicial education requirements

The bill requests the Wisconsin Supreme Court to promulgate rules requiring an attorney whose practice involves elder law or trusts and estates law to complete certain continuing legal education requirements each reporting period.

The bill also requests the court to promulgate rules requiring justices and judges to complete, during each reporting period, certain judicial education requirements relating to elder law and trusts and estates law.

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

component.

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

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**Section 1.** 46.90 (4) (ab) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

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46.90 (4) (ab) 5. An attorney or a person working under the supervision of an attorney.

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**SECTION 2.** 46.90 (4) (ad) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

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46.90 (4) (ad) 3. The elder adult at risk is experiencing financial exploitation.

6

SECTION 3. 46.90 (5m) (br) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

7

46.90 (5m) (br) 7. Bring a petition for guardianship of the estate of the elder adult at risk to prevent financial exploitation.

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SECTION 4. 46.90 (6) (b) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:

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46.90 (6) (b) 10. To the reporter who made a report in his or her professional capacity good faith, regarding action to be taken to protect or provide services to the alleged victim of abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, or self-neglect.

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**SECTION 5.** 46.90 (6) (bd) of the statutes is amended to read:

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46.90 (6) (bd) If a person requesting a departmental report form is not one of the persons or entities specified in par. (b), the elder-adult-at-risk agency may release information indicating only whether or not a report was received and whether or not statutory responsibility <u>under subs. (4), (5), and (5m) (a)</u> was fulfilled,

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SECTION 6. 751.158 of the statutes is created to read:

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751.158 Rules regarding the practice of law; special requirements for

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elder law and trusts and estates practice. (1) The supreme court is requested to promulgate rules that require each attorney whose practice involves elder law or trusts or estates law to complete, each reporting period, continuing legal education

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relating to elder law and trusts and estates practice, including, as determined by the

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board of bar examiners, identification of financial exploitation and isolation of

vulnerable adults and ethical representation of older adults, including methodology and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.

(2) The supreme court is requested to promulgate rules that require each justice and judge to complete, each reporting period, judicial education relating to elder law and trusts and estates law, including, as determined by the office of judicial education, identification of financial exploitation, isolation of vulnerable adults, and ethical issues in cases involving representation of older adults, including methodology and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.

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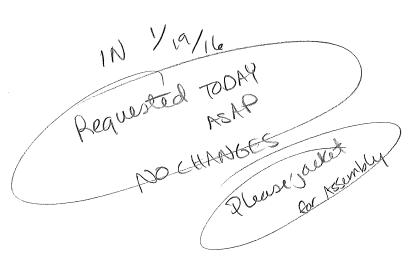
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# State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3800/F2 /1 SWB&TJD:emw

## PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



1 AN ACT to create 751.158 of the statutes; relating to: continuing legal and

judicial education on elder law-related issues.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The bill requests the Wisconsin Supreme Court to promulgate rules requiring an attorney whose practice involves elder law or trusts and estates law to complete certain continuing legal education requirements each reporting period. The bill also requests the court to promulgate rules requiring justices and judges to complete, during each reporting period, certain judicial education requirements relating to elder law and trusts and estates law.

For further information see the *state* 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.** 751.158 of the statutes is created to read:
- 751.158 Rules regarding the practice of law; special requirements for elder law and trusts and estates practice. (1) The supreme court is requested
- 6 to promulgate rules that require each attorney whose practice involves elder law or

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trusts or estates law to complete, each reporting period, continuing legal education relating to elder law and trusts and estates practice, including, as determined by the board of bar examiners, identification of financial exploitation and isolation of vulnerable adults and ethical representation of older adults, including methodology and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.

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(END)

#### Parisi, Lori

From:

Joniaux, Benjamin

Sent:

Tuesday, January 19, 2016 1:10 PM

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

Draft Review: LRB -3800/1

Please Jacket LRB -3800/1 for the ASSEMBLY.



### State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3800/1 SWB&TJD:emw



## 2015 ASSEMBLY BILL 789

January 22, 2016 – Introduced by Representatives Macco, Rohrkaste, Hesselbein, Bernier, Novak, Katsma, Tittl, Czaja, Skowronski, Brostoff, Meyers, Kolste, Jagler, Petryk, Swearingen, Kleefisch, Steineke, Quinn, Kitchens, Kahl, A. Ott, Ripp, Zepnick, Spiros, Subeck, E. Brooks, Murphy, Sargent, Kulp, Ballweg, Nygren, Ohnstad, Johnson, Jarchow, Sinicki and Born, cosponsored by Senators Cowles, Olsen, Carpenter, Hansen and C. Larson. Referred to Committee on Mental Health Reform.

- 1 AN ACT to create 751.158 of the statutes; relating to: continuing legal and
- 2 judicial education on elder law-related issues.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The bill requests the Wisconsin Supreme Court to promulgate rules requiring an attorney whose practice involves elder law or trusts and estates law to complete certain continuing legal education requirements each reporting period. The bill also requests the court to promulgate rules requiring justices and judges to complete, during each reporting period, certain judicial education requirements relating to elder law and trusts and estates law.

For further information see the *state* 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:

- 3 Section 1. 751.158 of the statutes is created to read:
- 4 751.158 Rules regarding the practice of law; special requirements for
- 5 elder law and trusts and estates practice. (1) The supreme court is requested
- 6 to promulgate rules that require each attorney whose practice involves elder law or

#### ASSEMBLY BILL 789

trusts or estates law to complete, each reporting period, continuing legal education relating to elder law and trusts and estates practice, including, as determined by the board of bar examiners, identification of financial exploitation and isolation of vulnerable adults and ethical representation of older adults, including methodology and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.

(2) The supreme court is requested to promulgate rules that require each justice and judge to complete, each reporting period, judicial education relating to elder law and trusts and estates law, including, as determined by the office of judicial education, identification of financial exploitation, isolation of vulnerable adults, and ethical issues in cases involving representation of older adults, including methodology and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.



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## State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE



LRB-3800/1 SWB&TJD:emw

## **2015 ASSEMBLY BILL 789**

January 22, 2016 – Introduced by Representatives Macco, Rohrkaste, Hesselbein, Bernier, Novak, Katsma, Tittl, Czaja, Skowronski, Brostoff, Meyers, Kolste, Jagler, Petryk, Swearingen, Kleefisch, Steineke, Quinn, Kitchens, Kahl, A. Ott, Ripp, Zepnick, Spiros, Subeck, E. Brooks, Murphy, Sargent, Kulp, Ballweg, Nygren, Ohnstad, Johnson, Jarchow, Sinicki and Born, cosponsored by Senators Cowles, Olsen, Carpenter, Hansen and C. Larson. Referred to Committee on Mental Health Reform.

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- 4 751.158 Rules regarding the practice of law; special requirements for
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#### **ASSEMBLY BILL 789**

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(2) The supreme court is requested to promulgate rules that require each justice and judge to complete, each reporting period, judicial education relating to elder law and trusts and estates law, including, as determined by the office of judicial education, identification of financial exploitation, isolation of vulnerable adults, and ethical issues in cases involving representation of older adults, including methodology and standards for reasonable diligence in pursuing a client's best interest.

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## State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

CORRECTED COPY LRB-3800/1

SWB&TJD:emw

## 2015 ASSEMBLY BILL 789

changes made by KJF

January 22, 2016 – Introduced by Representatives Macco, Rohrkaste, Hesselbein, Bernier, Novak, Katsma, Tittl, Czaja, Skowronski, Brostoff, Meyers, Kolste, Jagler, Petryk, Swearingen, Kleefisch, Steineke, Quinn, Kitchens, Kahl, A. Ott, Ripp, Zepnick, Spiros, Subeck, E. Brooks, Murphy, Sargent, Kulp, Ballweg, Nygren, Ohnstad, Johnson, Jarchow, Sinicki and Born, cosponsored by Senators Cowles, Olsen, Carpenter, Hansen and C. Larson. Referred to Committee on Mental Health Reform.

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- 2 judicial education on elder law-related issues.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The bill requests the Wisconsin Supreme Court to promulgate rules requiring an attorney whose practice involves elder law or trusts and estates law to complete certain continuing legal education requirements each reporting period. The bill also requests the court to promulgate rules requiring justices and judges to complete, during each reporting period, certain judicial education requirements relating to elder law and trusts and estates law.

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

- **Section 1.** 751.158 of the statutes is created to read:
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- 5 elder law and trusts and estates practice. (1) The supreme court is requested
- 6 to promulgate rules that require each attorney whose practice involves elder law or
- 7 trusts or estates law to complete, each reporting period, continuing legal education

#### **ASSEMBLY BILL 789**

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