



State of Wisconsin
2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4525/1
SWB&TJD:emw

2015 SENATE BILL 671

February 1, 2016 – Introduced by Senators COWLES, OLSEN, CARPENTER, HANSEN and C. LARSON, cosponsored 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. Referred to Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

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

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

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

13 (END)