

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

2015 Assembly Bill 789	Assembly Amendment 1
Memo published: February 5, 2016	Contact: Steve McCarthy, Staff Attorney (266-9791)

2015 ASSEMBLY BILL 789

The bill requests that the Wisconsin Supreme Court promulgate rules requiring attorneys who practice elder law or trusts and estates law to complete continuing legal education credits relating to identification of financial exploitation and isolation of vulnerable adults and ethical representation of older adults. The bill also requests the court to promulgate similar rules for judges and justices as part of judicial education requirements.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1

The amendment eliminates the request of the court that it promulgate rules requiring specialized continuing legal education requirements for attorneys whose practice involves elder law or trusts and estate law and replaces it with a request that the court promulgate rules that require each attorney to complete at least one, but no more than two, continuing legal education credits relating to identification of financial exploitation and isolation of vulnerable adults and ethical representation of older adults.

BILL HISTORY

Assembly Amendment 1 was introduced by Representative Riemer on January 29, 2016. On February 1, 2016, the Assembly Committee on Mental Health Reform recommended adoption of the amendment, on a vote of Ayes, 10; Noes 0. On the same day, the committee recommended passage of the bill, as amended, on a vote of Ayes, 10; Noes 0.

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