



WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AMENDMENT MEMO

2017 Assembly Bill 654

**Assembly Amendments 1, 2,
and 3**

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2017 ASSEMBLY BILL 654

2017 Assembly Bill 654 (“the bill”) requires that, beginning **two** years after the effective date of the bill, every public safety answering point¹ must, in appropriate circumstances, provide telephonic assistance on administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) by doing any of the following:

- Providing each dispatcher with training in CPR that includes all of the following:
 - Certification in CPR.
 - Use of an evidence-based protocol or script for providing CPR instruction recommended by an academic institution or a nationally recognized organization specializing in medical dispatch.
 - Appropriate continuing education, as determined by the Department of Military Affairs (DMA).
- Transferring callers to a dedicated telephone line, telephone center, or another public safety answering point to provide the caller with assistance on administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation. If a public safety answering point transfers callers under this subsection, the transferring public service answering point shall do all of the following:

¹ “Public safety answering point” means a “facility to which a call on a basic or sophisticated system is initially routed for response, and on which a public agency directly dispatches the appropriate emergency service provider, relays a message to the appropriate emergency service provider or transfers the call to the appropriate emergency services provider.” [s. 256.35 (1) (gm), Stats.]

- Use an evidence-based protocol for the identification of a person in need of CPR.
- Provide appropriate training and continuing education, as determined by DMA, on the protocol for identification of a person in need of CPR.
- Ensure that any dedicated telephone line, telephone center, or public safety answering point to which calls are transferred under this subdivision uses dispatchers that meet the training requirements described above to provide assistance on administering CPR.

The bill also creates an emergency dispatcher CPR training grant administered by DMA to public safety answering points for dispatcher training on telephonic assistance on administering CPR and provides \$250,000 for fiscal year (FY) 2017-18 in funding for the grant. A public safety answering point is eligible to receive a grant if it employs one or more dispatchers that have not completed training required by the bill. The grant moneys must be used to provide dispatchers with training in accordance with the standards required by the bill. The bill requires DMA to establish criteria for approving and distributing grants created by the bill.

The bill also authorizes DMA to submit one or more requests, during the 2017-19 fiscal biennium, for supplemental funding from the Joint Committee on Finance (JCF). The bill also requires DMA to include a proposal for funding an emergency dispatcher CPR training grant in its 2019-21 biennial budget request.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1

Assembly Amendment 1 (AA 1) makes the following changes to the bill:

- Provides civil immunity to a dispatcher who provides telephonic assistance on administering CPR for any outcomes resulting from the administration of CPR, or failure to administer CPR, if all of the following conditions exist:
 - The dispatcher who provides telephonic assistance on administering CPR has been trained in accordance with the standards under sub. (2m) (b).
 - The dispatcher provides telephonic assistance on administering CPR by doing any of the following:
 - Using an evidence-based protocol or script as described above.
 - Transferring the caller to a dedicated telephone line, telephone center, or another public safety answering point as described above.
 - The injury claimed is not the result of an act or omission that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct by the dispatcher or public safety answering point.
- Transfers to the Department of Health Services (DHS) any requirements that the bill places upon DMA.

- Creates a 0.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) position in DHS to administer the emergency dispatcher CPR training grant program created by the bill.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 2

Assembly Amendment 2 (AA 2) amends the bill to provide that money to provide assistance for emergency dispatcher CPR training may either be distributed through any of the following:

- Grants to public safety answering points.
- An application process commonly referred to as a request for proposals (RFP) process, for persons to submit proposals and establishing a contract with DMA (or DHS as provided in AA 1) to provide the training.
- A combination of the methods listed above.

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 3

Assembly Amendment 3 (AA 3) delays the requirements that the bill places upon every public safety answering point from **two** to **three** years.

BILL HISTORY

AA 1 was introduced on January 10, 2018, by Representative Pronschinske. On January 11, 2018, the Assembly Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety voted to recommend adoption of AA 1 by a vote of Ayes, 10; Noes, 0; and to pass the bill, as amended, by a vote of Ayes, 10; Noes, 0.

AA 2 was introduced on January 26, 2018, by Representative Pronschinske and AA 3 was introduced by the Joint Committee on Finance on February 8, 2018. On February 12, 2018, the Joint Committee on Finance voted to recommend adoption of AA 1, AA 2, and AA 3, and passage of the bill, as amended, by votes of Ayes, 16; Noes, 0.

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