2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

2017 ASSEMBLY BILL 59

February 6, 2017 -Introduced by Representatives LOUDENBECK, SHANKLAND, ANDERSON, BERNIER, MURSAU, SPIROS and ZEPNICK, cosponsored by Senators MOULTON, HARSDFOR, NASS, OLSN, PETROWSKI and RINGHAND. Referred to Committee on Health.

AN ACT to renumber 256.01 (1); to renumber and amend 66.0608 (1) (a), 66.0608 (1) (d), 66.0608 (1) (e), 103.88 (1) (f), 154.17 (3m), 256.01 (8), 256.01 (9), 940.20 (7) (a) 2m. and 941.20 (1m) (a) 3.; to amend 16.25 (1) (am), 16.25 (2), 16.25 (3) (a), 16.25 (3) (b), 16.25 (3) (c), 16.25 (3) (d) 1., 16.25 (3) (d) 2., 16.25 (3) (e), 16.25 (3) (f), 16.25 (3) (g), 16.25 (3) (h), 16.25 (3) (i) 1., 16.25 (3) (i) 2., 16.25 (3) (j), 16.25 (3) (k), 16.25 (5), 20.435 (1) (ch), 36.27 (3m) (a) 1g., 38.24 (5) (a) 1j., 40.02 (48) (bm), 40.65 (4r), 48.195 (1), 48.195 (2) (a), 48.195 (2) (b), 48.195 (3) (a), 48.195 (4) (b), 48.685 (1) (ag) 2., 48.981 (2) (a) 27., 48.981 (2) (a) 28., 50.065 (1) (ag) 2., 59.34 (2) (a), 59.34 (2) (b) 1., 59.35 (5), 60.37 (4) (a), 66.0137 (4t), 66.0501 (4), 66.0608 (title), 66.0608 (1) (b), 66.0608 (1) (h), 66.0608 (2) (a), 66.0608 (2) (b), 97.67 (5m) (a) 6., 102.03 (1) (c) 2., 103.88 (title), 103.88 (1) (c), 103.88 (2), 103.88 (3) (a) 1., 108.05 (3) (a), 109.03 (1) (e), 111.91 (2) (gu), 118.29 (1) (c), 146.37 (1) (a), 146.37 (1g), 146.81 (1) (r), 146.81 (1) (s), 146.81 (4), 146.997 (1) (d), 154.17 (2), 154.17 (3), 154.19 (3) (a), 154.19 (3) (b) 3., 154.21 (1) (a),
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154.225 (2) (a), 154.23 (intro.), 154.25 (6), 157.06 (12) (a) 1., 252.14 (1) (ar) 13.,
252.14 (1) (ar) 15., 252.15 (1) (af), 252.15 (5g) (a) 1., 255.35 (1m) (a) 1., 256.01
(5), 256.01 (6), 256.01 (11), 256.04 (6), 256.08 (4) (c), 256.08 (4) (d), 256.08 (4)
(e), 256.08 (4) (h), 256.08 (4) (j), 256.12 (2) (a), 256.12 (2) (b) 1., 256.12 (2) (b) 3.,
256.12 (5) (title) and (a), 256.16 (7), 256.16 (1) (d), 256.15 (2) (a), 256.15 (2) (b),
256.15 (2) (c), 256.15 (4) (a) 1., 256.15 (4) (a) 2., 256.15 (4) (b), 256.15 (4) (c),
256.15 (4) (d), 256.15 (4) (e) 1., 256.15 (4) (e) 2., 256.15 (4) (f) 2. a., 256.15 (4) (f)
2. b., 256.15 (4) (f) 2. c., 256.15 (4) (f) 5., 256.15 (5) (title), 256.15 (5) (a), 256.15
(5) (d) 1., 256.15 (5) (d) 3., 256.15 (5) (e), 256.15 (5) (f), 256.15 (5) (g), 256.15 (6)
(a) (intro.), 256.15 (6) (a) 1., 256.15 (6) (b) 1., 256.15 (6) (b) 2., 256.15 (6) (c)
(intro.), 256.15 (6n), 256.15 (7), 256.15 (8) (title), 256.15 (8) (a), 256.15 (8) (b)
(intro.), 256.15 (8) (b) 1., 256.15 (8) (b) 3., 256.15 (8) (c), 256.15 (8) (e), 256.15
(8) (f), 256.15 (8) (g), 256.15 (9), 256.15 (9m), 256.15 (11) (c), 256.15 (11) (d),
256.15 (11) (f), 256.15 (12) (a), 256.15 (12) (b), 256.15 (13) (c), 256.30 (3) (a),
256.40 (2) (a), 256.40 (2) (b), 256.40 (2) (c) 1., 256.40 (2) (c) 2., 257.01 (2) (a),
257.01 (2) (b), 340.01 (3) (dm) 2., 340.01 (74p) (f), 341.14 (6r) (f) 48., 341.14 (6r)
(f) 48m., 341.14 (6r) (g) 2., 343.23 (2) (a) 1., 343.23 (2) (a) 3., 440.9805 (1),
891.453 (1) (b), 895.35 (2) (a) 2., 895.48 (1m) (a) (intro.), 895.48 (1m) (a) 2.,
895.48 (4) (am) (intro.), 895.484 (2) (d), 940.20 (7) (a) 1e., 940.20 (7) (a) 2g.,
940.20 (7) (b), 941.20 (1m) (a) 1., 941.20 (1m) (a) 2., 941.20 (1m) (b), 941.37 (1)
(a), 941.37 (1) (c), 941.375 (1) (a), 941.375 (1) (b), 946.70 (1) (c), 946.70 (1) (d) and
961.443 (1) (b); to repeal and recreate 252.01 (1g); and to create 16.25 (1) (at),
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256.01 (1k) and 256.15 (5) (d) 2m. of the statutes; relating to: terminology change and corrections for emergency medical technicians and first responders.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill changes the terminology for emergency medical technicians. The term “first responder” changes to “emergency medical responder.” The term “emergency medical technician — basic” changes to “emergency medical technician.” The term “emergency medical technician — intermediate” does not change. The term “advanced emergency medical technician” is added to reflect the level currently in the Department of Health Services rules known as “emergency medical technician — intermediate technician.” The term “emergency medical technician — paramedic” changes to “paramedic.” The term “emergency medical technician” currently refers collectively to emergency medical technicians — basic, emergency medical technicians — intermediate, and emergency medical technicians — paramedic, and that term changes to “emergency medical services practitioner” under the bill and includes advanced emergency medical technicians.

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

SECTION 1. 16.25 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (1) (am) “First Emergency medical responder” means an individual certified under s. 256.15 (8) (a).

SECTION 2. 16.25 (1) (at) of the statutes is created to read:

16.25 (1) (at) “Emergency medical services practitioner” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (5).

SECTION 3. 16.25 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (2) The department shall administer a program to provide length-of-service awards, described in 26 USC 457 (e) (11), to volunteer fire fighters in municipalities that operate volunteer fire departments or that contract with volunteer fire companies organized under ch. 181 or 213, to first emergency medical responders in any municipality that authorizes first emergency medical responders
to provide first emergency medical responder services, and to volunteer emergency medical technicians services practitioners in any municipality that authorizes volunteer emergency medical technicians services practitioners to provide emergency medical technical services in the municipality. To the extent permitted by federal law, the department shall administer the program so as to treat the length-of-service awards as a tax-deferred benefit under the Internal Revenue Code.

**SECTION 4.** 16.25 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (a) All municipalities that operate volunteer fire departments or that contract with a volunteer fire company organized under ch. 181 or 213, all municipalities that authorize first emergency medical responders to provide first emergency medical responder services, and all municipalities that authorize volunteer emergency medical technicians services practitioners to provide emergency medical technical services are eligible to participate in the program.

**SECTION 5.** 16.25 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (b) Annual contributions in an amount determined by the municipality shall be paid by each municipality for each volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, and emergency medical technician services practitioner who provides services for the municipality.

**SECTION 6.** 16.25 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (c) The municipality may select from among the plans offered by individuals or organizations under contract with the department under sub. (4) for the volunteer fire fighters, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners who perform services for the municipality.
The municipality shall pay the annual contributions directly to the individual or organization offering the plan selected by the municipality.

SECTION 7. 16.25 (3) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (d) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the department shall match all annual municipal contributions paid for volunteer fire fighters, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners up to $250 per fiscal year, other than contributions paid for the purchase of additional years of service under par. (e), to be paid from the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (4) (er). This amount shall be adjusted annually on July 1 to reflect any changes in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, for the 12-month period ending on the preceding December 31. The department shall pay all amounts that are matched under this paragraph to the individuals and organizations offering the plans selected by the municipalities.

SECTION 8. 16.25 (3) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (d) 2. If the moneys appropriated under s. 20.505 (4) (er) are not sufficient to fully fund the contributions required to be paid by the department under subd. 1., the department shall prorate the contributions paid for the volunteer fire fighters, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners.

SECTION 9. 16.25 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (e) A municipality may purchase additional years of service for volunteer fire fighters, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners. The number of additional years of service that may be purchased under this paragraph may not exceed the number of years of service that
volunteer fire fighting, first emergency medical responder service, or emergency medical technical service performed by the volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner for the municipality.

**SECTION 10.** 16.25 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (f) Except in the case of a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner or the beneficiary of a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner eligible for a lump sum under par. (i), a vesting period of 10 years of volunteer fire fighting, first emergency medical responder service, or emergency medical technical service for a municipality shall be required before a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner may receive any benefits under the program.

**SECTION 11.** 16.25 (3) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (g) A volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner shall be paid a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule, consisting of all municipal and state contributions made on behalf of the volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner and all earnings on the contributions, less any expenses incurred in the investment of the contributions and earnings, after the volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner attains 20 years of service for a municipality and reaches the age of 60. If a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical
technician services practitioner has satisfied all vesting requirements under the program but has less than 20 years of service for a municipality or has not reached the age of 60, the program shall provide for the payment of a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule in an amount to be determined by the department, but less than the amount paid to a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner who has attained 20 years of service for a municipality and has reached the age of 60.

SECTION 12. 16.25 (3) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (h) The account of a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner who has not met all of the vesting requirements under the program shall be closed if he or she should cease providing volunteer fire fighting, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technical services for a municipality for a period of 6 months or more, unless he or she has been granted a leave of absence by his or her supervisor.

SECTION 13. 16.25 (3) (i) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (i) 1. The beneficiary of a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner who is killed in the line of duty or while actively engaged in the rendering of volunteer fire fighting, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technical service shall be paid a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule, consisting of all municipal and state contributions made on behalf of the volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner and all earnings on the contributions, less any expenses incurred in the investment of the contributions and earnings.
SECTION 14. 16.25 (3) (i) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (i) 2. A volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner who becomes disabled during his or her service as a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner for the municipality shall be paid a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule, in an amount to be determined by the department.

SECTION 15. 16.25 (3) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (j) The account of any volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner who has not met all of the vesting requirements under the program, who has not provided volunteer fire fighting, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technical services for a municipality for a period of 6 months or more, who does not meet any other program requirement established by the municipality, and who has not been granted a leave of absence by his or her supervisor shall be closed.

SECTION 16. 16.25 (3) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (3) (k) The department shall equitably allocate all moneys in accounts of volunteer fire fighters, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners that have been closed to the accounts of volunteer fire fighters, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners that have not been forfeited or closed.

SECTION 17. 16.25 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.25 (5) The department shall establish by rule a process by which a volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner may appeal to the secretary any decision made by the
department or by an individual or organization under contract with the department under sub. (4) that affects a substantial interest of the volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technician services practitioner under the program.

**SECTION 18.** 20.435 (1) (ch) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.435 (1) (ch) *Emergency medical services; aids.* The amounts in the schedule for emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician training and examination aid under s. 256.12 (5) and for ambulance service vehicles or vehicle equipment, emergency medical services supplies or equipment or emergency medical training for personnel under s. 256.12 (4).

**SECTION 19.** 36.27 (3m) (a) 1g. of the statutes is amended to read:

36.27 (3m) (a) 1g. “Emergency medical services technician” means an individual under s. 256.01 (4p) or (5) or (9).

**SECTION 20.** 38.24 (5) (a) 1j. of the statutes is amended to read:

38.24 (5) (a) 1j. “Emergency medical services technician” means an individual under s. 256.01 (4p) or (5) or (9).

**SECTION 21.** 40.02 (48) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.02 (48) (bm) “Protective occupation participant” includes any participant who is an emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), if the participant’s employer classifies the participant as a protective occupation participant and the department receives notification of the participant’s name as provided in s. 40.06 (1) (d) and (dm). Notwithstanding par. (a), an employer may classify a participant who is an emergency medical technician services practitioner as a protective occupation participant without making a determination that the principal duties of the participant involve active law enforcement or active fire
suppression or prevention. A determination under this paragraph may not be
appealed under s. 40.06 (1) (e) or (em), but a determination under this paragraph
regarding the classification of a state employee is subject to review under s. 40.06 (1)
(dm). Notwithstanding sub. (17) (d), each participant who is classified as a protective
occupation participant under this paragraph on or after January 1, 1991, shall be
granted creditable service as a protective occupation participant for all covered
service as an emergency medical technician services practitioner that was earned on
or after the date on which the department receives notification of the participant’s
name as provided in s. 40.06 (1) (d) and (dm), but may not be granted creditable
service as a protective occupation participant for any covered service as an
emergency medical technician services practitioner that was earned before that
date.

**SECTION 22.** 40.65 (4r) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.65 (4r) A protective occupation participant who is an emergency medical
technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), is not entitled to a duty
disability benefit under this section for an injury or disease occurring before the date
on which the department receives notification of the participant’s name as provided
in s. 40.06 (1) (d) and (dm).

**SECTION 23.** 48.195 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.195 (1) TAKING CHILD INTO CUSTODY. In addition to being taken into custody
under s. 48.19, a child whom a law enforcement officer, emergency medical
technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or hospital staff member
reasonably believes to be 72 hours old or younger may be taken into custody under
circumstances in which a parent of the child relinquishes custody of the child to the
law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician services practitioner, or
hospital staff member and does not express an intent to return for the child. If a
parent who wishes to relinquish custody of his or her child under this subsection is
unable to travel to a sheriff’s office, police station, fire station, hospital, or other place
where a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician services practitioner,
or hospital staff member is located, the parent may dial the telephone number “911”
or, in an area in which the telephone number “911” is not available, the number for
an emergency medical service provider, and the person receiving the call shall
dispatch a law enforcement officer or emergency medical technician services
practitioner to meet the parent and take the child into custody. A law enforcement
officer, emergency medical technician services practitioner, or hospital staff member
who takes a child into custody under this subsection shall take any action necessary
to protect the health and safety of the child, shall, within 24 hours after taking the
child into custody, deliver the child to the intake worker under s. 48.20, and shall,
within 5 days after taking the child into custody, file a birth certificate for the child
under s. 69.14 (3).

**Section 24.** 48.195 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.195 (2) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, a parent who relinquishes
custody of a child under sub. (1) and any person who assists the parent in that
relinquishment have the right to remain anonymous. The exercise of that right shall
not affect the manner in which a law enforcement officer, emergency medical
technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or hospital staff member
performs his or her duties under this section. No person may induce or coerce or
attempt to induce or coerce a parent or person assisting a parent who wishes to
remain anonymous into revealing his or her identity, unless the person has
reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect or
that the person assisting the parent is coercing the parent into relinquishing custody
of the child.

**SECTION 25.** 48.195 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.195 (2) (b) A parent who relinquishes custody of a child under sub. (1) and
any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment may leave the presence of
the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician services practitioner, as
defined in s. 256.01 (5), or hospital staff member who took custody of the child at any
time, and no person may follow or pursue the parent or person assisting the parent,
unless the person has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim
of abuse or neglect or that the person assisting the parent has coerced the parent into
relinquishing custody of the child.

**SECTION 26.** 48.195 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.195 (3) (a) Subject to par. (b), a law enforcement officer, emergency medical
technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or hospital staff member
who takes a child into custody under sub. (1) shall make available to the parent who
relinquishes custody of the child the maternal and child health toll-free telephone
number maintained by the department under 42 USC 705 (a) (5) (E).

**SECTION 27.** 48.195 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.195 (4) (b) Any law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician
services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or hospital staff member who takes
a child into custody under sub. (1) is immune from any civil liability to the child’s
parents, or any criminal liability for any good faith act or omission occurring solely
in connection with the act of receiving custody of the child from the child’s parents,
but is not immune from any civil or criminal liability for any act or omission occurring
in subsequently providing care for the child.
SECTION 28. 48.685 (1) (ag) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.685 (1) (ag) 2. “Caregiver” does not include a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician services practitioner under s. 256.15 if the person is employed, or seeking employment, as an emergency medical technician services practitioner and does not include a person who is certified as a first emergency medical responder under s. 256.15 if the person is employed, or seeking employment, as a first emergency medical responder.

SECTION 29. 48.981 (2) (a) 27. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (2) (a) 27. An emergency medical technician services practitioner.

SECTION 30. 48.981 (2) (a) 28. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.981 (2) (a) 28. A first emergency medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (4p).

SECTION 31. 50.065 (1) (ag) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

50.065 (1) (ag) 2. “Caregiver” does not include a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician services practitioner under s. 256.15 if the person is employed, or seeking employment, as an emergency medical technician services practitioner and does not include a person who is certified as a first emergency medical responder under s. 256.15 if the person is employed, or seeking employment, as a first emergency medical responder.

SECTION 32. 59.34 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.34 (2) (a) Notwithstanding s. 979.04 (3) and except as provided in par. (b), any person holding office under sub. (1) may also serve as an emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or fire fighter.

SECTION 33. 59.34 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
59.34 (2) (b) 1. No person serving as a coroner or medical examiner, or deputy coroner or medical examiner’s assistant, who also serves as an emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or a fire fighter may participate as a coroner or medical examiner, or deputy coroner or medical examiner’s assistant, in any case in which he or she may be required to participate as an emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or fire fighter. If an apparent or actual conflict of interest arises between the person’s duties as coroner or medical examiner and as emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or fire fighter, the deputy coroner or medical examiner’s assistant shall act as coroner or medical examiner in the case in which the conflict exists. If an apparent or actual conflict of interest arises between the person’s duties as deputy coroner or medical examiner’s assistant and as emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or fire fighter, a coroner or another deputy coroner, or a medical examiner or another medical examiner’s assistant shall act as coroner or medical examiner in the case in which the conflict exists. If there is no coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or medical examiner’s assistant available who may act without an apparent or actual conflict of interest, the coroner or medical examiner shall request that the coroner, medical examiner, deputy coroner, or a medical examiner’s assistant in another county act as coroner or medical examiner in the case in which the conflict exists. Any fees owed to or expenses incurred by the acting coroner or medical examiner from the other county shall be paid by the county that requested the acting coroner’s or medical examiner’s services.

SECTION 34. 59.35 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
59.35 (5) A person holding office under this section may also serve as an 
emergency medical technician, a first services practitioner, an emergency medical 
responder, a fire fighter or a chief, deputy chief or assistant chief of a fire department.

**SECTION 35.** 60.37 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.37 (4) (a) An elected town officer, other than a town clerk, a town treasurer, 
or an officer serving in a combined office of town clerk and town treasurer, who also 
serves as a town employee may be paid an hourly wage for serving as a town 
employee, not exceeding a total of $5,000 each year. An elected town officer, who is 
a town clerk, a town treasurer, or an officer serving in a combined office of town clerk 
and town treasurer, who also serves as a town employee may be paid an hourly wage 
for serving as a town employee, not exceeding a total of $15,000 each year. Amounts 
that are paid under this paragraph may be paid in addition to any amount that an 
individual receives under s. 60.32 or as a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical 
technician, or first services practitioner, or emergency medical responder under s. 
66.0501 (4). The $5,000 maximum in this paragraph includes amounts paid to a town 
board supervisor who is acting as superintendent of highways under s. 82.03 (1).

**SECTION 36.** 66.0137 (4t) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0137 (4t) **HEALTH INSURANCE FOR PROTECTIVE SERVICES EMPLOYEES.** If a 1st 
class city offers health care insurance to employees who are police officers, fire 
fighters, or emergency medical technicians services practitioners, as defined in s. 
256.01 (5), the 1st class city shall also offer to the employees who are police officers, 
fire fighters, or emergency medical technicians services practitioners a 
high-deductible health plan.

**SECTION 37.** 66.0501 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
66.0501 (4) COMPATIBLE OFFICES AND POSITIONS. A volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical technician, or first services practitioner, or emergency medical responder in a city, village, or town whose annual compensation from one or more of those positions, including fringe benefits, does not exceed $25,000 if the city, village, or town has a population of 5,000 or less, or $15,000 if the city, village, or town has a population of more than 5,000, may also hold an elective office in that city, village, or town. It is compatible with his or her office for an elected town officer to receive wages under s. 60.37 (4) for work that he or she performs for the town.

SECTION 38. 66.0608 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0608 (title) Separate accounts for municipal fire, emergency medical technician services practitioner, and first emergency medical responder volunteer funds.

SECTION 39. 66.0608 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0608 (1) (aw) and amended to read:

66.0608 (1) (aw) “Emergency medical technician services practitioner” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (5).

SECTION 40. 66.0608 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0608 (1) (b) “Emergency medical technician services practitioner volunteer funds” means funds of a municipality that are raised by employees of the municipality’s emergency medical technician services practitioner department, by volunteers, or by donation to the emergency medical technician services practitioner department, for the benefit of the municipality’s emergency medical technician services practitioner department.

SECTION 41. 66.0608 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0608 (1) (ak) and amended to read:
66.0608 (1) (ak) “First Emergency medical responder” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

**SECTION 42.** 66.0608 (1) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 66.0608 (1) (am) and amended to read:

66.0608 (1) (am) “First Emergency medical responder volunteer funds” means funds of a municipality that are raised by employees of the municipality’s first emergency medical responder department, by volunteers, or by donation to the first emergency medical responder department, for the benefit of the municipality’s first emergency medical responder department.

**SECTION 43.** 66.0608 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0608 (1) (h) “Volunteer funds” means emergency medical technician services practitioner volunteer funds, fire volunteer funds, or first emergency medical responder volunteer funds.

**SECTION 44.** 66.0608 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0608 (2) (a) Authorizes a particular official or employee of the municipality’s fire department, emergency medical technician services practitioner department, or first emergency medical responder department to deposit volunteer funds of the department for which the individual serves as an official or employee, in an account in the name of the fire department, emergency medical technician services practitioner department, or first emergency medical responder department, in a public depository.

**SECTION 45.** 66.0608 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0608 (2) (b) Gives the municipality’s fire department, emergency medical technician services practitioner department, or first emergency medical responder department, through the official or employee described under par. (a), exclusive
control over the expenditure of volunteer funds of the department for which the individual serves as an official or employee in an account described under par. (a).

**SECTION 46.** 97.67 (5m) (a) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

97.67 *(5m)* (a) 6. An emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5).

**SECTION 47.** 102.03 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

102.03 *(1)* (c) 2. Any employee going to and from his or her employment in the ordinary and usual way, while on the premises of the employer, or while in the immediate vicinity of those premises if the injury results from an occurrence on the premises; any employee going between an employer’s designated parking lot and the employer’s work premises while on a direct route and in the ordinary and usual way; any volunteer fire fighter, first emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician services practitioner, rescue squad member, or diving team member while responding to a call for assistance, from the time of the call for assistance to the time of his or her return from responding to that call, including traveling to and from any place to respond to and return from that call, but excluding any deviations for private or personal purposes; or any fire fighter or municipal utility employee responding to a call for assistance outside the limits of his or her city or village, unless that response is in violation of law, is performing service growing out of and incidental to employment.

**SECTION 48.** 103.88 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.88 *(title)* Absence from work of volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or ambulance driver.

**SECTION 49.** 103.88 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
103.88 (1) (c) “Emergency medical technician services practitioner” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (5).

SECTION 50. 103.88 (1) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 103.88 (1) (bm) and amended to read:

103.88 (1) (bm) “First Emergency medical responder” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

SECTION 51. 103.88 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.88 (2) ABSENCE FROM WORK PERMITTED. An employer shall permit an employee who is a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or ambulance driver for a volunteer fire department or fire company, a public agency, or a nonprofit corporation to be late for or absent from work if the lateness or absence is due to the employee responding to an emergency that begins before the employee is required to report to work and if the employee complies with sub. (3) (a). This subsection does not entitle an employee to receive wages or salary for the time the employee is absent from work due to responding to an emergency as provided in this subsection.

SECTION 52. 103.88 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

103.88 (3) (a) 1. By no later than 30 days after becoming a member of a volunteer fire department or fire company or becoming affiliated with an ambulance service provider, submits to the employee’s employer a written statement signed by the chief of the volunteer fire department or fire company or by the person in charge of the ambulance service provider notifying the employer that the employee is a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or ambulance driver for a volunteer fire department or fire company, a public agency, or a nonprofit corporation.
SECTION 53. 108.05 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

108.05 (3) (a) Except as provided in pars. (c), (d) and (dm) and s. 108.062, if an eligible employee earns wages in a given week, the first $30 of the wages shall be disregarded and the employee’s applicable weekly benefit payment shall be reduced by 67 percent of the remaining amount, except that no such employee is eligible for benefits if the employee’s benefit payment would be less than $5 for any week. For purposes of this paragraph, “wages” includes any salary reduction amounts earned that are not wages and that are deducted from the salary of a claimant by an employer pursuant to a salary reduction agreement under a cafeteria plan, within the meaning of 26 USC 125, and any amount that a claimant would have earned in available work under s. 108.04 (1) (a) which is treated as wages under s. 108.04 (1) (bm), but excludes any amount that a claimant earns for services performed as a volunteer fire fighter, volunteer emergency medical technician services practitioner, or volunteer first emergency medical responder. In applying this paragraph, the department shall disregard discrepancies of less than $2 between wages reported by employees and employers.

SECTION 54. 109.03 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.03 (1) (e) A part-time fire fighter or a part-time emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), who is a member of a volunteer fire department or emergency medical services program maintained by a county, city, village, or town or of a volunteer fire company organized under ch. 181 or ch. 213 and who, by agreement between the fire fighter or emergency medical technician services practitioner and the entity employing the fire fighter or emergency medical technician services practitioner, is paid at regular intervals, but no less often than annually.
SECTION 55. 111.91 (2) (gu) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.91 (2) (gu) The right of a public safety employee, who is an employee, as defined in s. 103.88 (1) (d), and who is a fire fighter, emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or ambulance driver for a volunteer fire department or fire company, a public agency, as defined in s. 256.15 (1) (n), or a nonprofit corporation, as defined in s. 256.01 (12), to respond to an emergency as provided under s. 103.88 (2).

SECTION 56. 118.29 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.29 (1) (c) “Health care professional” means a person licensed as an emergency medical technician services practitioner under s. 256.15, a person certified as a first services practitioner under s. 256.15 (8) or any person licensed, certified, permitted or registered under chs. 441 or 446 to 449.

SECTION 57. 146.37 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.37 (1) (a) “Health care provider” includes an ambulance service provider, as defined in s. 256.01 (3), and an emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), and a first services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

SECTION 58. 146.37 (1g) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.37 (1g) Except as provided in s. 153.76, no person acting in good faith who participates in the review or evaluation of the services of health care providers or facilities or the charges for such services conducted in connection with any program organized and operated to help improve the quality of health care, to avoid improper utilization of the services of health care providers or facilities or to determine the reasonable charges for such services, or who participates in the obtaining of health care information under subch. I of ch. 153, is liable for any civil damages as a result
of any act or omission by such person in the course of such review or evaluation. Acts and omissions to which this subsection applies include, but are not limited to, acts or omissions by peer review committees or hospital governing bodies in censuring, reprimanding, limiting or revoking hospital staff privileges or notifying the medical examining board or podiatry affiliated credentialing board under s. 50.36 or taking any other disciplinary action against a health care provider or facility and acts or omissions by a medical director in reviewing the performance of emergency medical technicians services practitioners, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or ambulance service providers.

**SECTION 59.** 146.81 (1) (r) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.81 (1) (r) An emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5).

**SECTION 60.** 146.81 (1) (s) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.81 (1) (s) A first emergency medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

**SECTION 61.** 146.81 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.81 (4) “Patient health care records” means all records related to the health of a patient prepared by or under the supervision of a health care provider; and all records made by an ambulance service provider, as defined in s. 256.01 (3), an emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or a first emergency medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (9) (4p), in administering emergency care procedures to and handling and transporting sick, disabled, or injured individuals. “Patient health care records” includes billing statements and invoices for treatment or services provided by a health care provider and includes health summary forms prepared under s. 302.388 (2). “Patient health
care records” does not include those records subject to s. 51.30, reports collected under s. 69.186, records of tests administered under s. 252.15 (5g) or (5j), 343.305, 938.296 (4) or (5) or 968.38 (4) or (5), records related to sales of pseudoephedrine products, as defined in s. 961.01 (20c), that are maintained by pharmacies under s. 961.235, fetal monitor tracings, as defined under s. 146.817 (1), or a pupil’s physical health records maintained by a school under s. 118.125.

**SECTION 62.** 146.997 (1) (d) 14. of the statutes is amended to read:

146.997 (1) (d) 14. An emergency medical technician services practitioner licensed under s. 256.15 (5) or a first responder.

**SECTION 63.** 154.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

154.17 (2) “Do-not-resuscitate order” means a written order issued under the requirements of this subchapter that directs emergency medical technicians, first responders, emergency medical responders, and emergency health care facilities personnel not to attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation on a person for whom the order is issued if that person suffers cardiac or respiratory arrest.

**SECTION 64.** 154.17 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

154.17 (3) “Emergency medical technician services practitioner” has the meaning given under s. 256.01 (5).

**SECTION 65.** 154.17 (3m) of the statutes is renumbered 154.17 (2r) and amended to read:

154.17 (2r) “First responder” has the meaning given under s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

**SECTION 66.** 154.19 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

154.19 (3) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), emergency medical technicians, first responders, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), emergency medical
responders, as defined in s. 256.01 (4p), and emergency health care facilities personnel shall follow do-not-resuscitate orders. The procedures used in following a do-not-resuscitate order shall be in accordance with any procedures established by the department by rule.

SECTION 67. 154.19 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

154.19 (3) (b) 3. The emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder or member of the emergency health care facility knows that the patient is pregnant.

SECTION 68. 154.21 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

154.21 (1) (a) The patient expresses to an emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, to an emergency medical responder, or to a person who serves as a member of an emergency health care facility's personnel the desire to be resuscitated. The emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, or the member of the emergency health care facility shall promptly remove the do-not-resuscitate bracelet.

SECTION 69. 154.225 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

154.225 (2) (a) The guardian or health care agent directs an emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, an emergency medical responder, or a person who serves as a member of an emergency health care facility's personnel to resuscitate the patient. The emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, the emergency medical responder, or the member of the emergency health care facility shall promptly remove the do-not-resuscitate bracelet.

SECTION 70. 154.23 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

154.23 Liability. (intro.) No physician, emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, emergency medical responder, health care professional, or
emergency health care facility may be held criminally or civilly liable, or charged
with unprofessional conduct, for any of the following:

**SECTION 70.** 252.15 (5g) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

252.15 (5g) (a) 1. A **first** emergency medical responder.
252.15 (5g) (a) 1. The person is an emergency medical technician; first services practitioner; emergency medical responder; fire fighter; peace officer; correctional officer; person who is employed at a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (10p), or a secured residential care center for children and youth, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g); state patrol officer; jailer, keeper of a jail, or person designated with custodial authority by the jailer or keeper and the contact occurred during the course of the person providing care or services to the individual.

SECTION 78. 255.35 (1m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

255.35 (1m) (a) 1. Licensure as an emergency medical technician — basic, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician — intermediate or emergency medical technician — paramedic, or paramedic under s. 256.15 (5) (a).

SECTION 79. 256.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 256.01 (1t).

SECTION 80. 256.01 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:

256.01 (1k) “Advanced emergency medical technician” means an emergency medical services practitioner who has completed intermediate technician training.

SECTION 81. 256.01 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.01 (5) “Emergency medical technician services practitioner” means an emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical technician — intermediate or an emergency medical technician — paramedic, or a paramedic.

SECTION 82. 256.01 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.01 (6) “Emergency medical technician — basic Emergency medical technician” means an individual who is licensed by the department to administer
basic life support and to properly handle and transport sick, disabled, or injured
individuals or is exempt under s. 256.15 (2) (b) or (c).

SECTION 83. 256.01 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 256.01 (14) and amended
to read:

256.01 (14) “Emergency medical technician — paramedic Paramedic” means
an individual who is specially trained in emergency cardiac, trauma, and other
lifesaving or emergency procedures in a training program or course of instruction
prescribed by the department and who is examined and licensed as an emergency
medical technician — paramedic a paramedic under s. 256.15 (5) or is exempt under
s. 256.15 (2) (b) or (c).

SECTION 84. 256.01 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 256.01 (4p) and amended
to read:

256.01 (4p) “First Emergency medical responder” means a person who is
certified by the department as a first an emergency medical responder under s.
256.15 (8) (a) or is exempt under s. 256.15 (2) (b) or (c) and who, as a condition of
employment or as a member of an organization that provides emergency medical
care before hospitalization, provides emergency medical care to a sick, disabled, or
injured individual.

SECTION 85. 256.01 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.01 (11) “Medical director” means a physician who trains, medically
coordinates, directs, supervises, establishes standard operating procedures for, and
designates physicians for direction and supervision of, emergency medical
technicians services practitioners and who reviews the performance of emergency
medical technicians services practitioners and ambulance service providers.

SECTION 86. 256.04 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
256.04 (6) Seek involvement in its deliberations by ambulance service provider personnel, emergency medical technicians, first services practitioners, emergency medical responders, persons who train emergency medical services personnel and other interested persons.

SECTION 87. 256.08 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.08 (4) (c) Provide quality assurance in the emergency medical services system, including collecting and analyzing data relating to local and regional emergency medical services systems, ambulance service providers, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners.

SECTION 88. 256.08 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.08 (4) (d) Provide technical assistance to ambulance service providers, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners in developing plans, expanding services, and complying with applicable statutes and rules.

SECTION 89. 256.08 (4) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.08 (4) (e) Set standards for all organizations that offer training to first emergency medical responders and emergency medical technicians services practitioners on what topics should be included in initial training and continuing training.

SECTION 90. 256.08 (4) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.08 (4) (h) Investigate complaints received regarding ambulance service providers, first emergency medical responders, emergency medical technicians services practitioners, and medical directors and take appropriate actions after first consulting with the board and the state medical director for emergency medical services.
**SECTION 91.** 256.08 (4) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.08 (4) (j) Consult at least annually with the technical college system board and the department of transportation on issues that affect ambulance service providers, first emergency medical responders, and emergency medical technicians services practitioners.

**SECTION 92.** 256.12 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.12 (2) (a) Any county, city, town, village, hospital, or combination thereof may, after submission of a plan approved by the department, conduct an emergency medical services program using emergency medical technicians — paramedics services practitioners for the delivery of emergency medical care to sick, disabled, or injured individuals at the scene of an emergency and during transport to a hospital, while in the hospital emergency department until responsibility for care is assumed by the regular hospital staff, and during transfer of a patient between health care facilities. An ambulance service provider may, after submission of a plan approved by the department, conduct an emergency medical services program using emergency medical technicians — paramedics services practitioners for the delivery of emergency medical care to sick, disabled, or injured individuals during transfer of the individuals between health care facilities. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the operation of fire department, police department, for-profit ambulance service provider, or other emergency vehicles using the services of emergency medical technicians — paramedics services practitioners in conjunction with a program approved by the department. Hospitals that offer approved training courses for emergency medical technicians — paramedics services practitioners should, if feasible, serve as the base of operation for approved programs using emergency medical technicians — paramedics services practitioners.
SECTION 93. 256.12 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
256.12 (2) (b) 1. Provide administrative support and technical assistance to emergency medical services programs that use emergency medical technicians services practitioners or ambulance service providers.

SECTION 94. 256.12 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
256.12 (2) (b) 3. Assist the development of training for emergency medical technicians services practitioners.

SECTION 95. 256.12 (5) (title) and (a) of the statutes are amended to read:
256.12 (5) (title) Emergency Medical Technician Services Practitioner Training and Examination Aid. (a) From the appropriation account under s. 20.435 (1) (ch), the department shall annually distribute funds to ambulance service providers that are public agencies, volunteer fire departments, or nonprofit corporations to purchase the training required for licensure and renewal of licensure as an emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician under s. 256.15 (6), and to pay for administration of the examination required for licensure or renewal of licensure as an emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician under s. 256.15 (6) (a) 3. and (b) 1.

SECTION 96. 256.12 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
256.12 (7) Insurance. A physician who participates in an emergency medical services program under this section or as required under s. 256.15 shall purchase health care liability insurance in compliance with subch. III of ch. 655, except for those acts or omissions of a physician who, as a medical director, reviews the performance of emergency medical technicians services practitioners or ambulance service providers, as specified under s. 146.37 (1g).

SECTION 97. 256.15 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
256.15 (1) (d) “Basic life support” means emergency medical care that is rendered to a sick, disabled, or injured individual, based on signs, symptoms, or complaints, prior to the individual's hospitalization or while transporting the individual between health care facilities and that is limited to use of the knowledge, skills, and techniques received from training required for licensure as an emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician, or for certification as a first emergency medical responder.

SECTION 98. 256.15 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (2) (a) Except when acting under s. 257.03 and except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), no person may act as or advertise for the provision of services as an ambulance service provider unless the person holds an ambulance service provider license issued under this section. Except when acting under s. 257.03 and except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), no individual may act as or advertise for the provision of services as an emergency medical technician services practitioner unless he or she holds an emergency medical technician services practitioner license or training permit issued under sub. (5). Except when acting under s. 257.03 and except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), no individual may act as or advertise for the provision of services as a first an emergency medical responder unless he or she holds a first an emergency medical responder certificate issued under sub. (8).

SECTION 99. 256.15 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (2) (b) An ambulance service provider licensed in another state that makes 10 or fewer patient transports per year that originate and terminate within this state is not required to hold an ambulance service provider license under this section. An emergency medical technician services practitioner licensed in or holding a training permit in another state who is involved in 10 or fewer patient transports per year that originate and terminate within this state is not required to hold an emergency medical technician services practitioner license or training permit issued under sub. (5).
transports per year that originate and terminate within this state is not required to
hold an emergency medical technician services practitioner license or training
permit under this section. A first An emergency medical responder certified in
another state who provides emergency medical care to 10 or fewer patients per year
within this state is not required to hold a first an emergency medical responder
certificate under this section.

SECTION 100. 256.15 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (2) (c) Notwithstanding par. (a), a person may act as an ambulance
service provider, emergency medical technician services practitioner, or first
emergency medical responder without a license, training permit, or certificate
described under par. (a) if all of the following apply:

1. The person holds a valid license, training permit, certificate, or other
credential allowing the person to act as an ambulance service provider, emergency
medical technician services practitioner, or first emergency medical responder in
another state.

2. The person is acting in response to a request for mutual aid and responding
from the state in which that person holds a license, training permit, certificate, or
other credential allowing the person to act as an ambulance service provider, emergency
medical technician services practitioner, or first emergency medical responder.

SECTION 101. 256.15 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (a) 1. Any 2 emergency medical technicians services practitioners,
licensed registered nurses, licensed physician assistants or physicians, or any
combination thereof.

SECTION 102. 256.15 (4) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
256.15 (4) (a) 2. One emergency medical technician services practitioner plus one individual with a training permit issued under sub. (5) (b) or plus one first emergency medical responder, subject to par. (e).

**SECTION 103.** 256.15 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (b) An ambulance driver who is not an emergency medical technician services practitioner may assist with the handling and movement of a sick, injured, or disabled individual if an emergency medical technician services practitioner, registered nurse, physician assistant, or physician directly supervises the driver. No ambulance driver may administer care procedures that an emergency medical technician services practitioner is authorized to administer unless he or she is an emergency medical technician services practitioner.

**SECTION 104.** 256.15 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (c) Notwithstanding par. (a) 1. and 2. and subject to pars. (d) and (e), the department may promulgate rules that establish standards for staffing of ambulances in which the primary services provided are those which an advanced emergency medical technician or emergency medical technician — intermediate is authorized to provide or those which an emergency medical technician — paramedic is authorized to provide.

**SECTION 105.** 256.15 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (d) If an ambulance service provider that was initially licensed at the paramedic level in 1993 and is located in a municipality in Dodge and Jefferson counties has dispatched an ambulance containing 2 emergency medical technicians — paramedics, the department shall allow that ambulance service provider to staff an ambulance at the paramedic level for a subsequent call with one emergency medical technician — paramedic and one emergency medical
technician services practitioner of any level while the first ambulance containing 2 emergency medical technicians — paramedics is occupied providing service.

SECTION 106. 256.15 (4) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (e) 1. The department shall allow an ambulance service provider providing services at the emergency medical technician — basic level to staff an ambulance with at least one emergency medical technician — basic and one individual who is an emergency medical technician — basic, an individual with an emergency medical technician — basic training permit, or a first emergency medical responder. An ambulance service provider providing services at the emergency medical technician — basic level shall require an emergency medical technician — basic to be in the patient compartment of the ambulance during transport.

SECTION 107. 256.15 (4) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (e) 2. The department shall allow an ambulance service provider providing services at the emergency medical technician — intermediate or emergency medical technician — intermediate technician level to staff an ambulance with one emergency medical technician services practitioner at the level of the ambulance service and one individual who holds a credential at the first emergency medical responder level or higher. An ambulance service provider providing services at the emergency medical technician — intermediate or emergency medical technician — intermediate technician level shall require the individual
who holds the same level credential as the ambulance service to remain with the
patient at all times during care and transport of the patient, if the patient requires
that level of care.

SECTION 108. 256.15 (4) (f) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (f) 2. a. The ambulance service provider has undertaken efforts to
recruit and train emergency medical technicians services practitioners capable of
being licensed under this section.

SECTION 109. 256.15 (4) (f) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (f) 2. b. Despite efforts under subd. 2. a., licensed emergency medical
technicians services practitioners are not available in sufficient numbers for staffing
for the ambulance services provider.

SECTION 110. 256.15 (4) (f) 2. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (f) 2. c. Without a waiver under subd. 1., the municipality that the
ambulance service provider serves is unable to meet staffing requirements for
ambulances that require 2 emergency medical technicians services practitioners on
every service call.

SECTION 111. 256.15 (4) (f) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (4) (f) 5. An ambulance service provider with a waiver under subd. 1.
shall attempt to staff an ambulance with 2 licensed emergency medical technicians
services practitioners whenever possible.

SECTION 112. 256.15 (5) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (5) (title) LICENSING OF AMBULANCE SERVICE PROVIDERS AND EMERGENCY
MEDICAL TECHNICIANS SERVICES PRACTITIONERS; TRAINING PERMITS.

SECTION 113. 256.15 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
256.15 (5) (a) Except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, the department shall license qualified applicants as ambulance service providers or emergency medical technicians services practitioners. The department shall, from the information on the certification form specified under sub. (6) (c) 2., establish in each ambulance service provider’s biennial license the primary service or contract area of the ambulance service provider.

Section 114. 256.15 (5) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (5) (d) 1. If issued an emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician training permit, he or she may perform the actions authorized under rules promulgated by the department for an emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician, but only if an emergency medical technician services practitioner directly supervises him or her.

Section 115. 256.15 (5) (d) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

256.15 (5) (d) 2m. If issued an advanced emergency medical technician training permit, he or she may perform the actions authorized under rules promulgated by the department for an advanced emergency medical technician, but only if a medical director or training instructor is present and giving direction.

Section 116. 256.15 (5) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (5) (d) 3. If issued an emergency medical technician — paramedic a paramedic training permit, he or she may perform the actions authorized under rules promulgated by the department for an emergency medical technician — paramedic a paramedic, but only if a medical director or training instructor is present and giving direction.

Section 117. 256.15 (5) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
256.15 (5) (e) A license or training permit issued under this subsection is nontransferable and is valid for the balance of the license or training permit period or until surrendered for cancellation or suspended or revoked for violation of this section or of any other statutes or rules relating to ambulance service providers or emergency medical technicians services practitioners.

**SECTION 118.** 256.15 (5) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (5) (f) The department may charge a reasonable fee for a license or training permit issued under this subsection, except that no fee may be charged to an individual who is an employee of a public agency and who works for volunteer or paid-on-call ambulance service providers and who is an applicant for a license as an emergency medical technician — basic emergency medical technician or for a training permit, and no fee may be charged to an individual who is eligible for the veterans fee waiver program under s. 45.44.

**SECTION 119.** 256.15 (5) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (5) (g) Except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, an emergency medical technician services practitioner license shall be issued to the individual licensed, and the department may not impose a requirement that an individual be affiliated with an ambulance service provider in order to receive an emergency medical technician services practitioner license or to have an emergency medical technician services practitioner license renewed.

**SECTION 120.** 256.15 (6) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (6) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, to be eligible for an initial license as an emergency medical technician services practitioner, an individual shall:

**SECTION 121.** 256.15 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
256.15 (6) (a) 1. Be 18 years of age or older; be capable of performing the actions authorized in rules promulgated under sub. (13) (c) for an emergency medical technician—basic, emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical technician — intermediate, or an emergency medical technician — paramedic, for which licensure is sought; and, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335, not have an arrest or conviction record.

SECTION 122. 256.15 (6) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (6) (b) 1. Except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, to be eligible for a renewal of a license as an emergency medical technician services practitioner, the licensee shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of par. (a) 1., complete the training, education, or examination requirements specified in rules promulgated under subd. 2.

SECTION 123. 256.15 (6) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (6) (b) 2. The department, in conjunction with the technical college system board, shall promulgate rules specifying training, education, or examination requirements, including requirements for training for response to acts of terrorism, for license renewals for emergency medical technicians services practitioners.

SECTION 124. 256.15 (6) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (6) (c) (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, to be eligible for a license as an ambulance service provider, an individual shall be 18 years of age or older and have such additional qualifications as may be established in rules promulgated by the department, except that no ambulance service provider may be required to take training or an examination or receive education to qualify for licensure or for renewal of licensure. An ambulance service provider shall, as a condition of licensure, provide medical malpractice insurance sufficient to protect all
emergency medical technicians services practitioners who perform for compensation
as employees of the ambulance service provider. For renewal of a biennial license as
an ambulance service provider, an applicant shall also provide all of the following:

SECTION 125. 256.15 (6n) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (6n) AUTHORIZED ACTIONS OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS SERVICES
PRACTITIONERS. An emergency medical technician services practitioner may
undertake only those actions that are authorized in rules promulgated under sub.
(13) (c).

SECTION 126. 256.15 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (7) LICENSING IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS. Except as provided in ss. 256.17
and 256.18, the department may issue a license as an emergency medical technician
services practitioner, without examination, to any individual who holds a current
license or certificate as an emergency medical technician services practitioner from
another jurisdiction if the department finds that the standards for licensing or
issuing certificates in the other jurisdiction are at least substantially equivalent to
those in this state, and that the applicant is otherwise qualified.

SECTION 127. 256.15 (8) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (title) CERTIFICATION OF FIRST EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDERS.

SECTION 128. 256.15 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (a) Except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, the department shall
certify qualified applicants as first emergency medical responders.

SECTION 129. 256.15 (8) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (b) (intro.) To be eligible for initial certification as a first an
emergency medical responder, except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, an
individual shall meet all of the following requirements:
**SECTION 130.** 256.15 (8) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (b) 1. The individual is 18 years of age or older and capable of performing the actions authorized under par. (e), or in rules promulgated under par. (e), for a first emergency medical responder.

**SECTION 131.** 256.15 (8) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (b) 3. The individual satisfactorily completes a first emergency medical responder course that meets or exceeds the guidelines issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration under 23 CFR 1205.3 (a) (5), that includes training for response to acts of terrorism, and that is approved by the department. Any relevant education, training, instruction, or other experience that an applicant for initial certification as a first emergency medical responder obtained in connection with any military service, as defined in s. 111.32 (12g), satisfies the completion of a first emergency medical responder course, if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the education, training, instruction, or other experience obtained by the applicant is substantially equivalent to the first emergency medical responder course.

**SECTION 132.** 256.15 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (c) To be eligible for a renewal of a certificate as a first emergency medical responder, except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, the holder of the certificate shall satisfactorily complete a first emergency medical responder refresher course that meets or exceeds the guidelines issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration under 23 CFR 1205.3 (a) (5), that includes training for response to acts of terrorism, and that is approved by the department.

**SECTION 133.** 256.15 (8) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
256.15 (8) (e) A certified first emergency medical responder is authorized to use an automated external defibrillator, as prescribed for first emergency medical responders in rules promulgated by the department. The rules shall set forth authorization for the use of an automated external defibrillator or, for a defibrillator that may be operated in more than one mode, use as an automated external defibrillator only. A certified first emergency medical responder is authorized to administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist if the first emergency medical responder has received training necessary to safely administer naloxone or the other opioid antagonist, as determined by the department. A certified first emergency medical responder is also authorized to employ other techniques, including the administration of nonvisualized advanced airways, and the administration of medications that are specified by the department by rule. In promulgating the rules under this paragraph, the department shall consult with the state medical director for emergency medical services and the emergency medical services board. The rule shall include those techniques that are specified in the most current guidelines issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration under 23 CFR 1205.3 (a) (5).

SECTION 134. 256.15 (8) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (f) Except as provided in ss. 256.17 and 256.18, the department may issue a certificate as a first emergency medical responder, without requiring satisfactory completion of any instruction or training that may be required under par. (b), to any individual who holds a current license or certificate as a first emergency medical responder from another jurisdiction if the department finds that the standards for licensing or issuing certificates in the other jurisdiction are at least substantially equivalent to the standards for issuance of certificates for first
emergency medical responders in this state, and that the applicant is otherwise qualified.

SECTION 135. 256.15 (8) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (8) (g) The department may not impose a requirement that an individual be affiliated with an ambulance service provider in order to receive an emergency medical responder certificate.

SECTION 136. 256.15 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (9) TRAINING. The department may arrange for or approve courses of or instructional programs in or outside this state to meet the education and training requirements of this section, including training required for license or certificate renewal. If the department determines that an area or community need exists, the courses shall be offered at technical colleges in the area or community. Initial priority shall be given to the training of emergency medical technicians—basic emergency medical technicians serving the rural areas of the state. If an emergency medical technician—basic emergency medical technician completes a course approved by the department on treatment of anaphylactic shock, the emergency medical technician—basic emergency medical technician acts within the scope of the license if he or she performs injections or other treatment for anaphylactic shock under the direction of a physician.

SECTION 137. 256.15 (9m) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (9m) DEFIBRILLATION TRAINING. The department shall promulgate rules requiring emergency medical technicians, first services practitioners, emergency medical responders, and individuals who provide instruction to emergency medical technicians or first services practitioners or emergency medical responders to successfully complete training on the use of an automated external defibrillator. The
rules shall specify the content of the training, qualifications for providers of the
training, and the frequency with which emergency medical technicians, first services
practitioners, emergency medical responders, and individuals who provide
instruction to emergency medical technicians or first services practitioners or
emergency medical responders must complete the training.

Section 138. 256.15 (11) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (11) (c) To restrain or prevent action as an emergency medical
technician services practitioner by an individual in violation of sub. (2) (a).

Section 139. 256.15 (11) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (11) (d) To restrain or prevent action by an emergency medical
technician services practitioner in violation of this section or a rule promulgated
under this section.

Section 140. 256.15 (11) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (11) (f) To restrain or prevent action by an emergency medical
responder in violation of this section or a rule promulgated under this section.

Section 141. 256.15 (12) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (12) (a) All records made by an ambulance service provider, an
emergency medical technician services practitioner, or an emergency medical
responder in administering emergency care procedures to and handling and
transporting sick, disabled, or injured individuals shall be maintained as
confidential patient health care records subject to s. 252.15 (3m), (6), (8) and (9), if
applicable. Nothing in this paragraph or ss. 146.81 to 146.84 permits disclosure to
an ambulance service provider, an emergency medical technician services
practitioner, or an emergency medical responder under s. 252.15 (3m), except
under s. 252.15 (3m) (e).
SECTION 142. 256.15 (12) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (12) (b) Notwithstanding s. 146.82, an ambulance service provider, who is an authority, as defined in s. 19.32 (1), may make available, to any requester, information contained on a record of an ambulance run which identifies the ambulance service provider and emergency medical technicians services practitioners involved; date of the call; dispatch and response times of the ambulance; reason for the dispatch; location to which the ambulance was dispatched; destination, if any, to which the patient was transported by ambulance; and name, age and gender of the patient. No information disclosed under this paragraph may contain details of the medical history, condition, or emergency treatment of any patient.

SECTION 143. 256.15 (13) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.15 (13) (c) The department shall promulgate rules that specify actions that emergency medical technicians services practitioners may undertake after December 31, 1995, including rules that specify the required involvement of physicians in actions undertaken by emergency medical technicians services practitioners.

SECTION 144. 256.30 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.30 (3) (a) A physician, registered nurse, or emergency medical technician — paramedic paramedic.

SECTION 145. 256.40 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.40 (2) (a) Subject to par. (b), the department shall permit all emergency medical technicians services practitioners to administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist to individuals who are undergoing or who are believed to be undergoing an opioid-related drug overdose.
SECTION 146. 256.40 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

256.40 (2) (b) The department shall require emergency medical technicians services practitioners to undergo any training necessary to safely and properly administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist as specified under par. (a).

SECTION 147. 256.40 (2) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.40 (2) (c) 1. Ensure that every emergency medical technician services practitioner under the ambulance service provider’s supervision who has obtained the training necessary to safely and properly administer naloxone or another opioid antagonist has a supply of naloxone or the other opioid antagonist available for administration when he or she is performing his or her duties as an emergency medical technician services practitioner, to the extent that naloxone or the other opioid antagonist is available to the ambulance service provider.

SECTION 148. 256.40 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

256.40 (2) (c) 2. Require each certified first emergency medical responder and emergency medical technician services practitioner under the supervision of the ambulance service provider to, in the manner prescribed by the department, keep a record of each instance in which the certified first emergency medical responder or emergency medical technician services practitioner administers naloxone or another opioid antagonist to an individual who is undergoing or who is believed to be undergoing an opioid-related drug overdose.

SECTION 149. 257.01 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

257.01 (2) (a) An individual who is licensed as an emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or certified as a first emergency medical responder under s. 256.15.

SECTION 150. 257.01 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
257.01 (2) (b) An individual who was at any time in the previous 10 years, but is not currently, licensed as an emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or certified as a first emergency medical responder under s. 256.15, if the individual’s license was never revoked, limited, suspended, or denied renewal.

**SECTION 151.** 340.01 (3) (dm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

340.01 (3) (dm) 2. Used by an emergency medical technician services practitioner licensed under s. 256.15 or an ambulance driver or first emergency medical responder authorized by the chief of an ambulance service or rescue squad.

**SECTION 152.** 340.01 (74p) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

340.01 (74p) (f) A law enforcement officer, traffic officer, fire fighter, or emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), while performing his or her official duties.

**SECTION 153.** 341.14 (6r) (f) 48. of the statutes is amended to read:

341.14 (6r) (f) 48. Emergency medical technicians and first services practitioners, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), and emergency medical responders, as defined in s. 256.01 (4p).

**SECTION 154.** 341.14 (6r) (f) 48m. of the statutes is amended to read:

341.14 (6r) (f) 48m. Emergency medical technicians and first services practitioners, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), and emergency medical responders, as defined in s. 256.01 (4p).

**SECTION 155.** 341.14 (6r) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

341.14 (6r) (g) 2. If an individual in possession of special plates under par. (f) 33., 33m., 34., 48., or 48m. or of personalized plates under s. 341.145 (1) (c) of the same color and design as special plates under par. (f) 33., 33m., 34., 48., or 48m.
suffers an injury in the course of his or her job duties as a fire fighter, rescue squad member, or emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), and the injury prevents the individual from subsequently performing such job duties, the individual may retain these special plates.

**SECTION 156.** 343.23 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.23 (2) (a) 1. The person’s employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 165.85 (2) (c), fire fighter as defined in s. 102.475 (8) (b), or emergency medical technician services practitioner as defined in s. 256.01 (5).

**SECTION 157.** 343.23 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.23 (2) (a) 3. The licensee’s performance of duties as a first or emergency medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

**SECTION 158.** 440.9805 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

440.9805 (1) “Health care provider” means a health care provider, as defined in s. 146.81 (1) (a) to (p), a person licensed or issued a training permit as an emergency medical technician services practitioner under s. 256.15, or a person certified as a first or emergency medical responder under s. 256.15 (8) (a).

**SECTION 159.** 891.453 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.453 (1) (b) “Emergency medical service provider” means a person employed by the state or by a county or municipality and who is an emergency medical technician services practitioner under s. 256.01 (5) or a first or emergency medical responder under s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

**SECTION 160.** 895.35 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

895.35 (2) (a) 2. “Protective services officer” means an emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), first or emergency...
medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (4p), a fire fighter, or a law enforcement
or correctional officer.

SECTION 161. 895.48 (1m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.48 (1m) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in par. (b), any physician, physician
assistant, podiatrist, or athletic trainer licensed under ch. 448, chiropractor licensed
under ch. 446, dentist licensed under ch. 447, emergency medical technician services
practitioner licensed under s. 256.15, first emergency medical responder certified
under s. 256.15 (8), registered nurse licensed under ch. 441, or a massage therapist
or bodywork therapist licensed under ch. 460 who renders voluntary health care to
a participant in an athletic event or contest sponsored by a nonprofit corporation, as
defined in s. 66.0129 (6) (b), a private school, as defined in s. 115.001 (3r), a tribal
school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), a public agency, as defined in s. 46.856 (1) (b),
or a school, as defined in s. 609.655 (1) (c), is immune from civil liability for his or her
acts or omissions in rendering that care if all of the following conditions exist:

SECTION 162. 895.48 (1m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

895.48 (1m) (a) 2. The physician, podiatrist, athletic trainer, chiropractor,
dentist, emergency medical technician, first services practitioner, as defined in s.
256.01 (5), emergency medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (4p), physician
assistant, registered nurse, massage therapist or bodywork therapist does not
receive compensation for the health care, other than reimbursement for expenses.

SECTION 163. 895.48 (4) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.48 (4) (am) (intro.) Any of the following, other than an emergency medical
technician services practitioner or a first emergency medical responder —
defibrillation, is immune from civil liability for the acts or omissions of a person in
rendering in good faith emergency care by use of an automated external defibrillator to an individual who appears to be in cardiac arrest:

SECTION 164. 895.484 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.484 (2) (d) The actor remained with the person or domestic animal until a law enforcement officer, emergency medical service provider, animal control officer, or other first emergency medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (4p), arrived at the scene.

SECTION 165. 940.20 (7) (a) 1e. of the statutes is amended to read:

940.20 (7) (a) 1e. “Ambulance” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (4) (1t).

SECTION 166. 940.20 (7) (a) 2g. of the statutes is amended to read:

940.20 (7) (a) 2g. “Emergency medical technician services practitioner” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (5).

SECTION 167. 940.20 (7) (a) 2m. of the statutes is renumbered 940.20 (7) (a) 2d. and amended to read:

940.20 (7) (a) 2d. “First Emergency medical responder” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

SECTION 168. 940.20 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.20 (7) (b) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm to an emergency department worker, an emergency medical technician, a first services practitioner, an emergency medical responder, or an ambulance driver who is acting in an official capacity and who the person knows or has reason to know is an emergency department worker, an emergency medical technician, a first services practitioner, an emergency medical responder, or an ambulance driver, by an act done without the consent of the person so injured, is guilty of a Class H felony.

SECTION 169. 941.20 (1m) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
941.20 (1m) (a) 1. “Ambulance” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (1t).

**SECTION 170.** 941.20 (1m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

941.20 (1m) (a) 2. “Emergency medical services practitioner” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (5).

**SECTION 171.** 941.20 (1m) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 941.20 (1m) (a) 1t. and amended to read:

941.20 (1m) (a) 1t. “First Emergency medical responder” has the meaning given in s. 256.01 (9) (4p).

**SECTION 172.** 941.20 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.20 (1m) (b) Whoever intentionally points a firearm at or towards a law enforcement officer, a fire fighter, an emergency medical technician, a first services practitioner, an emergency medical responder, an ambulance driver, or a commission warden who is acting in an official capacity and who the person knows or has reason to know is a law enforcement officer, a fire fighter, an emergency medical technician, a first services practitioner, an emergency medical responder, an ambulance driver, or a commission warden is guilty of a Class H felony.

**SECTION 173.** 941.37 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.37 (1) (a) “Ambulance” has the meaning specified in s. 256.01 (1t).

**SECTION 174.** 941.37 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.37 (1) (c) “Emergency medical personnel” means an emergency medical technician services practitioner licensed under s. 256.15, first emergency medical responder certified under s. 256.15 (8), peace officer or fire fighter, or other person operating or staffing an ambulance or an authorized emergency vehicle.

**SECTION 175.** 941.375 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.375 (1) (a) “Ambulance” has the meaning specified in s. 256.01 (1t).
**SECTION 176.** 941.375 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.375 (1) (b) “Public safety worker” means an emergency medical technician services practitioner licensed under s. 256.15, a first emergency medical responder certified under s. 256.15 (8), a peace officer, a fire fighter, or a person operating or staffing an ambulance.

**SECTION 177.** 946.70 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

946.70 (1) (c) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever impersonates an emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), with intent to mislead others into believing that the person is actually an emergency medical technician services practitioner is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

**SECTION 178.** 946.70 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

946.70 (1) (d) Except as provided in sub. (2), whoever impersonates a first emergency medical responder, as defined in s. 256.01 (9) (4p), with intent to mislead others into believing that the person is actually a first emergency medical responder is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

**SECTION 179.** 961.443 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.443 (1) (b) Summons a law enforcement officer, ambulance, emergency medical technician services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or other health care provider, to assist another person if the other person is, or the person believes him or her to be, suffering from an overdose of, or other adverse reaction to, any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

(END)