2019 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

For:

Chris Taylor (608) 266-5342

Drafter:

swalkenh

By:

Rep. Taylor

Secondary Drafters:

Date:

11/15/2019

May Contact:

Same as LRB:

-5790

Submit via email:

YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Taylor@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC) to:

sarah.walkenhorstbarber@legis.wisconsin.gov

tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Patient rights and health care provider rights and obligations relating to medically accurate information

Instructions:

See attached--redraft from 2017 AB 657

Drafting History:

10

Reviewed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

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Vers.

swalkenh

Drafted

aernsttr

11/20/2019

11/21/2019

/P1

dwalker

11/21/2019

/1

jmurphy

lparisi

2/27/2020

3/13/2020

FE Sent For:

<**END>**

→ Not Needed

Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

From:

Agni, Chet

Sent:

Thursday, February 27, 2020 3:52 PM

To:

Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

Subject:

Final Draft Request

Attachments:

19-4919_P1.pdf

Hi Sarah,

Can you send us a /1 of LRB-4919/P1?

Thanks!

Chet Agni

Pronouns: he, him, his
Office of Representative Chris Taylor
PO Box 8953
Madison, WI 53708
(608) 266-5342
Twitter.com/christaylorwi
Facebook.com/representative.taylor



Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

From:

Rep.Taylor

Sent:

Friday, November 15, 2019 3:11 PM

To:

Walkenhorst Barber, Sarah

Subject:

LRB 3602/1 2017 AB 657

Hi Sarah, Could you please redraft the above bill with the following changes?

- 1. Please add to © (p. 4, l. 6) at the conclusion, "or require in a procedure or treatment form information that is not medically accurate."
- 2. Please delete all of ((e) (p. 4, lines 11-23).
- 3. Please delete the remedies of the AG, Section 3, p. 5, lines 7-17.

That's it! Thanks! Chris

State Representative Chris Taylor 76th Assembly District

Pronouns: she, her, hers
PO Box 8953
Madison, WI 53708
(608) 266-5342
Twitter.com/christaylorwi
Facebook.com/representative.taylor





State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-8602/1) e an l

2019

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2017 ASSEMBLY BILL 657

4919/PI

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November 17, 2017 - Introduced by Representatives C. Taylor, Anderson, Berceau, Billings, Brostoff, Considine, Crowley, Fields, Goyke, Hebl, Hesselbein, Kolste, Ohnstad, Pope, Riemer, Sargent, Sinicki, Spreitzer, Stuck, Subeck, Wachs, Zamarripa and Zepnick, cosponsored by Senators Erpenbach, Johnson, Larson, Miller, Ringhand, Risser, Shilling, L. Taylor, Vinehout and Wirch. Referred to Committee on Health.

interporing

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The bill probables any person including the state crany subdivision of the state, from interpending with or otherwise dimenshing the rights described under the bill violated to medicably accurate information and from form

AN ACT to create 146.893 of the statutes; relating to: medically accurate

2 information.

not medically accurate.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates a right and obligation for a health care provider to provide medically accurate information to patients to whom the health care provider provides medical care. The bill also creates a right for a patient to receive medically accurate information from a health care provider. The bill prohibits interference or other diminishment of the rights and obligations relating to medically accurate information, and further prohibits employment retribution based upon a health care provider's exercise of the rights and obligations relating to the provision of medically accurate information.

Under the bill, the state, including any political subdivision or instrumentality of the state, may not do either of the following: 1) require any information that is not medically accurate to be included on a procedure or treatment form; or 2) prohibit a health care provider from including medically accurate information or from deleting information that in the health care provider's medical judgment is either not medically accurate or not somehow relevant to the patient's specific request for care or treatment.

Under the bill, a patient or health care provider may file a civil action for a violation related to the patient's right to accurate medical information. The bill \checkmark allows the person to seek, in addition to injunctive relief and punitive damages, compensatory damages that reflect his or her actual damages or statutory damages of \$5,000 per violation.

A statutory damages option of \$20,000 per violation is available to a health care provider who files a civil action after experiencing employment retribution for his or her provision of medical care, after being prevented from providing medically accurate information to a patient, or after being required to provide medically inaccurate information to patient.

The bill also authorizes the attorney general to commence a civil action if he or she has reasonable cause to believe that any person is violating a patient's or health care provider's rights relating to the receipt or provision of medically accurate information. Under the bill, a court may award injunctive relief and compensatory damages and an additional assessment of up to \$20,000 for the first violation and \$40,000 for each subsequent violation.

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

SECTION 1. 146.893 of the statutes is created to read:

146.893 Patient rights to medically accurate information. (1)

DEFINITIONS. In this section:

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(a) "Health care provider" has the meaning given in s. 146.81 (1).

(B) "Medically accurate information" means information relevant to informed decision making verified or supported by the weight of peer-reviewed medical research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods; recognized as medically sound and objective by leading medical organizations with relevant expertise, such as the American Medical Association, the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Public Health Association, the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Physicians, and the American Academy of Family Physicians, or by government agencies such as the Center for Disease Control, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Cancer Institute, and the National Institute of Health, or by scientific advisory groups including the Institute of Medicine and the Advisory

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procedure, and referral.

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1	Committee on Immunization Practices; or recommended by or affirmed in the
2	medical practice guidelines of a nationally recognized accrediting organization.
(3)	(c) "Patient" has the meaning given in s. 146.81 (3).
4	(d) "Procedure or treatment form" means any information a patient receives
5	relating to giving consent to a procedure or treatment the patient may elect to
6	proceed with, whether in a brochure, a notice, a posting, an agreement, or other
7	document, provided in writing, electronically, or by video, without regard to whether
8	or not the communication requires a signature.
9	(e) "Professional medical organization" means an entity widely regarded as the
10	leading organization or association within its field serving a single profession, or a
11	specialty within a single profession, that possesses a primary standing in that
12	profession and requires of its members a significant amount of education, training,
13	or experience, or a license or certificate from a state or authorized private authority
14	to practice the profession or specialty.
15	(f) "Scientific advisory group" means, in the context of providing medically
16	accurate information to patients, a group that is recognized as an authoritative
17	scientific source by the medical profession and is comprised of knowledgeable,
18	prominent, and credible members in their field of expertise and that offers opinions
19	on health matters, and obligations and obligations
20)	(2) PATIENT RIGHTS. (a) A patient has the right to receive medically accurate

information from a health care provider providing medical care, including medical

investigation, examination, diagnosis, stabilization, consultation, treatment,

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- (b) A health care provider has the right and obligation to provide medically accurate information to patients to whom the health care provider provides medical care and to make referrals for patients to other licensed health care providers.
- (c) No person, including the state or any political subdivision of the state, may interfere with or otherwise diminish the rights and obligations specified in par. (a) or require in a procedure or treatment form mormation that is not madically accurate
- (d) Employment retribution by any person against a health care provider based on the health care provider's exercise of the rights and obligations specified in pars.

 (a) and (b), or the health care provider's provision of medical care to a patient based on such rights and obligations, is prohibited.
- (e) The state, including any political subdivision or instrumentality of the state, may not do any of the following:
- 1. Require the inclusion of any content in a procedure or treatment form that is not medically accurate information.
- 2. Prohibit a health care provider from adding medically accurate information or from deleting information in a procedure or treatment form that, in the health care provider's medical judgment, is either not medically accurate information or that does not align with a patient's specific request for medical care concerning diagnosis, reservations relevant to the diagnosis, the nature and purpose of the proposed procedure or treatment, risks and consequences of the proposed procedure or treatment, reasonable alternatives to the procedure or treatment appropriate for the patient's situation, patient counseling, or prognosis if a patient elects not to proceed with a proposed procedure or treatment.

(18)

	J. (6)
)	(f) Any person, including this state or any political subdivision or
	instrumentality of this state, who violates this section shall be subject to the
	remedies under sub. (3).
	2 (8)
1	(g) Nothing in this section may be construed to alter existing professional

(g) Nothing in this section may be construed to alter existing professional standards of care or abrogate the duty of a licensed health care provider to meet the applicable standard of care.

- (3) REMEDIES. (a) 1. If the attorney general has reasonable cause to believe that any person is violating sub. (2), the attorney general has standing to bring and may commence a civil action against any party in the name of the state in any court with appropriate jurisdiction to vindicate the public interest and protect the rights of citizens of the state.
- 2. For each violation specified in subd. 1., the court may award any appropriate relief, including temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief and compensatory damages. The court, to vindicate the public interest, may assess against a party other than the state or political subdivision or instrumentality of the state an additional amount not to exceed \$20,000 for the first violation and \$40,000 for each subsequent violation.
- obligations specified in sub. (2) and any associated claims under common law may commence a civil action for relief under subd. 2.
- 2. In any action under subd. 1., the court may award appropriate relief, including temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief, and compensatory and punitive damages. With respect to compensatory damages, the plaintiff may elect, at any time prior to the rendering of final judgment, to recover an award of statutory damages in the amount of \$5,000 per violation in lieu of actual damages.

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\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc A health care provider claiming a violation of sub. ((2) (d) (or (e) may
1 Subd. 1 De OV	The second secon
commence a civil action for relief under par. (d)	
2 (Ded. sud & 2 Tole 1.	
d In any action under par (c), the court may award a	appropriate relief,

(d) In any action under part (c), the court may award appropriate relief, including temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief; back pay or reinstatement or other privileges; and compensatory and punitive damages. With respect to compensatory damages, the plaintiff may elect, at any time before the rendering of final judgment, to recover an award of statutory damages in the amount of \$20,000 per violation, in lieu of actual damages.

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(END)



State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT to create 146.893 of the statutes; relating to: medically accurate

2 information.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates a right and obligation for a health care provider to provide medically accurate information to patients to whom the health care provider provides medical care. The bill also creates a right for a patient to receive medically accurate information from a health care provider. The bill prohibits any person, including the state or any subdivision of the state, from interfering with or otherwise diminishing the rights described under the bill related to medically accurate information and from requiring in a procedure or treatment form information that is not medically accurate. The bill further prohibits employment retribution based upon a health care provider's exercise of the rights and obligations relating to the provision of medically accurate information.

Under the bill, a patient or health care provider may file a civil action for a violation related to the patient's right to accurate medical information. The bill allows the person to seek, in addition to injunctive relief and punitive damages, compensatory damages that reflect his or her actual damages or statutory damages of \$5,000 per violation.

A statutory damages option of \$20,000 per violation is available to a health care provider who files a civil action after experiencing employment retribution for his or her provision of medical care, after being prevented from providing medically

accurate information to a patient, or after being required to provide medically inaccurate information to patient.

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

Section 1. 146.893 of the statutes is created to read:

146.893 Patient rights to medically accurate information. (1)
Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Health care provider" has the meaning given in s. 146.81 (1).
- (b) "Leading professional medical organization" means an entity widely regarded as the leading organization or association within its field serving a single profession, or a specialty within a single profession, that possesses a primary standing in that profession and requires of its members a significant amount of education, training, or experience, or a license or certificate from a state or authorized private authority to practice the profession or specialty.
- (c) "Medically accurate information" means information relevant to informed decision making verified or supported by the weight of peer-reviewed medical research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods; recognized as medically sound and objective by leading professional medical organizations with relevant expertise, such as the American Medical Association, the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Public Health Association, the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Physicians, and the American Academy of Family Physicians, or by government agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Cancer Institute, and the National Institutes of Health, or by scientific advisory groups

- including the Institute of Medicine and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; or recommended by or affirmed in the medical practice guidelines of a nationally recognized accrediting organization.
 - (d) "Patient" has the meaning given in s. 146.81 (3).
- (e) "Procedure or treatment form" means any information a patient receives relating to giving consent to a procedure or treatment the patient may elect to proceed with, whether in a brochure, a notice, a posting, an agreement, or other document, provided in writing, electronically, or by video, without regard to whether or not the communication requires a signature.
- (f) "Scientific advisory group" means, in the context of providing medically accurate information to patients, a group that is recognized as an authoritative scientific source by the medical profession and is comprised of knowledgeable, prominent, and credible members in their field of expertise and that offers opinions on health matters.
- (2) Rights and obligations. (a) A patient has the right to receive medically accurate information from a health care provider providing medical care, including medical investigation, examination, diagnosis, stabilization, consultation, treatment, procedure, and referral.
- (b) A health care provider has the right and obligation to provide medically accurate information to patients to whom the health care provider provides medical care and to make referrals for patients to other licensed health care providers.
- (c) No person, including the state or any political subdivision of the state, may interfere with or otherwise diminish the rights and obligations specified in par. (a) or (b) or require in a procedure or treatment form information that is not medically accurate.

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(d) Employment retribution by any person against a health care provider based
on the health care provider's exercise of the rights and obligations specified in pars.
(a) and (b), or the health care provider's provision of medical care to a patient based
on such rights and obligations, is prohibited.

- (e) Any person, including this state or any political subdivision or instrumentality of this state, who violates this section shall be subject to the remedies under sub. (3).
- (f) Nothing in this section may be construed to alter existing professional standards of care or abrogate the duty of a licensed health care provider to meet the applicable standard of care.
- (3) Remedies. (a) 1. A patient or health care provider claiming a violation of the right and obligations specified in sub. (2) and any associated claims under common law may commence a civil action for relief under subd. 2.
- 2. In any action under subd. 1., the court may award appropriate relief, including temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief, and compensatory and punitive damages. With respect to compensatory damages, the plaintiff may elect, at any time prior to the rendering of final judgment, to recover an award of statutory damages in the amount of \$5,000 per violation in lieu of actual damages.
- (b) 1. A health care provider claiming a violation of sub. (2) (d) may commence a civil action for relief under subd. 2.
- 2. In any action under subd. 1., the court may award appropriate relief, including temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief; back pay or reinstatement or other privileges; and compensatory and punitive damages. With respect to compensatory damages, the plaintiff may elect, at any time before the

- 1 rendering of final judgment, to recover an award of statutory damages in the amount
- of \$20,000 per violation, in lieu of actual damages.
- 3 (END)

Parisi, Lori

From:

Agni, Chet

Sent:

Friday, March 13, 2020 10:42 AM

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

Draft Review: LRB -4919/1

Good morning,

Please Jacket LRB -4919/1 for the ASSEMBLY.

Thanks!

Chet Agni

Pronouns: he, him, his
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