3

4

5

6

7

8

9

State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRBs0206/3 RPN:hmh:pg

SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO 2001 SENATE BILL 193

October 30, 2001 – Offered by Judiciary, Consumer Affairs, and Campaign Finance Reform.

1	$AN\ ACT$ to amend 655.007; and to create 655.018 of the statutes; relating to:
2	claims for loss of society and companionship in medical malpractice cases.

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

- **SECTION 1.** 655.007 of the statutes is renumbered 655.007 (2) and amended to read:
- **655.007 (2)** On and after July 24, 1975, any patient or the patient's representative having a claim or any spouse, parent, minor sibling, or child, adult disabled or institutionalized child, or disabled or institutionalized parent of an adult child of the patient having a derivative claim for injury or death on account of malpractice is subject to this chapter.
- **Section 2.** 655.007 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
- 11 655.007 **(1)** In this section:

- (a) "Disabled" means being developmentally disabled, as defined in s. 51.01 (5) (a), having chronic mental illness, as defined in s. 51.01 (3g), or having a physical disability, as defined in s. 15.197 (4) (a) 2.
- (b) "Institutionalized" means having been involuntarily committed under s. 51.20 to a treatment facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (19), or having been protectively placed under ch. 55 in a state center for the developmentally disabled or other facility.

Section 3. 655.018 of the statutes is created to read:

companionship. If the parent who was providing care for an adult child who is disabled as defined in s. 655.007 (1) (a), or who has an adult child who is institutionalized, as defined in s. 655.007 (1) (b), dies as the result of medical malpractice, the adult disabled or institutionalized child of that parent has a cause of action for damages for loss of society and companionship against any person who committed the medical malpractice. If the adult child who was providing care for a parent who is disabled, as defined in s. 655.007 (1) (a), or who has a parent who is institutionalized, as defined in s. 655.007 (1) (b), dies as a result of medical malpractice, the disabled or institutionalized parent of that adult child has a cause of action for damages for loss of society and companionship against any person who committed the medical malpractice. This section does not affect any other claim available under this chapter.

SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to acts or omissions that occur on the effective date of this subsection.