LRB-2381/5 MDK&PJH:wlj:cph

# 2003 ASSEMBLY BILL 356

May 22, 2003 – Introduced by Representatives Underheim, Ott, Kestell, Freese, Musser, Hines, Seratti, Bies, J. Lehman, Hundertmark, Gronemus, Berceau, Weber, Albers, Turner, Kreibich, Pettis, Loeffelholz, Kreuser, Hahn, Ladwig, Olsen, Nass, Staskunas, Travis and Plouff, cosponsored by Senators Schultz, Reynolds, Breske, Chvala, Carpenter and Hansen. Referred to Committee on Health.

AN ACT to repeal 16.009 (1) (h), 655.001 (10m) and 948.70 (1) (a); to renumber 1 2 146.31 (1), 146.815 (1), 185.983 (1) and 804.10 (1); to renumber and amend 3 148.01, 446.02 (7) (b) and 975.001; to consolidate, renumber and amend 948.70 (1) (intro.) and (b); **to amend** 15.165 (5) (a) 7., 15.197 (25) (a) 1., 15.405 4 5 (7m), 15.407 (1m), 15.915 (2) (b), 20.927 (1m), 29.193 (3) (a), 30.67 (6) (b), 36.25 6 (11) (b), 36.25 (13g) (b) 2., 39.16 (2) (d), 46.18 (10), 46.19 (4), 46.21 (2) (m), 46.21 7 (4m) (a), 46.245, 46.297 (2) (a), 46.298, 46.56 (3) (b) 3., 46.87 (5) (a) 1., 49.148 (1m) (b), 49.19 (11s) (b) 2., 49.26 (1) (g) 11., 49.43 (9), 50.09 (1) (a) (intro.), 50.36 8 9 (3g) (c), 50.90 (3), 55.043 (1) (b) (intro.), 59.53 (13) (a), 59.64 (1) (a), 60.23 (9), 10 66.0601 (1) (b), 70.11 (25), 94.70 (3) (b), 97.18 (5), 97.48 (2), 100.43 (3) (c), 11 102.565 (2), 106.50 (2r) (bm) 2., 115.53 (4) (a), 115.777 (1) (a), 118.135 (3), 118.29 (1) (e), 118.291 (1) (b), 146.0255 (2), 146.15, 146.17, 146.58 (1), 146.82 (2) (a) 5., 12 146.89 (1), 146.89 (2) (b), 150.85 (4) (c) 2., 155.05 (2), 157.05, 157.06 (1) (h), 13 14 165.765 (2) (a), 180.1903 (4), 231.01 (7) (a) 2., 233.04 (3b) (a) 2., 252.23 (1) (a),

1

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

302.10, 302.113 (9g) (c), 302.37 (2), 302.383 (1) (b), 302.40, 343.63 (4), 347.485 (2) (b), 350.155 (2), 440.08 (2) (a) 58., 441.001 (3) (a), 441.001 (4) (b), 445.14, 446.01 (2) (b), 446.02 (1) (b), 446.02 (2) (b), 446.02 (4), 446.02 (9) (a), 446.03 (intro.), 446.05 (1), 446.05 (2), 447.03 (3) (h), 449.01 (2), 449.02 (2), 450.01 (22), 454.02 (1), 459.035, 560.33 (1) (e), 609.22 (4m) (a), 632.76 (2) (b), 647.01 (6), 700.16 (4) (d), 765.03 (1), 804.10 (3) (a), 880.33 (1), 880.33 (4m) (b) 1., 891.09 (2), 891.40 (1), 891.40 (2), 895.48 (1), 895.48 (4) (b) 2., 938.48 (6), 939.615 (6) (e), 967.02 (2), 968.255 (3), 971.14 (2) (g), 971.14 (5) (am), 971.17 (3) (c) and 990.01 (28); and to create 46.27 (1) (bg), 48.02 (14k), 50.01 (4p), 50.49 (1) (d), 51.01 (13m), 69.01 (17m), 77.51 (10m), 95.21 (1) (dm), 101.01 (10m), 146.31 (1g), 146.55 (1) (fm), 146.815 (1g), 148.01 (2), 149.10 (7m), 154.01 (6), 155.01 (9m), 185.983 (1g), 301.45 (1d) (q), 343.045, 346.01 (3), 441.001 (2q), 444.01, 446.01 (1d), 446.01 (1k), 446.01 (1L), 446.01 (1m), 446.01 (1g), 446.01 (3), 446.02 (6m), 446.02 (7) (b) 2., 446.02 (7s), 446.025, 446.03 (8), 446.035, 446.04 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11), 446.05 (3), 449.01 (5), 450.01 (15m), 454.01 (14m), 600.03 (34m), 767.001 (5m), 804.10 (1g), 938.02 (14g), 940.001, 941.315 (1) (c), 948.01 (3o), 961.01 (17m), 975.001 (2), 979.001, 990.01 (25v) and 990.01 (40m) of the statutes; **relating to:** the definition of the practice of chiropractic; chiropractic evaluations, treatments, and referrals to physicians; unprofessional conduct by chiropractors; delegations by chiropractors to physician assistants and other employees; continuing education for chiropractors; nutritional guidance

1

2

provided by chiropractors to patients; statutory references to physicians and chiropractors; and granting rule–making authority.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes changes to the regulation of chiropractors regarding all of the following: 1) the definition of the "practice of chiropractic"; 2) patient evaluations, treatments, and referrals; 3) unprofessional conduct by chiropractors; 4) delegations by chiropractors; 5) continuing education requirements; 6) nutritional guidance provided by chiropractors; and 7) statutory references to physicians and chiropractors. These changes are described below.

## Definition of the "practice of chiropractic"

Under current law, the "practice of chiropractic" is defined, in part, as the employment or application of chiropractic adjustments and the principles or techniques of chiropractic science in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of conditions of human health or disease.

Under this bill, the "practice of chiropractic" has the same definition, except that the chiropractic adjustments and principles or techniques of chiropractic science must be those that are taught at a college or university approved by the Council on Chiropractic Education or any successor organization.

### Patient evaluations, treatments, and referrals

This bill requires a chiropractor to evaluate a patient to determine whether the patient has a condition that is treatable by chiropractic means. The evaluation must be based on an examination that is appropriate to the patient. Also, a chiropractor must utilize chiropractic science, as defined by rule by the Chiropractic Examining Board, and the principles of education and training of the chiropractic profession.

Under the bill, a chiropractor must discontinue treatment if, at any time, the chiropractor determines, or reasonably should have determined, that the patient's condition will not respond to further chiropractic treatment. Also, if a chiropractor makes such a determination, the chiropractor must inform the patient and refer the patient to a physician. If the referral is in writing, the chiropractor must provide a copy to the patient and maintain a copy with the patient's records. If the referral is made orally, the chiropractor must notify the patient about the referral and make a written record of the referral, which must be maintained with the patient's records.

Finally, the bill creates one exception to the requirement to discontinue treatment under the circumstances described above. The exception is that the bill allows a chiropractor to provide supportive care to a patient being treated by another health care professional.

# $Unprofessional\ conduct$

Under current law, the Chiropractic Examining Board may investigate allegations of misconduct against a chiropractor and, following a hearing, may revoke, limit, or suspend the chiropractor's license.

Under this bill, the Chiropractic Examining Board must establish a Peer Review Panel of qualified chiropractors to evaluate a claim that a chiropractor provided inappropriate care to a patient. Under the bill, a finding by the Peer Review Panel that the chiropractor has provided a certain number of inappropriate services to a patient constitutes misconduct for which his or her license may be suspended or revoked.

The bill also creates several new categories of misconduct for which a chiropractor may have his or her license suspended, including improper billing and falsifying an insurance claim. In addition, under the bill, the Chiropractic Examining Board must suspend the license of a chiropractor who commits a third misconduct violation, for no less than six months.

Finally, the bill prohibits sexual misconduct by chiropractors. Sexual misconduct is sexual contact, exposure, or gratification, sexually offensive communication, dating a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment, or other sexual behavior with or in the presence of a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment. Consent is not relevant. A chiropractor who commits sexual misconduct that does not involve physical contact with a patient shall have his or her license suspended for not less than 90 days. A chiropractor who commits a second act of sexual misconduct that does not involve physical contact or a first act of sexual misconduct that does involve physical contact shall have his or her license suspended for one year, and a chiropractor who commits a third act of sexual misconduct that does not involve physical contact or a second act of sexual misconduct that does not involve physical contact or a second act of sexual misconduct that does involve physical contact shall have his or her license revoked.

### Delegations by chiropractors

Under current law, a chiropractor licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board is allowed to delegate services that are adjunctive to the practice of chiropractic to individuals who are not licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board, but only if the services are performed under the direct, on-premises supervision of the chiropractor. In addition, current law prohibits a chiropractor from delegating to individuals not licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board the making of a diagnosis, the performance of a chiropractic adjustment, the analysis of a diagnostic test or clinical information, or any practice or service that the Chiropractic Examining Board specifies in rules.

This bill creates an exception to the prohibition described above. Under the bill, a chiropractor may delegate to a physician assistant licensed by the Medical Examining Board the making of a diagnosis, the analysis of a diagnostic test or clinical information, or any practice or service that the Chiropractic Examining Board specifies in rules. However, a chiropractor may not delegate the performance of a chiropractic adjustment to a physician assistant. Also, a delegation may not exceed the chiropractor's scope of practice or the education, training, or experience of the physician assistant. A delegation to a physician assistant allowed under the bill does not have to be under the direct, on–premises supervision of a chiropractor.

The bill also requires a chiropractor who applies to renew his or her license to identify each employee to whom clinical work is delegated, except that the following

do not have to be identified: nurses, physician assistants, physical therapists, and athletic trainers. In addition, if the Chiropractic Examining Board has promulgated rules that require an employee who is required to be identified to complete a training program or course of instruction to perform the delegated work, the chiropractor must also provide in his or her application for renewal the name, date, and sponsoring organization for the training program or course of instruction that the employee completed.

Finally, the bill changes the definitions of "practical nursing" and "professional nursing" to include actions taken under the supervision or direction of a chiropractor, in addition to actions taken under the supervision or direction of other health care professionals that are specified under current law.

### Continuing education

Under current law, a chiropractor licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board must complete any continuing education that the board requires in order to renew his or her license, which must be renewed every two years. This bill creates additional requirements regarding continuing education.

Under the bill, the Chiropractic Examining Board must establish the minimum number of hours of continuing education courses that must be completed during the two-year licensure period. As under current law, a chiropractor does not have to begin complying with continuing education requirements under the bill until the first two-year licensure period beginning after he or she initially receives his or her license.

Also under the bill, only courses that are approved by the Chiropractic Examining Board may be used to satisfy the minimum hours required. The Chiropractic Examining Board may only approve a course if the organization that sponsors the course (sponsoring organization) satisfies certain requirements. The sponsoring organization must be the Wisconsin, American, or International Chiropractic Association, or an approved chiropractic, medical, or osteopathic college or university. Also, the sponsoring organization must carry out specified duties, including selecting the course instructor, preparing course materials, evaluating the course, maintaining transcripts, performing financial administration, proctoring attendance, providing attendance vouchers, and supplying a list of attendees to the Chiropractic Examining Board. The sponsoring organization is also allowed to delegate these duties to another organization. The Chiropractic Examining Board must withdraw or withhold approval from a sponsoring organization for a two-year period if the sponsoring organization fails to carry out any of the duties, or if an organization to which a duty is delegated fails to carry out any of the duties.

The bill requires the Chiropractic Examining Board periodically to publish an updated list of approved courses. A chiropractor who applies to renew his or her license must identify the courses used to satisfy the minimum hour requirement on a form provided by the Department of Regulation and Licensing. The bill requires the Department of Regulation and Licensing to audit a percentage, as determined by the department, of the renewal applications received during each two-year licensure period to determine whether an applicant has attended the courses that he or she identifies on the form.

Finally, the bill allows the Chiropractic Examining Board to take disciplinary action against a licensed chiropractor who violates any state law or rule regulating chiropractors, including the continuing education requirements.

### Nutritional guidance

This bill requires certain chiropractors licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board to complete a postgraduate course of study in nutrition before they may provide counsel, guidance, direction, advice, or recommendations to patients regarding the health benefits of vitamins, herbs, or nutritional supplements. However, the requirement applies only to chiropractors who were granted licenses on or before January 1, 2003. In addition, the requirement does not apply to chiropractors who are also certified as dietitians by the Dietitians Affiliated Credentialing Board. The required course of study must consist of 48 hours and must be approved by the Chiropractic Examining Board.

### Statutory references to physicians and chiropractors

Under current law, if the term "physician" is used in the statutes, it means a physician licensed by the Medical Examining Board, except if that meaning is inconsistent with the legislature's manifest intent. Also, under current law, if "chiropractor" is used in the statutes, it means a chiropractor licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board, with the same exception regarding legislative intent.

Under this bill, if the term "physician" is used in the statutes, it means either a physician licensed by the Medical Examining Board or a chiropractor licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board, with the same exception under current law regarding legislative intent. As a result, the following provisions that refer to a "physician" under current law are changed under the bill to refer to either a physician licensed by the Medical Examining Board or a chiropractor licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board:

- 1. Certifications, reports, or other requirements regarding handicap, disability, illness, physical fitness, or other physical condition that are related to class B hunting permits, testimony by telephone at tax dispute hearings conducted by a board of review, releases of land from farmland preservation agreements, polygraph testing by employers, verification of illness of striking municipal workers, duty of hospitals to provide emergency treatment, notification of the Department of Transportation about a patient's ability to drive, and participation in a property tax loan program administered by the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority, and driver's instructor licenses.
- 2. Certifications, reports, or examinations regarding handicap, disability, or other physical condition required for participation in a program for state agencies to make procurements from work centers for the severely physically handicapped, disability annuities administered by the Employee Trust Funds Board, eligibility of veterans for public employment, and exemptions of unemployed persons from certain supervision fees otherwise required by the Department of Corrections.
- 3. Appointments to the Private Employer Health Coverage Board in the Department of Employee Trust Funds.

- 4. Privacy requirements for medical communications regarding residents of nursing homes and community-based residential facilities and for releases of information by the Department of Health and Family Services, and requirements regarding the release of employee medical records by employers.
- 5. Reports required for accidents involving all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles and investigations of snowmobile accidents by the Department of Natural Resources.
- 6. Requirements for drawing blood for testing persons arrested for intoxicated operation of motor vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, or boats.
- 7. Physical examinations required for civil service employees of first class cities, for participation in the Wisconsin service and conservation corps programs, and for certain school employees and statements about job applicants obtained by the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection of the Department of Employment Relations.
- 8. Access to physical examinations and medical evidence in personal injury actions.
- 9. Requirements for participating in the Volunteer Health Care Provider program administered by the Department of Health and Family Services.
- 10. Eligibility of nonprofit hospitals for property tax exemption regarding certain health and fitness centers.
  - 11. Reduced railroad rates allowed for physicians.
- 12. Exception to immunity from civil liability for emergency care that applies to care provided in a physician's office.

Finally, the bill specifies that other references to a "physician" under current law mean a physician licensed by the Medical Examining Board. As a result, the bill does not change the meaning of those references under current law.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

- **Section 1.** 15.165 (5) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2 15.165 (5) (a) 7. One member who is a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5).
- 3 **Section 2.** 15.197 (25) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 4 15.197 **(25)** (a) 1. Four physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), who represent
- 5 urban and rural areas.
- **SECTION 3.** 15.405 (7m) of the statutes is amended to read:

15.405 (7m) Nursing home administrator examining board in the department of regulation and licensing consisting of 9 members appointed for staggered 4-year terms and the secretary of health and family services or a designee, who shall serve as a nonvoting member. Five members shall be nursing home administrators licensed in this state. One member shall be a physician <u>as defined in s. 448.01 (5)</u>. One member shall be a nurse licensed under ch. 441. Two members shall be public members. No more than 2 members may be officials or full-time employees of this state.

#### **Section 4.** 15.407 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

15.407 (1m) Respiratory care practitioners examining council in the department of regulation and licensing and serving the medical examining board in an advisory capacity in the formulating of rules to be promulgated by the medical examining board for the regulation of respiratory care practitioners. The respiratory care practitioners examining council shall consist of 3 certified respiratory care practitioners, each of whom shall have engaged in the practice of respiratory care for at least 3 years preceding appointment, one physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and one public member. The respiratory care practitioner and physician members shall be appointed by the medical examining board. The members of the examining council shall serve 3-year terms. Section 15.08 (1) to (4) (a) and (6) to (10) shall apply to the respiratory care practitioners examining council.

### **Section 5.** 15.915 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

15.915 (2) (b) A representative of local health departments who is not an employee of the department of health and family services, one physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), representing clinical laboratories, one member representing private

environmental testing laboratories, one member representing occupational health laboratories and 3 additional members, one of whom shall be a medical examiner or coroner, appointed for 3-year terms. No member appointed under this paragraph may be an employee of the laboratory of hygiene.

**SECTION 6.** 16.009 (1) (h) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 7.** 20.927 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.927 (1m) Except as provided under subs. (2) and (3), no funds of this state or of any county, city, village, town or family care district under s. 46.2895 or of any subdivision or agency of this state or of any county, city, village or town and no federal funds passing through the state treasury shall be authorized for or paid to a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or surgeon or a hospital, clinic or other medical facility for the performance of an abortion.

**SECTION 8.** 29.193 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

29.193 (3) (a) Produces a certificate from a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or optometrist stating that his or her sight is impaired to the degree that he or she cannot read ordinary newspaper print with or without corrective glasses.

**Section 9.** 30.67 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.67 (6) (b) In cases of death involving a boat in which the person died within 6 hours of the time of the accident, a blood specimen of at least 10 cc. shall be withdrawn from the body of the decedent within 12 hours after his or her death, by the coroner or medical examiner or by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), so designated by the coroner or medical examiner or by a qualified person at the direction of the physician. All morticians shall obtain a release from the coroner or medical examiner prior to proceeding with embalming any body coming under the scope of this section. The blood so drawn shall be forwarded to a laboratory approved

by the state health officer for analysis of the alcoholic content of the blood specimen. The coroner or medical examiner causing the blood to be withdrawn shall be notified of the results of each analysis made and shall forward the results of each analysis to the state health officer. The state health officer shall keep a record of all examinations to be used for statistical purposes only. The cumulative results of the examinations, without identifying the individuals involved, shall be disseminated and made public by the state health officer. The department shall reimburse coroners and medical examiners for the costs incurred in submitting reports and taking blood specimens and laboratories for the costs incurred in analyzing blood specimens under this section.

**Section 10.** 36.25 (11) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

36.25 (11) (b) The laboratory shall provide complete laboratory services in the areas of water quality, air quality, public health and contagious diseases for appropriate state agencies, and may perform examinations for licensed physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), veterinarians, local health officers, as defined in s. 250.01 (5), and resource management officials as may be necessary for the prevention and control of those diseases and environmental hazards which cause concern for public health and environmental quality.

**SECTION 11.** 36.25 (13g) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

36.25 (13g) (b) 2. Providing an environment suitable for instructing medical and other health professions students, physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), nurses and members of other health–related disciplines.

**Section 12.** 39.16 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

39.16 (2) (d) Encourage the development of continuing education programs for practicing physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), in this state, including

communication links with outlying regions of the state that would allow practitioners to have access to their medical schools.

**SECTION 13.** 46.18 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.18 (10) Annual Report. On July 1 of each year the trustees shall prepare a report for the preceding fiscal year and shall transmit a copy to the department of health and family services and a copy to the county clerk, and keep a copy on file at the institution. The report shall be accompanied by an inventory of all properties on hand on the last day of the fiscal year, an estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year, and the reports of the superintendent and visiting physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), of the institution.

**Section 14.** 46.19 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.19 (4) The salaries of the superintendent, visiting physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and all necessary additional officers and employees shall be fixed by the county board.

**Section 15.** 46.21 (2) (m) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.21 (2) (m) May establish and maintain in connection with such county hospital, an emergency unit or department for the treatment, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the county board of supervisors, of persons in the county who may meet with accidents or be suddenly afflicted with illness not contagious; provided that medical care and treatment shall only be furnished in such unit or department until such time as the patient may be safely removed to another hospital or to his or her place of abode, or regularly admitted to the county hospital. The county board of supervisors may also contract with any private hospital or nonprofit hospital within the county for the use of its facilities and for medical service to be furnished by a licensed physician, or physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), to

patients who require emergency medical treatment or first aid as a result of any accident, injury or sudden affliction of illness occurring within the county, except that reasonable compensation may only be authorized until the patient is regularly admitted as an inpatient or safely removed to another hospital or to his place of abode. In this paragraph, "hospital" includes, without limitation due to enumeration, public health centers, medical facilities and general, tuberculosis, mental, chronic disease and other types of hospitals and related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient departments, nurses' home and training facilities, and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals. In this paragraph, "hospital" does not include any hospital furnishing primarily domiciliary care. In this paragraph "nonprofit hospital" means any hospital owned and operated by a corporation or association, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

**Section 16.** 46.21 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

46.21 (4m) (a) The county hospitals and county sanatoriums of a county with a population of 500,000 or more shall be devoted to hospital service and the treatment of patients upon such terms and conditions as the county board of supervisors establishes. The hospitals and sanatoriums may be utilized for instruction of medical students, physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and nurses and for scientific and clinical research that will promote the welfare of the patients and assist the application of science to the alleviation of human suffering.

**Section 17.** 46.245 of the statutes is amended to read:

**46.245 Information for certain pregnant women.** Upon request, a county department under s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23 shall distribute the materials described under s. 253.10 (3) (d), as prepared and distributed by the department. A physician,

as defined in s. 448.01 (5), who intends to perform or induce an abortion or another qualified physician, as defined in s. 253.10 (2) (g), who reasonably believes that he or she might have a patient for whom the information under s. 253.10 (3) (d) is required to be given, shall request a reasonably adequate number of the materials from the county department under this section or from the department under s. 253.10 (3) (d). An individual may request a reasonably adequate number of the materials.

- **Section 18.** 46.27 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
- 9 46.27 (1) (bg) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
- **Section 19.** 46.297 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
  - 46.297 (2) (a) The person is certified as deaf or severely hearing impaired by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), an audiologist licensed under subch. II of ch. 459, or the department.
    - **Section 20.** 46.298 of the statutes is amended to read:
  - 46.298 Vehicle sticker for the hearing impaired. Upon the request of a person who is certified as hearing impaired by the department, by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), by a hearing instrument specialist licensed under subch. I of ch. 459 or by an audiologist licensed under subch. II of ch. 459, the department shall issue to the person a decal or sticker for display on a motor vehicle owned or frequently operated by the person to apprise law enforcement officers of the fact that the vehicle is owned or operated by a hearing-impaired person. No charge shall be made for issuance of the decal or sticker. The department shall specify the design of the decal or sticker. The department shall designate the location on the vehicle at which the decal or sticker shall be affixed by its own adhesive.

**SECTION 21.** 46.56 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

1

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

46.56 <b>(3)</b> (b) 3.	Physicians,	as defined in s	. 448.01 (5)	, specializing in	care for
children.					

- **Section 22.** 46.87 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 4 46.87 (5) (a) 1. At least one member of the household must be a person who has been diagnosed by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), as having Alzheimer's disease.
- **Section 23.** 48.02 (14k) of the statutes is created to read:
- 8 48.02 (14k) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
- 9 **SECTION 24.** 49.148 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
  - 49.148 (1m) (b) Receipt of a grant under this subsection constitutes participation in a Wisconsin works employment position for purposes of the time limits under ss. 49.145 (2) (n) and 49.147 (3) (c), (4) (b) or (5) (b) 2. if the child is born to the participant more than 10 months after the date that the participant was first determined to be eligible for assistance under s. 49.19 or for a Wisconsin works employment position unless the child was conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3) in which the mother did not indicate a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or of incest in violation of s. 944.06 or 948.06 and that incest or sexual assault has been reported to a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and to law enforcement authorities.
    - **SECTION 25.** 49.19 (11s) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
  - 49.19 (11s) (b) 2. The child was conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3) in which the mother did not indicate a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or of incest in violation of s. 944.06 or 948.06 and that incest or sexual assault has been reported to a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and to law enforcement authorities.

1	<b>SECTION 26.</b> 49.26 (1) (g) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	49.26 (1) (g) 11. If the individual is the mother of a child, a physician, as defined
3	in s. 448.01 (5), has not determined that the individual should delay her return to
4	school after giving birth.
5	<b>Section 27.</b> 49.43 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	49.43 (9) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery
7	and includes graduates of osteopathic colleges holding an unlimited license to
8	practice medicine and surgery has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
9	<b>Section 28.</b> 50.01 (4p) of the statutes is created to read:
10	50.01 (4p) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. $448.01$ (5).
11	<b>Section 29.</b> 50.09 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	50.09 (1) (a) (intro.) Private and unrestricted communications with the
13	resident's family, physician, chiropractor, attorney and any other person, unless
14	medically contraindicated as documented by the resident's physician or chiropractor
15	in the resident's medical record, except that communications with public officials or
16	with the resident's attorney shall not be restricted in any event. The right to private
17	and unrestricted communications shall include, but is not limited to, the right to:
18	<b>Section 30.</b> 50.36 (3g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	50.36 (3g) (c) If a hospital grants a psychologist hospital staff privileges or
20	limited hospital staff privileges under par. (b), the psychologist or the hospital shall
21	prior to or at the time of hospital admission of a patient, identify an appropriate
22	physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), as defined in s. 448.01 (5), with admitting
23	privileges at the hospital who shall be responsible for the medical evaluation and
24	medical management of the patient for the duration of his or her hospitalization.
25	<b>Section 31.</b> 50.49 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

1	50.49 (1) (d) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
2	<b>Section 32.</b> 50.90 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	50.90 (3) "Palliative care" means management and support provided for the
4	reduction or abatement of pain, for other physical symptoms and for psychosocial or
5	spiritual needs of individuals with terminal illness and includes physician services
6	provided by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), skilled nursing care, medical
7	social services, services of volunteers, and bereavement services. "Palliative care"
8	does not mean treatment provided in order to cure a medical condition or disease or
9	to artificially prolong life.
10	<b>Section 33.</b> 51.01 (13m) of the statutes is created to read:
11	51.01 (13m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
12	<b>Section 34.</b> 55.043 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	55.043 (1) (b) (intro.) The county protective services agency may transport the
14	vulnerable adult for performance of a medical examination by a physician, as defined
15	in s. 448.01 (5), if any of the following applies:
16	<b>Section 35.</b> 59.53 (13) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	59.53 (13) (a) No county, or agency or subdivision of the county, may authorize
18	funds for or pay to a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or surgeon or a hospital,
19	clinic or other medical facility for the performance of an abortion except those
20	permitted under and which are performed in accordance with s. 20.927.
21	<b>Section 36.</b> 59.64 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	59.64 (1) (a) In general. Every person, except jurors, witnesses and
23	interpreters, and except physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or other persons who
24	are entitled to receive from the county fees for reporting to the register of deeds births
25	or deaths, which have occurred under their care, having any claim against any

county shall comply with s. 893.80. This paragraph does not apply to actions commenced under s. 19.37, 19.97 or 281.99.

**SECTION 37.** 60.23 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

60.23 **(9)** Resident physicians, physician assistants, and nurses in certain towns. In a town comprised entirely of one or more islands, annually appropriate money to retain a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or, if no such physician is available, a physician assistant or nurse practitioner, as a resident within the town.

**SECTION 38.** 66.0601 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0601 (1) (b) *Payments for abortions restricted*. No city, village, town, family care district under s. 46.2895 or agency or subdivision of a city, village or town may authorize funds for or pay to a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or surgeon or a hospital, clinic or other medical facility for the performance of an abortion except those permitted under and which are performed in accordance with s. 20.927.

**Section 39.** 69.01 (17m) of the statutes is created to read:

69.01 (17m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**Section 40.** 70.11 (25) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.11 (25) Nonprofit medical research foundations. Property owned and operated by a corporation, voluntary association, foundation or trust, no part of the net earnings of which inure to the benefit of any shareholder, member, director or officer thereof, which property is used exclusively for the purposes of: medical and surgical research the knowledge derived from which is applied to the cures, prevention, relief and therapy of human diseases; providing instruction for practicing physicians and surgeons, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), promoting education, training, skill and investigative ability of physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), scientists and individuals engaged in work in the basic sciences which bear on

medicine and surgery; or providing diagnostic facilities and treatment for deserving
destitute individuals not eligible for assistance from charitable or governmental
institutions. Such corporation, voluntary association, foundation or trust must have
received a certificate under section 501 (c) (3) of the internal revenue code as a
nonprofit organization exempt for income tax purposes.
<b>Section 41.</b> 77.51 (10m) of the statutes is created to read:
77.51 (10m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
<b>SECTION 42.</b> 94.70 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
94.70 (3) (b) Use for personal advantage or reveal, other than to federal or state
agencies, the courts, physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), pharmacists or other
persons requiring the information for the performance of their duties, any
information relative to formulas acquired in the administration of ss. 94.67 to 94.71
which may be confidential under the federal act or otherwise constitute a trade secret
as defined in s. 134.90 (1) (c).
<b>Section 43.</b> 95.21 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
95.21 (1) (dm) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
<b>SECTION 44.</b> 97.18 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
97.18 (5) The serving of oleomargarine or margarine to students, patients or
inmates of any state institutions as a substitute for table butter is prohibited, except
that such substitution may be ordered by the institution superintendent when
necessary for the health of a specific patient or inmate, if directed by the physician,
as defined in s. 448.01 (5), in charge of the patient or inmate.
<b>SECTION 45.</b> 97.48 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
97.48 (2) This section does not prohibit the manufacture or sale of proprietary

foods containing milk or skim milk to which have been added any fat or oil other than

milk fat when such foods are clearly labeled to show their composition and the fact that they are to be sold exclusively for use as directed by physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5).

**SECTION 46.** 100.43 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

100.43 (3) (c) A household substance, subject to special packaging standards, which is dispensed pursuant to a prescription of a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), dentist, or other licensed medical practitioner may be sold in conventional or noncomplying packages when directed in such prescription or requested by the purchaser.

**SECTION 47.** 101.01 (10m) of the statutes is created to read:

101.01 (**10m**) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**SECTION 48.** 102.565 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.565 (2) Upon application of any employer or employee the department may direct any employee of the employer or an employee who, in the course of his or her employment, has been exposed to toxic or hazardous substances or conditions, to submit to examination by a physician or physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), to be appointed by the department to determine whether the employee has developed any abnormality or condition under sub. (1), and the degree thereof. The cost of the medical examination shall be borne by the person making application. The results of the examination shall be submitted by the physician to the department, which shall submit copies of the reports to the employer and employee, who shall have opportunity to rebut the reports provided request therefor is made to the department within 10 days from the mailing of the report to the parties. The department shall make its findings as to whether or not it is inadvisable for the employee to continue in his or her employment.

**Section 49.** 106.50 (2r) (bm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

106.50 (2r) (bm) 2. Subdivision 1. does not apply in the case of the rental of owner-occupied housing if the owner or a member of his or her immediate family occupying the housing possesses and, upon request, presents to the individual a certificate signed by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), which states that the owner or family member is allergic to the type of animal the individual possesses.

**Section 50.** 115.53 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

115.53 (4) (a) The application shall be accompanied by the report of a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), appointed by the director of the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing or the director of the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired and shall be in the same form as reports of other physicians for admission of patients to such hospital.

**Section 51.** 115.777 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

115.777 (1) (a) A physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), nurse, psychologist, social worker, or administrator of a social agency who reasonably believes that a child brought to him or her for services has a disability shall refer the child to the local educational agency. If the local educational agency to whom the referral is made is the school district in which the child resides but the child is attending a public school in a nonresident school district under s. 118.51 or 121.84 (1) (a) or (4), the school board of the school district in which the child resides shall provide the name of the child and related information to the school board of the school district that the child is attending.

**Section 52.** 118.135 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.135 (3) To the extent feasible, the medical examining board and the optometry examining board shall encourage physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5),

and optometrists, for the purpose of this section, to conduct free eye examinations or evaluations of pupils who are in financial need and do not have insurance coverage for eye examinations or evaluations.

**Section 53.** 118.29 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.29 (1) (e) "Practitioner" means any physician, <u>as defined in s. 448.01 (5)</u>, dentist, optometrist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse prescriber, or podiatrist licensed in any state.

**SECTION 54.** 118.291 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.291 (1) (b) The pupil has the written approval of the pupil's physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and, if the pupil is a minor, the written approval of the pupil's parent or guardian.

**Section 55.** 146.0255 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

worker or intake worker under ch. 48 may refer an infant or an expectant mother of an unborn child, as defined in s. 48.02 (19), to a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), for testing of the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother for controlled substances or controlled substance analogs if the hospital employee who provides health care, social worker or intake worker suspects that the infant or expectant mother has controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother because of the use of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs by the mother while she was pregnant with the infant or by the expectant mother while she is pregnant with the unborn child. The physician may test the infant or expectant mother to ascertain whether or not the infant or expectant mother has controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother, if the physician

determines that there is a serious risk that there are controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the bodily fluids of the infant or expectant mother because of the use of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs by the mother while she was pregnant with the infant or by the expectant mother while she is pregnant with the unborn child and that the health of the infant, the unborn child or the child when born may be adversely affected by the controlled substances or controlled substance analogs. If the results of the test indicate that the infant does have controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the infant's bodily fluids, the physician shall make a report under s. 46.238. If the results of the test indicate that the expectant mother does have controlled substances or controlled substance analogs in the expectant mother's bodily fluids, the physician may make a report under s. 46.238. Under this subsection, no physician may test an expectant mother without first receiving her informed consent to the testing.

**Section 56.** 146.15 of the statutes is amended to read:

**146.15 Information.** State officials, physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), of mining, manufacturing and other companies or associations, officers and agents of a company incorporated by or transacting business under the laws of this state, shall when requested furnish, so far as practicable, the department any information required touching the public health; and for refusal shall forfeit \$10.

**Section 57.** 146.17 of the statutes is amended to read:

**146.17 Limitations.** Nothing in the statutes shall be construed to authorize interference with the individual's right to select his or her own physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or mode of treatment, nor as a limitation upon the municipality to enact measures in aid of health administration, consistent with statute and acts of the department.

1 **Section 58.** 146.31 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 146.31 (1r). 2 **Section 59.** 146.31 (1g) of the statutes is created to read: 3 146.31 (1g) In this section, "physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). 4 **Section 60.** 146.55 (1) (fm) of the statutes is created to read: 5 146.55 (1) (fm) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). 6 **Section 61.** 146.58 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 146.58 (1) Appoint an advisory committee of physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 8 (5), with expertise in the emergency medical services area to advise the department 9 on the criteria for selection of the state medical director for emergency medical 10 services and on the performance of the director and to advise the director on 11 appropriate medical issues. 12 **Section 62.** 146.815 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 146.815 (1r). 13 **Section 63.** 146.815 (1g) of the statutes is created to read: 14 146.815 (1g) In this section, "physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). 15 **Section 64.** 146.82 (2) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read: 16 146.82 (2) (a) 5. In response to a written request by any federal or state 17 governmental agency to perform a legally authorized function, including but not 18 limited to management audits, financial audits, program monitoring and 19 evaluation, facility licensure or certification or individual licensure or certification. 20 The private pay patient, except if a resident of a nursing home, may deny access 21 granted under this subdivision by annually submitting to a health care provider, 22 other than a nursing home, a signed, written request on a form provided by the 23 department. The provider, if a hospital, shall submit a copy of the signed form to the 24 patient's physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5).

**Section 65.** 146.89 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

25

146.89 (1) In this section, "volunteer health care provider" means an individual
who is licensed as a physician under ch. 448, or who is licensed as a dentist under
ch. 447, registered nurse, practical nurse or nurse-midwife under ch. 441,
optometrist under ch. 449 or physician assistant under ch. 448 or certified as a
dietitian under subch. V of ch. 448 and who receives no income from the practice of
that health care profession or who receives no income from the practice of that health
care profession when providing services at the nonprofit agency specified under sub.
(3).

**Section 66.** 146.89 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

146.89 (2) (b) The department of administration may send an application to the medical examining board or chiropractic examining board for evaluation. The medical examining board or chiropractic examining board shall evaluate any application submitted by the department of administration and return the application to the department of administration with the board's recommendation regarding approval.

**SECTION 67.** 148.01 of the statutes is renumbered 148.01 (intro.) and amended to read:

**148.01** (intro.) **Definition Definitions.** In this chapter, "medical society":

(1) "Medical society" means the State Medical Society of Wisconsin and any county medical society organized or continued under this chapter.

**SECTION 68.** 148.01 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

148.01 (2) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**Section 69.** 149.10 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:

149.10 (7m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**SECTION 70.** 150.85 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

150.85 (4) (c) 2. Whether any reduction in competition among physicians, <u>as</u> defined in s. 448.01 (5), allied health professionals or other health care providers is likely to result directly or indirectly from the cooperative agreement.

**Section 71.** 154.01 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

154.01 **(6)** "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**SECTION 72.** 155.01 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:

155.01 (9m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**Section 73.** 155.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

155.05 (2) Unless otherwise specified in the power of attorney for health care instrument, an individual's power of attorney for health care takes effect upon a finding of incapacity by 2 physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or one physician and one licensed psychologist, as defined in s. 455.01 (4), who personally examine the principal and sign a statement specifying that the principal has incapacity. Mere old age, eccentricity or physical disability, either singly or together, are insufficient to make a finding of incapacity. Neither of the individuals who make a finding of incapacity may be a relative of the principal or have knowledge that he or she is entitled to or has a claim on any portion of the principal's estate. A copy of the statement, if made, shall be appended to the power of attorney for health care instrument.

**Section 74.** 157.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

157.05 Autopsy. Consent for a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), to conduct an autopsy on the body of a deceased person shall be deemed sufficient when given by whichever one of the following assumes custody of the body for purposes of burial: Father, mother, husband, wife, child, guardian, next of kin, or in the absence of any of the foregoing, a friend, or a person charged by law with the

25

1	responsibility for burial. If 2 or more such persons assume custody of the body, the
2	consent of one of them shall be deemed sufficient.
3	<b>SECTION 75.</b> 157.06 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	157.06 (1) (h) "Physician" means has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5), and
5	also includes an individual licensed or otherwise authorized to practice medicine and
6	surgery or osteopathy and surgery under the laws of any state.
7	<b>Section 76.</b> 165.765 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	165.765 (2) (a) Any physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), registered nurse,
9	medical technologist, physician assistant or person acting under the direction of a
10	physician who obtains a biological specimen under s. 165.76, 938.34 (15), 973.047 or
11	980.063 is immune from any civil or criminal liability for the act, except for civil
12	liability for negligence in the performance of the act.
13	<b>SECTION 77.</b> 180.1903 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	180.1903 (4) Each health care professional, other than a physician, as defined
15	in s. 448.01 (5), or nurse anesthetist, who is a shareholder of a service corporation
16	and who has the authority to provide health care services that are not under the
17	direction and supervision of a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or nurse
18	anesthetist shall carry malpractice insurance that provides coverage of not less than
19	the amounts established under s. 655.23 (4).
20	<b>Section 78.</b> 185.983 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 185.983 (1r).
21	Section 79. 185.983 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:
22	185.983 ( <b>1g</b> ) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
23	<b>Section 80.</b> 231.01 (7) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	231.01 (7) (a) 2. One or more structures suitable for use as a child care center,

health facility, laboratory, laundry, nurses' or interns' residence or other multi-unit

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

housing facility for staff, employees, patients or relatives of patients admitted for treatment or care in a health facility, physician's facility, administration building, research facility, maintenance, storage or utility facility. In this subdivision, "physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). **Section 81.** 233.04 (3b) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 233.04 (3b) (a) 2. Providing an environment suitable for instructing medical and other health professions students, physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), nurses and members of other health-related disciplines. **Section 82.** 252.23 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 252.23 (1) (a) "Tattoo" has the meaning given in s. 948.70 (1) (b). **Section 83.** 301.45 (1d) (g) of the statutes is created to read: 301.45 (1d) (g) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). **Section 84.** 302.10 of the statutes is amended to read: **302.10 Solitary confinement.** For violation of the rules of the prison an inmate may be confined to a solitary cell, under the care and advice of the physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5). **Section 85.** 302.113 (9g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 302.113 (9g) (c) An inmate who meets the criteria under par. (b) may submit a petition to the program review committee at the correctional institution in which the inmate is confined requesting a modification of the inmate's bifurcated sentence in the manner specified in par. (f). If the inmate alleges in the petition that he or she has a terminal condition, the inmate shall attach to the petition affidavits from 2 physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), setting forth a diagnosis that the inmate has a terminal condition.

**Section 86.** 302.37 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

302.37 (2) Neither the sheriff or other keeper of any jail nor any other person
shall give, sell or deliver to any prisoner for any cause whatever any alcohol
beverages unless a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), certifies in writing that the
health of the prisoner requires it, in which case the prisoner may be allowed the
quantity prescribed.
<b>SECTION 87.</b> 302.383 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
302.383 (1) (b) Ensure that the prisoner has been fully informed about his or
her treatment needs, the mental health services available to him or her and his or
her rights under ch. 51, and ensure that the prisoner has had an opportunity to
discuss his or her needs, the services available to him or her and his or her rights with
a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), licensed psychologist, or other mental
health professional.
<b>SECTION 88.</b> 302.40 of the statutes is amended to read:
302.40 Discipline; solitary confinement. For violating the rules of the jail,
an inmate may be kept in solitary confinement, under the care and advice of a
physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), but not over 10 days.
<b>SECTION 89.</b> 343.045 of the statutes is created to read:
343.045 Definition. In this subchapter, "physician" has the meaning given
in s. 448.01 (5).
<b>SECTION 90.</b> 343.63 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
343.63 (4) The applicant shall submit with his or her application a statement
completed by a registered physician showing that in the physician's judgment the
applicant is physically fit to teach driving.
<b>Section 91.</b> 346.01 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

346.01 (3) In this chapter, "physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

**Section 92.** 347.485 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

347.485 **(2)** (b) Except for photosensitive corrective glasses prescribed by an ophthalmologist, physician, <u>as defined in s. 448.01 (5)</u>, oculist or optometrist, eye protection worn during hours of darkness may not be tinted or darkened.

**Section 93.** 350.155 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

350.155(2) In cases of death involving a snowmobile in which the decedent died within 6 hours of the time of the accident, a blood specimen of at least 10 cc. shall be withdrawn from the body of the decedent within 12 hours after death, by the coroner or medical examiner or by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), so designated by the coroner or medical examiner or by a qualified person at the direction of such physician. All funeral directors shall obtain a release from the coroner or medical examiner prior to proceeding with embalming any body coming under the scope of this section. The blood so drawn shall be forwarded to a laboratory approved by the department of health and family services for analysis of the alcoholic content of such blood specimen. The coroner or medical examiner causing the blood to be withdrawn shall be notified of the results of each analysis made and shall forward the results of each such analysis to the department of health and family services. The department of health and family services shall keep a record of all such examinations to be used for statistical purposes only. The cumulative results of the examinations, without identifying the individuals involved, shall be disseminated and made public by the department of health and family services. The department shall reimburse coroners and medical examiners for the costs incurred in submitting reports and taking blood specimens and laboratories for the costs incurred in analyzing blood specimens under this section.

**SECTION 94.** 440.08 (2) (a) 58. of the statutes is amended to read:

440.08 <b>(2)</b> (a) 58.	Physician <u>licer</u>	<u>ised under s</u>	subch. II of cl	n. 448:	November 1
of each odd-numbered	year; \$106.				

**SECTION 95.** 441.001 (2q) of the statutes is created to read:

441.001 (2q) Physician. "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**Section 96.** 441.001 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

441.001 (3) (a) "Practical nursing" means the performance for compensation of any simple acts in the care of convalescent, subacutely or chronically ill, injured or infirm persons, or of any act or procedure in the care of the more acutely ill, injured or infirm under the specific direction of a nurse, physician, chiropractor licensed under ch. 446, podiatrist licensed under ch. 448, dentist licensed under ch. 447 or optometrist licensed under ch. 449, or under an order of a person who is licensed to practice medicine, podiatry, dentistry or optometry in another state if that person prepared the order after examining the patient in that other state and directs that the order be carried out in this state.

**Section 97.** 441.001 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

441.001 (4) (b) The execution of procedures and techniques in the treatment of the sick under the general or special supervision or direction of a physician, chiropractor licensed under ch. 446, podiatrist licensed under ch. 448, dentist licensed under ch. 447 or optometrist licensed under ch. 449, or under an order of a person who is licensed to practice medicine, podiatry, dentistry or optometry in another state if the person making the order prepared the order after examining the patient in that other state and directs that the order be carried out in this state.

**Section 98.** 444.01 of the statutes is created to read:

**444.01 Definition.** In this chapter, "physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

<b>SECTION 99.</b> 445.14 of the statutes is amended to read:
445.14 Funeral directors; who to employ. No public officer, employee or
officer of any public institution, physician or surgeon, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), shall
send, or cause to be sent, to any funeral director, the corpse of any deceased person,
without having first made due inquiry as to the desires of the next of kin, or any
persons who may be chargeable with the funeral expenses of such deceased person,
and if any such kin or person is found, his or her authority or direction shall be
received as to the disposal of such corpse.
SECTION 100. 446.01 (1d) of the statutes is created to read:
446.01 (1d) "Generally accepted standards" means a level of diagnosis, care,
skill, and treatment that is recognized by a reasonably prudent chiropractor as being
appropriate under similar conditions and circumstances.
<b>Section 101.</b> 446.01 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:
446.01 (1k) "Patient" means an individual who receives treatment or services
from a chiropractor or who has received treatment or services under the supervision,
direction, or delegation of a chiropractor.
Section 102. 446.01 (1L) of the statutes is created to read:
446.01 (1L) "Pattern of conduct" means more than one occurrence.
<b>Section 103.</b> 446.01 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
446.01 (1m) "Peer review" means an evaluation based on generally accepted
standards, by a peer review panel appointed under s. 446.035 (1), of the
appropriateness, quality, and utilization of chiropractic health care provided to a
patient or the conduct of a chiropractor alleged to have violated s. 446.04 (11).

**SECTION 104.** 446.01 (1q) of the statutes is created to read:

446.01 (1q) "Physician assistant" means a physician assistant licensed under subch. II of ch. 448.

**SECTION 105.** 446.01 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.01 (2) (b) To employ or apply chiropractic adjustments, and the principles or techniques of chiropractic science, that are taught at a chiropractic college or university approved by the Council on Chiropractic Education or any successor organization, in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of any of the conditions described in s. 448.01 (10).

**Section 106.** 446.01 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

446.01 (3) "Utilization" means the treatment or services provided to a patient, including the frequency and duration of the treatment or services.

**Section 107.** 446.02 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.02 (1) (b) Meets the requirements of continuing education for license renewal as the examining board may require under s. 446.025. During the time between initial licensure and commencement of a full 2-year licensure period new licensees shall not be required to meet continuing education requirements. Any person who has not engaged in the practice of chiropractic for 2 years or more, while holding a valid license under this chapter, and desiring to engage in such practice, shall be required by the examining board to complete a continuing education course at a school of chiropractic approved by the examining board or pass a practical examination administered by the examining board or both.

**SECTION 108.** 446.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.02 (2) (b) The examining board shall promulgate rules establishing educational requirements for obtaining a license under par. (a). The rules shall require that an application for the license that is received by the department after

June 30, 1998, be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant has a bachelor's degree from a college or university accredited by an accrediting body listed as nationally recognized by the secretary of the federal department of education, and has graduated from a college <u>or university</u> of chiropractic approved by the examining board.

**Section 109.** 446.02 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.02 (4) The renewal date and renewal fee for all licenses granted by the examining board are specified under s. 440.08 (2) (a). In an application for renewal, the applicant shall identify each employee, other than a nurse licensed under ch. 441, physician assistant, physical therapist licensed under subch. III of ch. 448, or athletic trainer licensed under subch. VI of ch. 448, to whom clinical work is delegated. If the examining board has promulgated rules requiring such an employee to complete a training program or course of instruction to perform the delegated work, the applicant shall also provide the name, date, and sponsoring organization for the training program or course of instruction that the employee completed. Except as provided in sub. (1) (b), the examining board may not renew a license unless the applicant for renewal identifies on a form provided by the department the continuing education courses approved under s. 446.025 (2) that the applicant has completed to satisfy the minimum number of hours required under s. 446.025 (1).

**Section 110.** 446.02 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

446.02 (6m) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a chiropractor who is granted a license under this chapter on or before January 1, 2003, may provide counsel, guidance, direction, advice, or recommendations to a patient regarding the health benefits of vitamins, herbs, or nutritional supplements only if the chiropractor has

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

- completed 48 hours in a postgraduate course of study in nutrition that is approved by the examining board.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a chiropractor licensed under this chapter who is certified as a dietitian under subch. V of ch. 448.
- **SECTION 111.** 446.02 (7) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 446.02 (7) (b) 1. and amended to read:
- 446.02 (7) (b) 1. A Except as provided in subd. 2., a chiropractor may not delegate to a person who is not licensed under this chapter the making of a diagnosis, the performance of a chiropractic adjustment, the analysis of a diagnostic test or clinical information or any practice or service that the examining board, by rule, prohibits a chiropractor from delegating to a person who is not licensed under this chapter.

### **Section 112.** 446.02 (7) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

446.02 (7) (b) 2. A chiropractor may delegate to a physician assistant the making of a diagnosis, the analysis of a diagnostic test or clinical information, or any practice or service specified by the examining board by rule, except that a chiropractor may not delegate to a physician assistant the performance of a chiropractic adjustment and except that a chiropractor may not delegate to a physician assistant any practice or service that exceeds the scope of practice of the chiropractor or that exceeds the education, training, or experience of the physician assistant.

### **Section 113.** 446.02 (7s) of the statutes is created to read:

446.02 (7s) (a) A chiropractor shall evaluate each patient to determine whether the patient has a condition that is treatable by chiropractic means. An evaluation shall be based on an examination that is appropriate to the patient. In conducting

- an evaluation, a chiropractor shall utilize chiropractic science, as defined by rule by the examining board, and the principles of education and training of the chiropractic profession. A chiropractor shall discontinue treatment by chiropractic means if, at any time, the chiropractor determines, or reasonably should have determined, that the patient's condition will not respond to further treatment by chiropractic means, except that a chiropractor may provide supportive care to a patient being treated by another health care professional.
- (b) If a chiropractor determines, or reasonably should have determined, at any time, that a patient has a condition that is not treatable by chiropractic means, or will not respond to further treatment by chiropractic means, the chiropractor shall inform the patient and refer the patient to a physician licensed under subch. II of ch. 448. In making a referral under this paragraph, a chiropractor shall do one of the following:
- 1. Make a written referral to the physician that describes the chiropractor's findings, provide a copy of the written referral to the patient, and maintain a copy of the written referral in the patient record under sub. (7m) (a).
- 2. Make an oral referral to the physician or the physician's staff that describes the chiropractor's findings, notify the patient about the referral, make a written record of the referral, including the name of the physician or staff member and date of the referral, and maintain the written record in the patient record under sub. (7m) (a).
  - **SECTION 114.** 446.02 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 446.02 (9) (a) A student or graduate of a college <u>or university</u> of chiropractic who practices chiropractic, in a program for the clinical training of students and graduates that is reviewed and approved by the examining board, under the

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

supervision of a chiropractor who is approved by the examining board to supervise the clinical training of the student or graduate and who is licensed under this chapter and is responsible for the student's or graduate's practice in an infirmary, clinic, hospital or private chiropractic office that is connected or associated for training purposes with a college <u>or university</u> of chiropractic approved by the examining board.

**Section 115.** 446.025 of the statutes is created to read:

- 446.025 Continuing education. (1) The examining board shall specify the minimum number of hours of continuing education courses that, except as provided in s. 446.02 (1) (b), an applicant for renewal of a license under this chapter is required to complete during a 2-year licensure period. Only courses approved by the examining board under sub. (2) may be used to satisfy the hours required. The examining board shall periodically publish updated lists of the courses that are approved under sub. (2).
- **(2)** (a) The examining board may not approve a continuing education course unless the organization that sponsors the course satisfies all of the following:
- 1. The organization is the Wisconsin, American, or International Chiropractic Association or its successor, a college or university of chiropractic approved by the examining board, or a college or university of medicine or osteopathy accredited by an accrediting body listed as nationally recognized by the secretary of the federal department of education.
- 2. The organization selects the instructor for the course. If the instructor is a member of the undergraduate or postgraduate faculty of a college or university of chiropractic, the organization shall provide a written statement to the examining board verifying that the instructor has been appointed by the college or university

- in accordance with the accreditation standards of the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor.
  - 3. The organization establishes the objectives of the course, prepares course materials, evaluates the subject matter prepared by the instructor, conducts a post-course evaluation, maintains course transcripts, and performs financial administration necessary for the course.
  - 4. The organization proctors course attendance through the instructor or an officer, director, or employee of the organization.
    - 5. The organization provides attendance vouchers to course attendees.
  - 6. The organization supplies a list of course attendees to the examining board in a manner prescribed by the examining board.
  - (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the examining board may approve a continuing education course sponsored by an organization that does not satisfy a requirement under par. (a) 2. to 5. if the organization delegates satisfaction of the requirement to another organization and the other organization satisfies the requirement.
  - (3) If an organization that sponsors a course approved under sub. (2) fails to satisfy any requirement under sub. (2) (a) 2. to 5., the examining board shall, for a period of 2 years, withdraw or withhold approval of all continuing education courses sponsored by the organization. If an organization to whom satisfaction of any requirement under sub. (2) (a) 2. to 5. is delegated under sub. (2) (b) fails to satisfy the requirement, the examining board shall, for a period of 2 years, withdraw or withhold approval of all continuing education courses sponsored by the organization that made the delegation.
  - (4) During each 2-year licensure period, the department shall audit a percentage, as determined by the department, of the applications for renewal of a

24

1	license under this chapter to verify that an applicant has completed the continuing
2	education courses identified by the applicant under s. 446.02 (4).
3	<b>Section 116.</b> 446.03 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	446.03 Reprimand; license revocation, limitation or suspension.
5	(intro.) The Subject to ss. 446.04 (11) (d) and 446.05 (3), the examining board, by
6	order, may reprimand a licensee or registrant and may deny, limit, suspend or revoke
7	any license or certificate of registration if the licensee or registrant:
8	<b>Section 117.</b> 446.03 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
9	446.03 (8) Has violated this chapter or any rule promulgated under this
10	chapter.
11	<b>Section 118.</b> 446.035 of the statutes is created to read:
12	446.035 Peer review. (1) Appointment of Peer Review Panel. (a) The
13	examining board shall appoint a peer review panel of no fewer than 6 nor more than
14	12 members, pursuant to par. (b).
15	(b) A peer review panel may be selected from a list of nominees that is
16	submitted every 24 months by the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association. If the
17	Wisconsin Chiropractic Association fails to submit a list of nominees, the examining
18	board may solicit nominations for the peer review panel pursuant to a process
19	developed by the department.
20	(c) A nominee under par. (b) shall meet all of the following requirements:
21	1. Possess a valid license to practice chiropractic in this state.
22	2. Have no less than 10 years in practice for a minimum of 20 hours per week
23	within the preceding 2 years of his or her nomination for the peer review panel or,

if the nominee is not in active practice at the time of his or her nomination due to a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- disability, have at least 5 years of practice for a minimum of 20 hours per week prior to the onset of his or her disability.
  - 3. Be diploma eligible in a specialty that requires at least 300 hours of postgraduate credit hours approved by the American Chiropractic Association or the International Chiropractors Association.
  - 4. Not have been subject to disciplinary action under this chapter or by any regulatory or government agency.
  - 5. Have completed an annual utilization review course approved by the examining board.
  - (d) The examining board may summarily remove a chiropractor from the peer review panel if the board finds that the reviewer is unqualified or if it finds that the reviewer's methods or practices are unprofessional.
  - (2) PROCEDURE. (a) A patient, a chiropractor, an insurer, or the examining board may request a peer review, if the cost of the care in dispute for a course of treatment exceeds \$500, by submitting a written request to the department and any fee required under par. (b). Within 5 business days of submitting the request, the patient, chiropractor, insurer, or examining board shall submit the following documents to the department:
    - 1. A written statement of the matter he or she wishes to be reviewed.
  - 2. Clinical documentation relating to the course of treatment or the conduct he or she wishes to be reviewed.
  - 3. Any other information the patient, chiropractor, insurer, or examining board wishes to include to support his or her request for review.
  - (b) The department shall charge a patient, chiropractor, or insurer that request a peer review a fee of \$250. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect

- adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor.
- (c) Upon receipt of the documents and fee specified under par. (a), the department shall notify each patient, chiropractor, or insurer named in the request for review. Within 10 business days of receiving notification that a review has been requested, the patient, chiropractor, or insurer shall submit the following to the department:
  - 1. A written statement of response to the matter that is being reviewed.
- 2. Clinical documentation relating to the course of treatment or conduct that is being reviewed.
- 3. Any other information the patient, chiropractor, or insurer wishes to include to support his or her response.
- (d) No patient, chiropractor, or insurer may appear before the peer review panel or a peer reviewer.
- (e) The department shall remove identifying information regarding a chiropractor named in the request for review and, within 5 business days of receipt, shall forward all of the documents received under pars. (a) and (c) and payment of \$235 to a peer reviewer chosen at random from the peer review panel. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor. A peer reviewer chosen under this paragraph or par. (h) may not have a material professional, familial, or financial interest during the 12 months preceding his or her performance as a peer reviewer relating to a patient, chiropractor, insurer, or any agent or affiliate of a patient, chiropractor, or insurer named or involved in the peer review request.

- (f) Within 30 business days of receiving the documents specified in par. (e), the peer reviewer shall make a determination of the quality, appropriateness, or utilization of the chiropractic services rendered to the patient. The peer reviewer shall determine that the chiropractor acted unprofessionally if he or she finds that, applying generally accepted standards, 50% or more of the chiropractic services identified in the request for peer review were inappropriate, unnecessary, or of substandard quality. The peer reviewer shall sign, with his or her name and address, and remit his or her findings to the department and the department shall issue a copy of the findings to each patient, chiropractor, or insurer named in the request and to the examining board.
- (g) Within 30 days after the date of receipt of the peer reviewer's findings, a patient, chiropractor, insurer, or the examining board may request an appeal. The person requesting the appeal shall submit a written request to the department and pay a fee of \$750. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor.
- (h) Upon receipt of a request for appeal and the fee specified in par. (g), the department shall forward all of the documents received under pars. (a), (c), and (f) and a payment of \$235 each to 3 additional peer reviewers chosen at random from the peer review panel. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor. The reviewers shall conduct a joint review of the submitted materials. Each peer reviewer shall determine that the chiropractor acted unprofessionally if he or she finds that, applying generally accepted standards, 50% or more of the chiropractic services identified in the request

for peer review were inappropriate, unnecessary, or of substandard quality. Each
peer reviewer shall sign, with his or her name and address, and remit his or her
findings to the department. The department shall forward a copy of the joint review
to each patient, chiropractor, or insurer named in the request for peer review. The
department shall adopt the determination reached by a majority of the peer
reviewers appointed under this paragraph of the quality, appropriateness, or
utilization of the chiropractic services rendered to the patient or the conduct of the
chiropractor.

- (3) CIVIL LIABILITY. A member of a peer review panel is immune from civil liability for a finding, evaluation, recommendation, or other action he or she makes or takes while performing a peer review under this section. This subsection does not apply if the member of the peer review panel acts in fraud, conspiracy, or malice.
- (4) Insurance coverage. No finding, evaluation, or recommendation reached by a peer reviewer may be used to determine whether insurance coverage or reimbursement is appropriate.
- **SECTION 119.** 446.04 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of the statutes are created to read:
- 446.04 **(6)** A determination under s. 446.035 that 50% or more of the chiropractic services identified in a request for peer review were inappropriate, unnecessary, or of substandard quality.
  - (7) Billing for a service that was not performed. This includes:
- (a) Billing for a service that was performed by a staff person without the training required by the laws of this state.
- (b) A pattern of conduct in which a chiropractor bills a Current Procedural Terminology Code in a manner inconsistent with the published standards of the

- Current Procedural Terminology Code, the Current Procedural Terminology
  Assistant, the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association, the American Chiropractic
  Association, or the International Chiropractic Association.
  - (c) A pattern of conduct in which a chiropractor bills for a service using a higher level Current Procedural Terminology Code than the service that was actually provided to the patient with the intent of obtaining unearned reimbursement.
  - (8) Failure to collect a deductible or co-payment required by a patient's insurer. This subsection does not apply if the patient has financial hardship and the chiropractor documents the financial hardship.
    - (9) Falsifying a claim.
  - (10) A pattern of conduct that involves billing for a unit of service that was not actually performed with the intent of obtaining unearned reimbursement.
  - (11) Sexual misconduct. (a) Under this subsection, a chiropractor engages in sexual misconduct if he or she engages in sexual contact, exposure, or gratification, sexually offensive communication, dating a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment, or other sexual behavior with or in the presence of a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment and a reasonably prudent chiropractor under similar conditions and circumstances would find the conduct unprofessional. Consent is not an issue under this subsection.
  - (b) Under this subsection, "contact violation" means any violation of par. (a) that involves physical contact with a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment.
  - (c) Under this subsection, "noncontact violation" means any violation of par. (a) that does not involve physical contact with a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment.

(d) 1.	The examining board shall require a chiropractor who commits a first
noncontact	violation under this subsection to attend training approved by the
department	regarding sexual misconduct and shall suspend his or her chiropractic
license for n	not less than 90 days.

- 2. The examining board shall suspend the chiropractic license of a chiropractor who commits a 2nd noncontact violation or a first contact violation under this subsection for one year.
- 3. The examining board shall revoke the chiropractic license of a chiropractor who commits a 3rd noncontact or a 2nd contact violation under this subsection.

**Section 120.** 446.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

**446.05 Procedure for hearings. (1)** Subject to the rules promulgated under s. 440.03 (1), the examining board may make investigations and conduct hearings in regard to the conduct of any licensed chiropractor who, it has reason to believe, violated s. 446.02 or 446.03 (1), (6), (7), (7m), or (8) or committed any offense listed in s. 446.03. The person complained against may proceed to review any action of the examining board under ch. 227.

**Section 121.** 446.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.05 **(2)** Upon Except as provided in sub. (3), upon application and satisfactory proof that the cause of such revocation or suspension no longer exists, the examining board may reinstate any license or registration suspended or revoked by it. This subsection does not apply to a license or registration that is suspended under s. 440.13 (2) (c) or that is revoked under s. 440.12.

**Section 122.** 446.05 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

446.05 (3) The examining board shall suspend the license of a chiropractor who commits a third violation of s. 446.04 (1) to (10) for not less than 6 months.

25

1	SECTION 123. 447.03 (3) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	447.03 (3) (h) A physician or surgeon licensed in this state, as defined in s
3	448.01 (5), who extracts teeth, or operates upon the palate or maxillary bones and
4	investing tissues, or who administers anesthetics, either general or local.
5	<b>SECTION 124.</b> 449.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	449.01 (2) DISPENSING OPTICIANS. A dispensing optician is one who practices
7	optical dispensing. The practice of optical dispensing comprises the taking of
8	necessary facial measurements and the processing, fitting and adjusting of
9	mountings, frames, lenses and kindred products in the filling of prescriptions of duly
10	licensed physicians or optometrists for ophthalmic lenses. Duplications
11	replacements or reproductions not requiring optometric service may be done without
12	prescription. Nothing herein contained shall change the responsibility of physician
13	to patient, or optometrist to patient.
14	SECTION 125. 449.01 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
15	449.01 (5) Physician. In this chapter, "physician" has the meaning given in s
16	448.01 (5).
17	<b>SECTION 126.</b> 449.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	449.02 (2) This section shall not apply to physicians and surgeons duly licensed
19	as such in Wisconsin nor shall this section apply to the sale of spectacles containing
20	simple lenses of a plus power only at an established place of business incidental to
21	other business conducted therein, without advertising other than price marking or
22	the spectacles, if no attempt is made to test the eyes. The term "simple lens" shall
23	not include bifocals.
24	<b>SECTION 127.</b> 450.01 (15m) of the statutes is created to read:

450.01 (15m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

1	<b>Section 128.</b> 450.01 (22) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	450.01 (22) "Vaccination protocol" means a written protocol agreed to by a
3	physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and a pharmacist that establishes procedures
4	and record-keeping and reporting requirements for the administration of a vaccine
5	by a pharmacist for a period specified in the protocol that may not exceed 2 years.
6	SECTION 129. 454.01 (14m) of the statutes is created to read:
7	454.01 (14m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
8	<b>Section 130.</b> 454.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	454.02 (1) Licenses to practice barbering or cosmetology do not confer the right
10	to diagnose, prescribe for or treat diseases or conditions except as indicated in the
11	definition of barbering or cosmetology in s. 454.01 (5) or under the direction of a
12	licensed and practicing physician.
13	<b>SECTION 131.</b> 459.035 of the statutes is amended to read:
14	459.035 Medical exam before being fitted. A hearing aid shall not be fitted
15	for or sold to a child 16 years of age or younger unless within 90 days prior to the
16	fitting the person to be fitted has been examined by a physician, as defined in s.
17	448.01 (5), to determine whether or not he or she has any physical deficiencies that
18	would prohibit the effective use of a hearing aid.
19	<b>Section 132.</b> 560.33 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	560.33 (1) (e) The business is not predominantly engaged in professional
21	services provided by accountants, lawyers, or physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5).
22	<b>Section 133.</b> 600.03 (34m) of the statutes is created to read:
23	600.03 (34m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
24	<b>SECTION 134.</b> 609.22 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

609.22 (4m) (a) A defined network plan that provides coverage of obstetric or gynecologic services may not require a female enrollee of the defined network plan to obtain a referral for covered obstetric or gynecologic benefits provided by a participating provider who is a physician licensed under ch. 448 and who specializes in obstetrics and gynecology, regardless of whether the participating provider is the enrollee's primary provider. Notwithstanding sub. (4), the defined network plan may not require the enrollee to obtain a standing referral under the procedure established under sub. (4) (a) for covered obstetric or gynecologic benefits.

**Section 135.** 632.76 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

632.76 (2) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), no claim for loss incurred or disability commencing after 6 months from the date of issue of a medicare supplement policy, medicare replacement policy or long-term care insurance policy may be reduced or denied on the ground that a disease or physical condition existed prior to the effective date of coverage. A medicare supplement policy, medicare replacement policy or long-term care insurance policy may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than a condition for which medical advice was given or treatment was recommended by or received from a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), within 6 months before the effective date of coverage. Notwithstanding par. (a), if on the basis of information contained in an application for insurance a medicare supplement policy, medicare replacement policy or long-term care insurance policy excludes from coverage a condition by name or specific description, the exclusion must terminate no later than 6 months after the date of issue of the medicare supplement policy, medicare replacement policy or long-term care insurance policy. The commissioner may by rule exempt from this paragraph certain classes of medicare supplement policies, medicare replacement policies and long-term care insurance

policies, if the commissioner finds the exemption is not adverse to the interests of policyholders and certificate holders.

**Section 136.** 647.01 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

647.01 **(6)** "Medical services" means those services pertaining to medical or dental care that are performed on behalf of patients by or at the direction of a physician licensed under ch. 448 or a dentist licensed under ch. 447.

**SECTION 137.** 655.001 (10m) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 138.** 700.16 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

700.16 (4) (d) Transfers, outright or in trust, to the state society of physicians and surgeons, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), incorporated under the law of this state, when the transfer is for the advancement of medical science;

**Section 139.** 765.03 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.03 (1) No marriage shall be contracted while either of the parties has a husband or wife living, nor between persons who are nearer of kin than 2nd cousins except that marriage may be contracted between first cousins where the female has attained the age of 55 years or where either party, at the time of application for a marriage license, submits an affidavit signed by a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), stating that either party is permanently sterile. Relationship under this section shall be computed by the rule of the civil law, whether the parties to the marriage are of the half or of the whole blood. A marriage may not be contracted if either party has such want of understanding as renders him or her incapable of assenting to marriage.

**Section 140.** 767.001 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

767.001 (5m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**SECTION 141.** 804.10 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 804.10 (1r).

**Section 142.** 804.10 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

804.10 (1g) In this section, "physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**SECTION 143.** 804.10 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

804.10 (3) (a) No evidence obtained by an adverse party by a court-ordered examination under sub. (1) (1r) or inspection under sub. (2) shall be admitted upon the trial by reference or otherwise unless true copies of all reports prepared pursuant to such examination or inspection and received by such adverse party have been delivered to the other party or attorney not later than 10 days after the reports are received by the adverse party. The party claiming damages shall deliver to the adverse party, in return for copies of reports based on court-ordered examination or inspection, a true copy of all reports of each person who has examined or treated the claimant with respect to the injuries for which damages are claimed.

## **Section 144.** 880.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

880.33 (1) Whenever it is proposed to appoint a guardian on the ground of incompetency, a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or licensed psychologist, or both, shall furnish a written statement concerning the mental condition of the proposed ward, based upon examination. The privilege under s. 905.04 shall not apply to this statement. A copy of the statement shall be provided to the proposed ward, guardian ad litem and attorney. Prior to the examination, under this subsection, of a person alleged to be not competent to refuse psychotropic medication under s. 880.07 (1m), the person shall be informed that his or her statements may be used as a basis for a finding of incompetency and an order for protective services, including psychotropic medication. The person shall also be informed that he or she has a right to remain silent and that the examiner is required to report to the court even if the person remains silent. The issuance of such a

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

warning to the person prior to each examination establishes a presumption that the person understands that he or she need not speak to the examiner.

**SECTION 145.** 880.33 (4m) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

880.33 (4m) (b) 1. Order the appropriate county department under s. 46.23, 51.42 or 51.437 to develop or furnish, to provide to the ward, and to submit to the court, a treatment plan specifying the protective services, including psychotropic medication as ordered by the treating physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), that the proposed ward should receive.

**Section 146.** 891.09 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.09 (2) Church and doctor's records. Any church, parish or baptismal record, and any record of a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or a person authorized to solemnize marriages, in which record are preserved the facts relating to any birth, stillbirth, fetal death, marriage or death, including the names of the persons, dates, places and other material facts, may be admitted as prima facie evidence of any fact aforesaid. But such record must be produced by its proper custodian and be supported by the custodian's oath that it is such a record as it purports to be and is genuine to the best of the custodian's knowledge and belief.

**Section 147.** 891.40 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.40 (1) If, under the supervision of a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), and with the consent of her husband, a wife is inseminated artificially with semen donated by a man not her husband, the husband of the mother at the time of the conception of the child shall be the natural father of a child conceived. The husband's consent must be in writing and signed by him and his wife. The physician shall certify their signatures and the date of the insemination, and shall file the husband's consent with the department of health and family services, where it shall

be kept confidential and in a sealed file except as provided in s. 46.03 (7) (bm). However, the physician's failure to file the consent form does not affect the legal status of father and child. All papers and records pertaining to the insemination, whether part of the permanent record of a court or of a file held by the supervising physician or elsewhere, may be inspected only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.

**Section 148.** 891.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.40 (2) The donor of semen provided to a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), for use in artificial insemination of a woman other than the donor's wife is not the natural father of a child conceived, bears no liability for the support of the child and has no parental rights with regard to the child.

**Section 149.** 895.48 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.48 (1) Any person who renders emergency care at the scene of any emergency or accident in good faith shall be immune from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions in rendering such emergency care. This immunity does not extend when employees trained in health care or health care professionals render emergency care for compensation and within the scope of their usual and customary employment or practice at a hospital or other institution equipped with hospital facilities, at the scene of any emergency or accident, enroute to a hospital or other institution equipped with hospital facilities or at a physician's or chiropractor's office.

**SECTION 150.** 895.48 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

895.48 **(4)** (b) 2. A health care professional who renders emergency care for compensation and within the scope of his or her usual and customary employment or practice at a hospital or other institution equipped with hospital facilities, at the

scene of an emergency or accident, enroute to a hospital or other institution equipped with hospital facilities or at a physician's or chiropractor's office.

**SECTION 151.** 938.02 (14g) of the statutes is created to read:

938.02 (**14g**) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

**Section 152.** 938.48 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.48 **(6)** Consent to emergency surgery under the direction of a licensed physician or surgeon for any juvenile under its supervision under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h), (4m) or (4n) or 938.357 (4) upon notification by a licensed physician or surgeon of the need for such surgery and if reasonable effort, compatible with the nature and time limitation of the emergency, has been made to secure the consent of the juvenile's parent or guardian.

**Section 153.** 939.615 (6) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.615 (6) (e) A person filing a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision who is entitled to a hearing under par. (d) 2. shall be examined by a person who is either a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or a psychologist licensed under ch. 455 and who is approved by the court. The physician or psychologist who conducts an examination under this paragraph shall prepare a report of his or her examination that includes his or her opinion of whether the person petitioning for termination of lifetime supervision is a danger to public. The physician or psychologist shall file the report of his or her examination with the court within 60 days after completing the examination, and the court shall provide copies of the report to the person filing the petition and the district attorney who received a copy of the person's petition under par. (c). The contents of the report shall be confidential until the physician or psychologist testifies at a hearing under par. (f). The person

25

1 petitioning for termination of lifetime supervision shall pay the cost of an 2 examination required under this paragraph. 3 **Section 154.** 940.001 of the statutes is created to read: 4 **940.001 Definition.** In this subchapter, "physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). 5 6 **Section 155.** 941.315 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 7 941.315 (1) (c) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). 8 **Section 156.** 948.01 (30) of the statutes is created to read: 9 948.01 (3o) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). 10 **Section 157.** 948.70 (1) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 948.70 (1) and amended to read: 11 948.70 (1) In this section: (b) "Tattoo", "tattoo" means to insert pigment under 12 13 the surface of the skin of a person, by pricking with a needle or otherwise, so as to 14 produce an indelible mark or figure through the skin. 15 **Section 158.** 948.70 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed. 16 **Section 159.** 961.01 (17m) of the statutes is created to read: 17 961.01 (17m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). **Section 160.** 967.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 967.02 (2) "Department" means the department of corrections, except as 19 20 provided in s. 975.001 (1). 21 **Section 161.** 968.255 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 22 968.255 (3) No person other than a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), physician assistant or registered nurse licensed to practice in this state may conduct 23 24 a body cavity search.

**Section 162.** 971.14 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

971.14 (2) (g) The defendant may be examined for competency purposes at any stage of the competency proceedings by physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or other experts chosen by the defendant or by the district attorney, who shall be permitted reasonable access to the defendant for purposes of the examination.

**SECTION 163.** 971.14 (5) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.14 (5) (am) If the defendant is not subject to a court order determining the defendant to be not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the defendant's mental condition and if the treatment facility determines that the defendant should be subject to such a court order, the treatment facility may file with the court with notice to the counsel for the defendant, the defendant and the district attorney, a motion for a hearing, under the standard specified in sub. (3) (dm), on whether the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment. A report on which the motion is based shall accompany the motion and notice of motion and shall include a statement signed by a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), that asserts that the defendant needs medication or treatment and that the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, based on an examination of the defendant by such a licensed physician. Within 10 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph, the court shall, under the procedures and standards specified in sub. (4) (b), determine the defendant's competency to refuse medication or treatment for the defendant's mental condition. At the request of the defendant, the defendant's counsel or the district attorney, the hearing may be postponed, but in no case may the postponed hearing be held more than 20 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph.

**Section 164.** 971.17 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

971.17 (3) (c) If the court order specifies institutional care, the department of health and family services shall place the person in an institution under s. 51.37 (3) that the department considers appropriate in light of the rehabilitative services required by the person and the protection of public safety. If the person is not subject to a court order determining the person to be not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition and if the institution in which the person is placed determines that the person should be subject to such a court order, the institution may file with the court, with notice to the person and his or her counsel and the district attorney, a motion for a hearing, under the standard specified in s. 971.16 (3), on whether the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment. A report on which the motion is based shall accompany the motion and notice of motion and shall include a statement signed by a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), that asserts that the person needs medication or treatment and that the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, based on an examination of the person by a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5). Within 10 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph, the court shall determine the person's competency to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition. At the request of the person, his or her counsel or the district attorney, the hearing may be postponed, but in no case may the postponed hearing be held more than 20 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph. If the district attorney, the person and his or her counsel waive their respective opportunities to present other evidence on the issue, the court shall determine the person's competency to refuse medication or treatment on the basis of the report accompanying the motion. In the absence of these waivers, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on the issue. If the state proves by evidence that is clear and convincing that the person is not competent to

refuse medication or treatment, under the standard specified in s. 971.16 (3), the
court shall order that the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment
for the person's mental condition and that whoever administers the medication or
treatment to the person shall observe appropriate medical standards.
SECTION 165. 975.001 of the statutes is renumbered 975.001 (intro.) and
amended to read:
975.001 Definition Definitions. (intro.) In this chapter, "department":
(1) "Department" means the department of health and family services.
Section 166. 975.001 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
975.001 (2) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
SECTION 167. 979.001 of the statutes is created to read:
979.001 Definition. In this chapter "physician" has the meaning given in s.
448.01 (5).
Section 168. 990.01 (25v) of the statutes is created to read:
990.01 (25v) OSTEOPATH. "Osteopath" means a person holding a license or
certificate of registration from the medical examining board.
SECTION 169. 990.01 (28) of the statutes is amended to read:
990.01 (28) Physician, surgeon or osteopath. "Physician," "surgeon" or
"osteopath" or "licensed physician" means a person holding a license or certificate of
registration from the medical examining board or chiropractic examining board.
SECTION 170. 990.01 (40m) of the statutes is created to read:
990.01 (40m) Surgeon. "Surgeon" means a person holding a license or
certificate of registration from the medical examining board.
SECTION 171. Initial applicability.

(1) Continuing education. If the effective date of this subsection is before
January 1, 2004, the treatment of sections $446.02(1)$ (b) and (4) and $446.025$ of the
statutes first applies to chiropractors whose licenses expire on January 1, 2005. I
the effective date of this subsection is on or after January 1, 2004, the treatment of
sections 446.02 (1) (b) and (4) and 446.025 of the statutes first applies to
chiropractors whose licenses expire on January 1, 2007.
(2) Violations and offenses. The treatment of section $446.05$ (1) of the statutes
and the creation of sections 446.03 (intro.) and (8) and 446.04 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10)
and (11) of the statutes first apply to violations that occur, and offenses that are
committed, on the effective date of this subsection.
(3) License suspension. The treatment of section 446.05 (2) of the statutes and
the creation of section 446.05 (3) of the statutes first apply to 3rd violations that occur
on the effective date of this subsection.
SECTION 172. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the first day of the 2nd
month beginning after publication, except as follows:
(1) The treatment of section 446.02 (6m) of the statutes takes effect on the first

(END)

day of the 7th month beginning after publication.