

## State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



### **2011 SENATE BILL 420**

February 2, 2012 – Introduced by Senators Grothman and Lazich, cosponsored by Representatives Thiesfeldt and Brooks. Referred to Committee on Health.

- 1 AN ACT to amend 15.405 (7) (b) 3. of the statutes; relating to: requirements for
- 2 membership on the Medical Examining Board.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law requires three of the members of the Medical Examining Board (board), in the Department of Safety and Professional Services, to be public members. Current law also prohibits the public members from being engaged in any profession or occupation concerned with the delivery of physical or mental health care. This bill increases the number of public members on the board to five members, and requires that three of the public members of the board be representatives of private sector businesses having at least 100 employees.

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

- 3 **SECTION 1.** 15.405 (7) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 4 15.405 (7) (b) 3. Three Five public members. Three of the members appointed
- 5 <u>under this subdivision shall be representatives of private sector businesses having</u>
- 6 <u>at least 100 employees.</u>
- 7 Section 2. Nonstatutory provisions.

#### **SENATE BILL 420**

(1) Notwithstanding section 15.08 (1) of the statutes, the governor may
provisionally appoint the $2$ new, additional members to the medical examining board
authorized under section $15.405\ (7)\ (b)\ 3.$ of the statutes, as affected by this act.
Those provisional appointments shall be in force until withdrawn by the governor or
acted upon by the senate, and if confirmed by the senate shall continue for the
remainder of the unexpired term, if any, of the member and until a successor is
chosen and qualifies. A provisional appointee may exercise all the powers and duties
of board membership to which the person is appointed during the time in which the
appointee qualifies.

(2) A provisional appointment made under subsection (1) that is withdrawn by the governor shall, upon withdrawal, lapse and create a vacancy for provisional appointment of another new, additional member of the medical examining board. Any provisional appointment made under subsection (1) that is rejected by the senate shall upon rejection lapse and create a vacancy for nomination and appointment under section 15.08 (1) of the statutes of another initial board member.