

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

One-Hundred and Sixth Regular Session

THURSDAY, April 4, 2024

The Chief Clerk made the following entries under the above date.

CHIEF CLERK'S ENTRIES

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

The Chief Clerk records:

Senate Bill 145

Senate Bill 312

Senate Bill 436

Senate Bill 981

Presented to the Governor on 4-4-2024.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Pursuant to Senate Rule 17 (5), Representative Vining added as a cosponsor of **Senate Bill 1093**.

**State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor**

April 4, 2024

The Honorable, the Senate:

The following bill(s), originating in the Senate, have been approved, signed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State:

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Act Number</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>
Senate Bill 399	268	April 4, 2024
Senate Bill 452	269	April 4, 2024
Senate Bill 668	267	April 4, 2024

Sincerely,
TONY EVERS
Governor

Pursuant to s. 35.095 (1)(b), Wisconsin Statutes, the following 2023 Act(s) have been published:

<u>Act Number</u>	<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>
Wisconsin Act 267	668	April 5, 2024
Wisconsin Act 268	399	April 5, 2024
Wisconsin Act 269	452	April 5, 2024

**State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor**

April 4, 2024

The Honorable, the Senate:

I am vetoing **Senate Bill 145** in its entirety.

This bill creates a new license for advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs), administered by the Board of Nursing attached to the Department of Safety and Professional Services. This bill specifies certain requirements for APRN licensure, defines specialty designations associated with the APRN license, and sets forth certain requirements and restrictions related to APRN practice.

I am vetoing this bill, which received bipartisan opposition in both chambers of the Wisconsin State Legislature, in its entirety because I object to new licensure and practice standards for APRNs, especially those APRNs practicing independently, that do not provide adequate experience requirements, titling protections, and safeguards for patients who may be treated for chronic pain management. Certainly, nurses are critical to the healthcare system in Wisconsin and help fill gaps in access to healthcare services resulting from a lack of healthcare providers generally. Ensuring we have qualified professionals who have the appropriate education, training, experience, and supervision to provide care to Wisconsinites is critically important.

According to the state Department of Health Services, in 2022, 1,464 Wisconsinites died by an opioid overdose. Tragically, more people die of opioid overdoses than car crashes in Wisconsin. Effective interventions for pain management and high-quality healthcare treatments are critical for patients' quality of life and well-being, especially during difficult phases of life", as is balancing these obligations with the safety and long-term health of those same patients.

I support creating an APRN license and allowing for independent practice of APRNs, and have previously pursued measures to do so that were rejected by the Legislature's Joint Committee on Finance. Nevertheless, several concerns I consistently raised throughout this and previous legislative sessions, which could well have been addressed during the legislative process, remain unresolved in the bill before me today.

I welcome the opportunity to sign a version of this proposal that addresses these outstanding issues, and I look forward to working with nurses, doctors, and legislators

toward a bipartisan proposal I am hopeful to enact during the next legislative session.

Respectfully submitted,
TONY EVERS
Governor