LEGISLATIVE HEARING CALENDAR

Positions to be taken by the City of Milwaukee on the following bills will be discussed by the

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY-LEGISLATION

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2007 AT 9:00 AM

Room 301-B City Hall

SB-252 AB-492	Providing information about the human papillomavirus to schools and to parents of pupils in grades 6 to 12.
AB-483	Abatement or removal of human health hazards, requirements for certain local health officers, personnel of a local health department, state agency status for certain physicians, community health improvement plans, emergency medical services, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and providing penalties.
S.1627 H.R. 2578	Re-authorization of Renewal Community Tax Credits
H.R. 1700	Funding \$600 million annually over 6 years for police officers and community prosecutors. COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services)

State Budget Update:

Resolution calling for immediate passage of State Budget; with adoption of the Governor's and Joint Finance Committee language for increased shared revenues to cities and municipalities and rejection of Assembly version targeting irresponsible cuts to the cities of Beloit, Milwaukee, Racine and Superior.

2007 SENATE BILL 252

August 16, 2007 – Introduced by Senators Taylor, Wirch, Lassa, Olsen, Kapanke, Carpenter, Coggs, Erpenbach, Kreitlow, Miller, Roessler, Sullivan and Risser, cosponsored by Representatives Hines, Grigsby, Benedict, Berceau, Boyle, Fields, Hilgenberg, Hintz, Parisi, Pope-Roberts, Richards, Schneider, Smith, Soletski, Turner, Vruwink, Wasserman, Young, Pocan and Sinicki, Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.

AN ACT *to create* 118.07 (4) of the statutes; **relating to:** providing information about the human papillomavirus to schools and to parents of pupils in grades 6 to 12.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill directs the Department of Public Instruction (DPI), in conjunction with the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), to collect information about the human papillomavirus, including the causes and symptoms of the virus, how it is spread, how it may be prevented, how to obtain additional information about the virus, and the availability, effectiveness, and risks of vaccinations against the virus. The information must include the recommendations regarding the vaccine and prevention of the virus made by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The bill directs DPI to make the information available to school districts, private schools, and charter schools, and requires each school board, private school, and charter school, at the beginning of each school year, to provide the information to the parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in grades 6 to 12 in the school district or school.

For further information see the *state and local* 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:

August 28, 2007 – Introduced by Representatives Hines, Grigsby, Benedict, Berceau, Boyle, Fields, Hilgenberg, Hintz, Parisi, Pope-Roberts, Richards, Schneider, Seidel, Sheridan, Smith, Soletski, Turner, Vruwink, Wasserman, Young, Pocan and Sinicki, cosponsored by Senators Taylor, Wirch, Lassa, Olsen, Kapanke, Carpenter, Coggs, Erpenbach, Kreitlow, Miller, Roessler, Sullivan and Risser. Referred to Committee on Public Health.

AN ACT *to create* 118.07 (4) of the statutes; **relating to:** providing information about the human papillomavirus to schools and to parents of pupils in grades 6 to 12.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill directs the Department of Public Instruction (DPI), in conjunction with the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), to collect information about the human papillomavirus, including the causes and symptoms of the virus, how it is spread, how it may be prevented, how to obtain additional information about the virus, and the availability, effectiveness, and risks of vaccinations against the virus. The information must include the recommendations regarding the vaccine and prevention of the virus made by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The bill directs DPI to make the information available to school districts, private schools, and charter schools, and requires each school board, private school, and charter school, at the beginning of each school year, to provide the information to the parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in grades 6 to 12 in the school district or school.

For further information see the *state and local* 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:

August 9, 2007 – Introduced by Representatives Hines, Hahn, F. Lasee, Mursau, A. Ott, Owens and A. Williams, cosponsored by Senators Miller, Lassa, Olsen, Darling, Roessler and Schultz. Referred to Committee on Public Health.

AN ACT to repeal 146.185 (title), 146.185 (1) (intro.), 146.19 (title), 146.50 (1) 1 2 (hm), 146.50 (1) (m), 146.53 (1) (intro.), 146.53 (1) (a), 146.53 (1) (c), 146.53 (1) (e), 146.53 (1) (f), 146.55 (1) (b), 146.55 (1) (d), 146.55 (1) (e), 146.55 (1) (f), 251.06 3 (1m) and 254.59 (4); to renumber 146.185 (1) (a) to (e), 146.185 (1) (f), 146.185 4 5 (1) (g), 146.185 (1) (h), 146.185 (1) (i), 146.185 (2) to (4), 146.19 (1) (intro.), 146.19 (1) (a), 146.19 (1) (b), 146.19 (1) (c), 146.19 (1) (d), 146.19 (2), 146.301, 6 146.50 (title), 146.50 (1) (intro.), 146.50 (1) (ag), 146.50 (1) (am), 146.50 (1) (c), 7 8 146.50 (1) (cr), 146.50 (1) (d), 146.50 (1) (dm), 146.50 (1) (e), 146.50 (1) (f), 146.50 9 (1) (g), 146.50 (1) (h), 146.50 (1) (hr), 146.50 (1) (i), 146.50 (1) (ig), 146.50 (1) (im), 146.50 (1) (j), 146.50 (1) (k), 146.50 (1) (L), 146.50 (1) (n), 146.50 (1) (p), 146.50 10 (2) to (4), 146.50 (5) (title), 146.50 (5) (c) to (f), 146.50 (6) (title), 146.50 (6) (a) 11 1. to 4., 146.50 (6) (b) 2., 146.50 (6) (c) 2., 146.50 (6g) (title), 146.50 (6g) (b), 12 146.50 (6n), 146.50 (8) (title), 146.50 (8) (b) 1. to 3., 146.50 (8) (d) and (e), 146.50 13 14 (8) (g), 146.50 (8m), 146.50 (9), 146.50 (10) to (11) (d), 146.50 (11) (f) to (13),

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146.51 (title), 146.51 (1) (intro.), 146.51 (1m) to (3), 146.52 (title), 146.52 (1) (intro.), 146.52 (1m) to (5), 146.53 (title), 146.53 (1) (b), 146.53 (2) and (3), 146.53 (5) (intro.) and (a), 146.53 (5) (c) to (k), 146.55 (title), 146.55 (2) and (2m), 146.55 (4) (title), 146.55 (4) (b), 146.55 (4) (c), 146.55 (5) (title), 146.55 (5) (b), 146.55 (6) (title), 146.55 (6) (b), 146.55 (8), 146.56, 146.57 (title), 146.57 (1m) (intro.), 146.57 (1m) (a) (intro.), 146.57 (1m) (a) 2. to (4), 146.58 (title), 146.58 (intro.) to (6), 146.58 (8), 146.70 (title), 146.70 (1) to (2) (a), 146.70 (2) (c) to (3m) (c), 146.70 (3m) (d) (title), 146.70 (3m) (d) 1e. to (11) and 146.995; to renumber and amend 146.19 (4), 146.50 (5) (a), 146.50 (5) (b), 146.50 (5) (g), 146.50 (6) (a) (intro.), 146.50 (6) (b) 1., 146.50 (6) (c) (intro.), 146.50 (6) (c) 1., 146.50 (6g) (a), 146.50 (7), 146.50 (8) (a), 146.50 (8) (b) (intro.), 146.50 (8) (c), 146.50 (8) (f), 146.50 (11) (e), 146.51 (1) (a), 146.51 (1) (b), 146.51 (1) (c), 146.52 (1) (a), 146.52 (1) (b), 146.52 (1) (c), 146.53 (1) (d), 146.53 (4), 146.53 (5) (b), 146.55 (1) (a), 146.55 (4) (a), 146.55 (5) (a), 146.55 (6) (a), 146.55 (7), 146.57 (1m) (a) 1., 146.58 (7), 146.70 (2) (b) and 251.06 (3) (e); to consolidate, renumber and amend 146.55 (1) (intro.) and (g); to amend 16.25 (1) (am), 20.155 (3) (g), 20.435 (1) (gm), 20.435 (5) (ch), 20.435 (5) (ds), 20.435 (5) (kb), 20.435 (5) (ke), 21.72 (1) (a) 4., 25.98, 36.27 (3m) (a) 1g., 38.04 (9), 38.24 (5) (a) 1j., 48.685 (1) (ag) 2., 49.857 (1) (d) 4., 50.065 (1) (ag) 2., 66.0314 (1) (b), 66.0608 (1) (a), 66.0608 (1) (d), 73.0301 (1) (d) 3., 77.51 (4) (b) 8., 77.51 (15) (b) 7., 77.54 (37), 85.12 (2), 85.32, 102.07 (7) (b), 118.29 (1) (c), 146.37 (1) (a), 146.37 (1) (b), 146.37 (1g), 146.38 (1) (b), 146.38 (1) (c), 146.38 (5), 146.82 (1), 146.82 (2) (a) 2. (intro.), 146.997 (1) (d) 14., 154.17 (3), 154.17 (3m), 165.25 (6) (c), 165.85 (4) (b) 1d. e., 171.30 (6), 196.207 (3) (a), 233.04 (10), 250.01 (intro.), 251.05 (1) (a), 251.05 (1) (b), 251.05 (1) (c), 251.05 (3) (c), 252.14 (1) (ar) 13:, 252.15 (1) (af), 254.01 (2), 254.59 (2),

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254.59 (5), 255.06 (3), 340.01 (3) (dm) 2., 343.23 (2) (a) 1., 343.23 (2) (a) 3., 440.98
(3), 440.9805 (1), 893.82 (2) (d) 1r., 895.35 (2) (a) 2., 895.46 (5) (b), 895.48 (1m)
(a) (intro.), 905.04 (4) (h), 940.20 (7) (a) 1e., 940.20 (7) (a) 2g., 940.20 (7) (a) 2m.,
941.20 (1m) (a) 1., 941.20 (1m) (a) 2., 941.20 (1m) (a) 3., 941.37 (1) (a), 941.37
(1) (c), 941.375 (l) (a) and 941.375 (l) (b); <i>to repeal and recreate</i> 254.59 (l);
and to create 250.20, 251.01 (8), 251.06 (3) (e) 1., 251.06 (3) (e) 2., 251.06 (3)
(e) 3., 251.07, 254.59 (3), 254.59 (3m), 254.59 (7), 254.59 (8) and chapter 256 of
the statutes; relating to: abatement or removal of human health hazards,
requirements for certain local health officers, personnel of a local health
department, state agency status for certain physicians, community health
improvement plans, emergency medical services, requiring the exercise of
rule-making authority, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Human health hazard abatement or removal

Under current law, if a local health officer finds a human health hazard on private premises, he or she must notify the owner or occupant by registered mail and order the abatement or removal within 30 days; if the owner or occupant fails to comply, the local health officer may enter the premises and abate or remove the hazard or contract to have the work performed. A human health hazard is defined as a substance, activity, or condition that is known to have the potential to cause acute or chronic illness or death if exposure to the substance, activity, or condition is not abated. The cost of abatement or removal by the local health officer may be recovered from the person who has permitted the hazard to exist or may be levied as a special tax on the land, and anyone maintaining a human health hazard may be fined not more than \$300 or imprisoned for not more than 90 days or both. Similarly, in cities under general charter, a local health officer may enter into and examine any place at any time to ascertain health conditions; anyone refusing entrance at reasonable hours must be fined. For abatement or removal of a human health hazard, the local health officer must serve at least a 24-hour notice to the owner or occupant. A first class city may follow these provisions or the provisions of its charter.

This bill revises and consolidates provisions relating to abatement and removal of human health hazards. The bill changes the definition of a human health hazard to be a substance, activity, or condition that is known to have the potential to cause

acute or chronic illness, to endanger life, to generate or spread infectious diseases, or otherwise injuriously to affect the health of the public. The bill authorizes a local health officer who is refused entry by the owner or occupant of a property or premises for which the local health officer has received a complaint or has probable cause to believe a human health hazard exists to seek a special inspection warrant or, if a suspected human health hazard poses an immediate threat, to enter the property or premises without consent or a special inspection warrant. For a human health hazard that is found, the local health officer must notify the owner or occupant and order abatement or removal within a reasonable time period, not to exceed 30 days. If the owner or occupant fails to comply with the order within the time period and if the nature of this human health hazard does not pose an immediate threat, the local health officer shall abate or remove the hazard or contract to have that done or shall report the failure to comply to the attorney for the applicable city, town, village, or county, who may initiate court action to abate. For a human health hazard that is found and that poses an immediate threat to the health of an individual or the public, however, the local health officer must make a good-faith effort to notify the owner or occupant, confirm the notice by personal service or by mail to the owner's or occupant's last-known address, and must summarily abate or remove the hazard. A county, city, village, or town with a local health department may enact an ordinance concerning abatement or removal of a human health hazard that is at least as restrictive as the statutory provisions and that may be enforced in the county, city, village, or town that enacted it.

The bill eliminates provisions concerning authority of a local health officer to abate or remove a human health hazard in a city with a general charter. Lastly, the bill changes a penalty for maintenance of a human health hazard that requires abatement or removal to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days or both.

Requirements for certain local health officers

Current law specifies numerous qualification requirements for local health officers of Levels I, II, and III local health departments. However, current law also specifies that, in a county with a county human services department, the local health officer need not meet the qualification requirements if that county human services department employs at least one individual who meets those requirements.

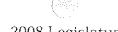
This bill eliminates the exception to qualification requirements for a local health officer if the applicable county has a county department of human services that employs an individual who meets the requirements. The change first applies to local health officers hired on the effective date of the bill as an act.

Personnel of a local health department

Under current law, a local health officer must appoint all necessary subordinate personnel. This bill clarifies that "subordinate personnel" that local health officers must appoint may include public health educators, nutritionists, and dental hygienists who meet specified qualification requirements.

State agency status for certain physicians

Under current law, for a person with status as a state agent of the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS), the attorney general may, if requested by the



secretary of health and family services, appear and defend the person in any civil action or other matter brought before a court as the result of an act committed in the lawful course of the agent's duties. In addition, a civil action or civil proceeding against a state agent for medical malpractice allegedly committed in the course of the discharge of the agent's duties may not be brought unless the claimant serves on the attorney general written notice within 180 days after discovery of the injury or the date on which, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, the injury should have been discovered. Lastly, total judgments may not exceed \$250,000 and may not include punitive damages; judgments in excess of any insurance coverage applicable to the state agent defendant must be paid by the state; and a governmental unit need not provide or pay for legal representation if applicable insurance coverage provides the representation.

This bill accords physicians, who are not employees of a local health department but who provide services, without compensation, for those programs and services provided by a local health department that require medical oversight, status as state agents of DHFS for the provision of the services that the physicians provide for the local health department.

Community health improvement plans

Currently, local health departments must, among other things, involve policymakers and the public in determining a set of priority public health services and assure access to these services to every member of the community.

This bill modifies this requirement to require the local health department to involve policymakers and the public in development of a community health improvement plan that includes actions to implement certain services and functions.

Other

The bill creates a new chapter of the statutes and renumbers numerous public health provisions relating to emergency medical services into this chapter. The bill renumbers provisions concerning minority health and cooperative American Indian health services into the statutory chapter relating to administration and supervision of health; and renumbers provisions concerning the statewide poison control system and the reporting of wounds and burn injuries into the statutory chapter relating to chronic disease and injuries.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the *local* 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:



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S.1627

Empowerment Zone and Renewal Community Enhancement Act of 2007 (Introduced in Senate)

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- (a) Short Title- This Act may be cited as the `Empowerment Zone and Renewal Community Enhancement Act of 2007'.
- (b) Amendment of 1986 Code- Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF BENEFITS.

- (a) Empowerment Zones-
 - (1) ROUNDS I AND II DESIGNATIONS- Section 1391(d)(1) is amended--
 - (A) by striking `December 31, 2009' in subparagraph (A)(i) and inserting `December 31, 2015', and
 - (B) by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:
 - `For purposes of section 1396, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting `December 31, 2009' for `December 31, 2015' in the case of designations made under subsection (a).'.
 - (2) ROUND III DESIGNATIONS- Section 1391(h)(2) is amended by striking `December 31, 2009' and inserting `December 31, 2015'.
- (b) Rural Enterprise Communities- Section 1391(d)(1)(A) is amended by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following new clauses:

HR 1700 IH

110th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. R. 1700

To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 26, 2007

Mr. WEINER (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. KELLER of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'COPS Improvements Act of 2007'.

SEC. 2. COPS GRANT IMPROVEMENTS.

- (a) In General- Section 1701 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) is amended--
 - (1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- `(a) Grant Authorization- The Attorney General shall carry out grant programs under which the Attorney General makes grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, other public and private entities, multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia, and individuals for the purposes described in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e).';
 - (2) in subsection (b)--