

Act Now to Protect Consumer Access to Natural Health Practitioners in Wisconsin

Help Wisconsin become the 11th Health Freedom state! <u>Take Action here</u> to urge the Senate and Assembly Health Committee Chairs to schedule a hearing on S.B.198/A.B. 307! The <u>WI Health Freedom Coalition</u> (<u>WIHFC</u>) has worked hard to get this WI Health Freedom bill introduced, but now they need your help to get it heard in committee. Support consumer access to natural health practitioners in WI by requesting a hearing on SB 198/AB 307! <u>Take Action Now</u>.

Wisconsin S.B. 198/A.B. 307

Similar bills to The Wisconsin Consumer Choice and Wellness bill, S.B. 198/A.B. 307, have already passed into law in ten other states. Wisconsin's bill will provide an exemption to state occupational licensure for those non-invasive complementary and alternative health care practitioners who avoid a specific list of prohibited conduct, such as puncturing the skin or administering prescription drugs or telling people to go off their treatments recommended by their licensed health care professional, and who give out the disclosure information listed in the bill, such as contact information, education and training, and the nature of the services to be rendered. Read the bill here. Take Action Here.

S.B. 198 was referred to the Sen. Committee on Health and Human Services after being introduced and read for the first time in the WI Senate on June 17. A.B. 307 was introduced and read for the first time in the WI Assembly on August 10and was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health.

S.B. 198/A.B. 307 is authored by Senators Moulton, Lasee and Olsen and is cosponsored by Representatives Murphy, T. Larson, Quinn and Ripp. <u>Click Here</u> to thank the bill sponsors and encourage your legislators to request Committee Chairs schedule it for a hearing.

NOW is the time for you to educate your legislators about the bill so they are ready to support it when it is heard in committee and on the floor of each chamber. <u>Click Here to Read the Bill</u>. <u>Click Here to Take Action</u> and Support S.B. 198/A.B. 307.

Also, please take another minute to personally call Sen. Vukmir, <u>608-266-2512</u>, and Rep. Sanfelippo, <u>608-266-0620</u>, the Chairs of their respective chambers' Health Committee, to let their offices know that you are a natural health consumer or practitioner who wants S.B. 198/A.B. 307 to be scheduled for a hearing! Simply leaving a brief message with a legislative assistant can make a big difference!

Legislative Process – A Brief Overview

The legislative process can be very lengthy and even complicated. Of the several thousand bills introduced in a given state's given legislative session, typically no more than one-fourth will actually become law. We hope that this short explanation of how a bill becomes a law will help you in understanding how the process works which will, in turn, increase the chances that your Health Freedom legislation will beat the odds and become law.

Process In Wisconsin:

A bill may be introduced in either the Assembly or the Senate, where it is read by the Chief Clerk - First Reading and referred to a committee. A committee is defined as a group of people appointed in the Assembly and Senate to study bills on a particular subject area and determine whether or not to recommend them to become law. A committee studies the bill and often holds public hearings on it. A public hearing is when you, your parents and other interested people can go and explain to the committee why you like or dislike the bill. The committee votes and reports the bill out of committee. The bill is then most often referred to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee can either place the bill on the Calendar for second reading and debate before

Committee. The Rules Committee can either place the bill on the Calendar for second reading and debate before the entire Assembly or take no action. At the Second Reading, a bill is subject to debate and amendment before being given its Third Reading and final passage. After passing one House, the bill goes through the same procedure in the other house. If amendments are made in one house, the other House must agree. When the bill is accepted in both houses, it is sent to the Governor. The Governor signs the bill into law or may veto all or, in some cases, part of it. If this happens, the Legislature may override the veto with a 2/3 vote in each house. If the Governor fails to act on the bill, it may become a law without a signature.

For a more detailed overview of the process in WI, please see:

http://legis.wisconsin.gov/assembly/acc/Documents/HABBL.pdf

Health-seekers deserve to have maximum options protected for them as they work to explore their wellness and health. Please support Wisconsin's bill.

