



WISCONSIN 2021 LEGISLATIVE RECAP

Act 9: creates several requirements for pharmacy benefit managers, including granting the commissioner of insurance rulemaking authority over them.

Act 14: amends rules to allow a hunter to affix a processed wood bottom to a hollow log or stump—using adhesive, nails, or screws—to contain bear bait or feed. Where allowed in rule, this amendment also applies to deer.

Act 17: gives the Department of Safety and Professional Services authority to adopt emergency rules to implement the act's changes on home inspectors, including continuing-education requirements.

Act 22: grants the Psychology Examining Board rulemaking authority to implement the act's changes for psychologists, including permanent and emergency authority.

Act 23: creates a Physician Assistant Affiliated Credentialing Board and grants it rulemaking authority, including permanent and emergency authority.

Act 25: directs the Pharmacy Examining Board to adopt rules—both permanent and emergency—regulating third-party logistics providers and out-of-state third-party logistics providers consistent with federal law; any licensing is optional.

Act 26: allows for rules to be adopted that “allow an employer to require a tipped employee to use an electronic signature or other electronic means that uniquely identifies the employee to acknowledge the counting of tips or similar gratuities.”

Act 42: authorizes the Department of Children and Families to certify and further regulate qualified residential treatment programs by rule; rulemaking authority includes both permanent and emergency.

Acts 44 and 46: grants the Medical Examining Board permanent and emergency rulemaking authority to establish a form that an unlicensed physician must use to notify the board that the physician will be practicing at a recreational or educational camp. The same requirement and rulemaking authority applies to unlicensed registered nurses.