



**WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
ACT MEMO**

2003 Wisconsin Act 29 [2003 Senate Bill 115]	State Trauma Advisory Council
2003 Acts: www.legis.state.wi.us/2003/data/acts/	Act Memos: www.legis.state.wi.us/lc/act_memo/act_memo.htm

2003 Wisconsin Act 29 retains the State Trauma Advisory Council, which otherwise would have expired on July 1, 2003.

The statutes create a State Trauma Advisory Council in the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS). The council consists of the following members who are required to have an interest and expertise in emergency medical services--four physicians who represent urban and rural areas, two registered nurses, two prehospital emergency medical services providers (including one representative of a municipality), two representatives of a rural hospital, two representatives of an urban hospital, and one member of the Emergency Medical Services Board. The statutes require DHFS to develop and implement a statewide trauma care system and to seek the advice of the State Trauma Advisory Council in developing and implementing the system.

Under prior law, the State Trauma Advisory Council would have "sunsetting" (i.e., expired) on July 1, 2003. Act 29 eliminated the sunset provision, thereby retaining the State Trauma Advisory Council.

Effective Date: 2003 Wisconsin Act 29 takes effect on June 28, 2003.

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August 21, 2003

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This memo provides a brief description of the Act. For more detailed information,
consult the text of the law and related legislative documents.

WISCONSIN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

May 14, 2003

To: Members of the Homeland Security, Veterans & Military Affairs

From: Bill Bazan, Vice President, Wisconsin Hospital Association

Re: **SUPPORT FOR SB 115**



WHA SUPPORTS SENATE BILL 115 THAT CALLS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE REMOVAL OF THE SUNSET PROVISION FOR THE STATE TRAUMA ADVISORY COUNCIL (STAC).

In 1997, Wisconsin Act 154 created the Statewide Trauma Advisory Council (STAC), consisting of members from all over Wisconsin with an interest and expertise in Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and trauma. Act 154 also named the Bureau of EMS and Injury Prevention, within the Department of Health and Family Services, as the lead agency responsible for the development and implementation of a statewide, regional trauma system. STAC has worked together with healthcare organizations, EMS and public health personnel from all parts of the State to create the Wisconsin Statewide Trauma Care Plan. **This plan is now in its implementation phase through the collaborative work of Regional Trauma Advisory Councils and STAC.** Wisconsin's hospitals, EMS providers, public health agencies, fire, law enforcement and other stakeholders are working diligently and effectively to create and implement a regional and statewide trauma care plan second to none in this country.

The work of STAC is ongoing and certainly its work is far from being completed as envisioned in Act 154. While great strides have been made over the past 5 years, much more needs to be done. Trauma systems, when fully implemented, will enhance community health through an organized system of injury prevention, acute care and rehabilitation that is fully integrated with the public health system in a community. Trauma systems will have the distinct capacity to identify risk factors and related interventions to prevent injuries, and will maximize the integrated delivery of optimal resources for patients who ultimately need acute trauma care. In addition, a statewide trauma system will help Wisconsin prepare for and respond to any possible terrorist activity by providing a system of care that will assist the citizens of Wisconsin who are injured to get to the most appropriate level of clinical care possible.

For these reasons, WHA support the removal of the sunset provision for STAC as outlined in SB 115.