#### **Dsida**, Michael

From:

Dsida, Michael

Sent:

Friday, July 25, 2003 11:44 AM

To:

Gundrum, Mark

Subject:

RE: Scot Mortier: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Mr. Mortier believes that "as to its effect" should be added. I assume that's okay with you. If so, can you send the jacket back? Thanks.

-----Original Message-

From:

Dsida, Michael

Sent:

Thursday, July 24, 2003 3:33 PM

To:

Gundrum, Mark

Subject:

RE: Scot Mortier: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

It was our intent to have s. 885.235 (1k) apply in the same way as current s. 885.235 (1g) (intro.) does in cases under s. 885.235 (1g) (c), (cd), and (d), and I don't think that there is any equal protection problem with that. But because of the differences between s. 885.235 (1k) and s. 885.235 (1g) (intro.), perhaps they will be applied differently. It may turn on the meaning of "expert testimony as to its effect" in s. 885.235 (1g) (intro.). I interpreted that language as telling judges that they need not be concerned about the relationship between the BAC in the sample and the person's BAC generally, but I am not sure how that phrase has been construed. Perhaps Mr. Mortier can shed some light on that for me. In any event, if the differences between the two provisions are a problem, would adding "as to its effect" to the end of s. 885.235 (1k) eliminate it?

Mike Dsida Legislative Reference Bureau 608/266-9867 michael.dsida@state.legis.wi.us

----Original Message----

From:

Gundrum, Mark

Sent:

Thursday, July 24, 2003 3:06 PM

To:

Dsida, Michael

Cc:

Churchill, Jolene

Subject:

RE: Scot Mortier: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

In an effort to avoid any possible constitutional concern, could you please review the concern raised here by Scot Mortie and let me know your thoughts on his concern as soon as possible. Thanks.

----Original Message----

From:

Churchill, Jolene

Sent:

Wednesday, July 23, 2003 11:24 AM

To:

Mortier, Scot

Subject:

Scot Mortier: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Thanks! I will be sure to convey your comments to Rep. Gundrum. Take care and have a great day! - Jolene

----Original Message-

Mortier, Scot From:

Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2003 11:05 AM

To: Churchill, Jolene

Subject: RE: Scot Mortier: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Section 73, which creates 885.235(1k)--

This creates a prima facie presmption, which is fine. Typically in OWI cases when we have a blood test or a breath test, we have to lay the foundation by an operator or expert that the test was performed in accordance with the correct procedure before we get the test into evidence. Once it is in evidence, then we get the presumption.

As a result, I'm concerned there may be a challenge raised because we are no longer required to lay the

foundation for a key piece of evidence dealing with an element of a crime (potentially). I don't have the time to research this problem, but that's the problem I see. It may be at least an equal protection problem because you're treating drugged offenders differently than drunk ones for no apparent reason--the rational for both laws is the same.

Let me know if I've lost you...

Scot

----Original Message----

From:

Churchill, Jolene

Sent:

Wednesday, July 23, 2003 9:43 AM

To: Mortier, Scot

Subject:

Scot Mortier: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Dear Scot.

I forwarded your email below and Representative Gundrum said he would still appreciate receiving your comments on this bill as we will be scheduling a hearing in the near future. Thanks! - Jolene

<< File: 03-0465/2 >>

----Original Message----

From:

Mortier, Scot

Sent:

Wednesday, July 16, 2003 8:08 AM

To:

Churchill, Jolene

Subject:

RE: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Jolene:

Finally got a chance to check my e-mail (rough couple of weeks of jury trials has kept me busy) so I just saw this. I'm thinking it's way too late to respond at this point, so I won't unless you think otherwise.

Scot

----Original Message----

From:

Churchill, Jolene

Sent:

Wednesday, June 25, 2003 1:30 PM

To:

Mortier, Scot

Subject:

Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Dear Scot,

Representative Gundrum asked me to forward the below comments from our drafting attorney regarding the proposed drugged driving bill. If you could clarify these sections for us, we will look into it right way. Thanks so much and have a great day!

Sincerely,

Jolene Rose Churchill, Assistant Representative Mark D. Gundrum 84th Assembly District 1-888-534-0084

----Original Message----

From:

Dsida, Michael

Sent:

Monday, June 23, 2003 11:43 AM

To:

Gundrum, Mark

Cc:

Hurley, Peggy

Subject:

RE: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Can you check to see if Mr. Mortier was referring to section 71 of the bill (as opposed to 72)? Section 72 (which amends s. 885.235 (4) of the statutes) does not appear to be related to this question. He may have intended to refer to section 71 of the bill (which creates s. 885.235 (1k) of the statutes).

----Original Message----

From:

Gundrum, Mark

Sent:

Thursday, June 19, 2003 8:16 PM Dsida, Michael; Hurley, Peggy

Cc:

Churchill, Jolene

Subject:

FW: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Mike and Peggy,

Could you please provide me with your thoughts on Scot Mortier's observation/question? Thank you.

#### Mark

----Original Message-----

From:

Mortier, Scot

Sent:

Monday, June 16, 2003 9:44 AM

To:

Gundrum, Mark

Subject:

RE: Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

#### Mark:

Was it your intent in Section 72, w/respect to 885 (evidentiary values of tests) to allow us to proceed at a jury trial with just a certified copy of the blood test results on the question of 'detectable restricted/controlled substances' in the blood?

Just off the cuff, it seems the defense must still have a right to challenge the test results...I haven't done the legal research on whether this would pass constitutional muster. I suppose we'd be able to weather the equal protection challenges because these are controlled substances (unlike alcohol).

That's my 'quick' 2 cents worth. (This is a worthy effort!)

Scot Mortier ADA FDL Co

----Original Message----

From:

Gundrum, Mark

Sent: Subject: Friday, June 13, 2003 3:50 PM

Representative Mark Gundrum - Proposed Drugged Driving Legislation

Dear DAs, Deputy DAs and ADAs,

Last week, I sent an e-mail offering the opportunity to comment on this final version of my drugged driving bill. Since many of you may have been unable to consider the legislation before my Thursday deadline due to your annual summer training conference, I thought it appropriate to extend the deadline so you might have that opportunity.

If you do have any thoughts or comments regarding the language of this proposal, please e-mail those to me before the end of the day on Thursday, JUNE 19TH. Thank you.



# State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

# 2003 ASSEMBLY BILL

only charge on p. 27

AN ACT to renumber and amend 23.33 (4c) (b) 4., 30.681 (2) (d) 1., 343.305 (8) 1 2 (b) 5., 346.63 (2) (b), 350.101 (2) (d), 940.09 (1m), 940.09 (2), 940.25 (1m), 940.25 3 (2) and 967.055 (1m); to amend 23.33 (4c) (a) 4., 23.33 (4c) (b) 3., 23.33 (4p) (d), 23.33 (13) (b) 1., 23.33 (13) (b) 2., 23.33 (13) (b) 3., 30.681 (1) (b) (title), 30.681 4 5 (1) (c), 30.681 (2) (b) (title), 30.681 (2) (c), 30.684 (4), 343.305 (7) (a), 343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm. and d., 343.305 (9) (a) 5. a., 343.307 (1) (d), 343.307 (2) (e), 343.307 6 7 (3), 343.31 (1) (am), 343.31 (2), 343.315 (2) (a) 5., 343.315 (2) (a) 6., 344.576 (2) 8 (b), 346.63 (1) (c), 346.63 (2) (am), 346.65 (2g) (c), 346.65 (2m) (a), 346.65 (6) (a) 1., 346.65 (6) (c), 346.65 (6) (d), 350.101 (1) (d), 350.101 (2) (c), 350.104 (4), 9 10 350.11 (3) (a) 1., 350.11 (3) (a) 2., 350.11 (3) (a) 3., 351.02 (1) (a) 10., 885.235 (4), 11 939.75 (1), 939.75 (2) (b), 939.75 (3) (intro.), 940.09 (1d) (a) 1., 940.09 (1d) (a) 2., 12 940.09 (1d) (b), 940.25 (1d) (a) 1., 940.25 (1d) (a) 2., 940.25 (1d) (b), 949.08 (2) 13 (e), 949.08 (2) (em), 967.055 (1) (a) and 967.055 (2) (a); and **to create** 23.33 (1) 14 (jo), 23.33 (4c) (a) 2m., 23.33 (4c) (a) 5., 23.33 (4c) (b) 2m., 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b.,

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30.50 (10m), 30.681 (1) (b) 1m., 30.681 (1) (d), 30.681 (2) (b) 1m., 30.681 (2) (d)
1. b., 340.01 (50m), 343.305 (5) (e), 343.305 (8) (b) 2. g., 343.305 (8) (b) 4m.,
343.305 (8) (b) 5. a., 343.305 (8) (b) 5. b., 343.305 (8) (b) 5. c., 343.305 (8) (b) 6.
a., 343.305 (8) (b) 6. b., 343.305 (8) (b) 6. c., 343.315 (2) (a) 1m., 346.63 (1) (am),
346.63 (1) (d), 346.63 (2) (a) 3., 346.63 (2) (b) 2., 350.01 (10v), 350.101 (1) (bm),
350.101 (1) (e), 350.101 (2) (bm), 350.101 (2) (d) 2., 885.235 (1) (d), 885.235 (1k),
939.22 (33), 940.09 (1) (am), 940.09 (1) (cm), 940.09 (1g) (am), 940.09 (1g) (cm),
940.09 (2) (b), 940.25 (1) (am), 940.25 (1) (cm), 940.25 (2) (b), 941.20 (1) (bm) and
967.055 (1m) (b) of the statutes; relating to: operating a vehicle or operating
or going armed with a firearm after using certain controlled substances and
providing penalties.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person may not operate a motor vehicle, an all-terrain vehicle (ATV), a snowmobile, or a motorboat if he or she: 1) has an alcohol concentration of 0.1 or more in his or her blood, breath, or urine; or 2) is under the influence of an intoxicant (alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs) that impairs his or her ability to operate the motor vehicle, ATV, snowmobile, or motorboat safely. Penalties for a person who violates one of these prohibitions (which include suspension of the person's driver's license) depend on the number of prior offenses, whether the person injured or killed another as a result of operating the motor vehicle, ATV, snowmobile, or motorboat, and, if another person was injured. the extent of that person's injury. Current law, however, provides a person a defense to prosecution for causing injury or death if the person can prove that the injury or death would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and did not have a prohibited alcohol concentration or was not under the influence of an intoxicant. Current law also prohibits a person from operating or going armed with a firearm while under the influence of an intoxicant, with more severe penalties applying if another person is killed as a result.

This bill prohibits a person from operating a motor vehicle, an ATV, a snowmobile, or a motorboat or operating or going armed with a firearm if he or she has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, regardless of whether the person's ability to operate the motor vehicle, ATV, snowmobile, or motorboat safely has been impaired. The bill defines a restricted controlled substance as: 1) delta—9—tetrahydrocannabinol (the primary active

ingredient in marijuana); 2) a controlled substance (other than marijuana) included in Schedule I under the state's controlled substance law, which includes heroin, LSD, PCP, and certain "club drugs"; 3) cocaine or any of its metabolites; and 4) methamphetamine. Penalties for a person who violates one of these prohibitions are the same as those that would apply if the person had a prohibited alcohol concentration or had been under the influence of an intoxicant. The bill, however, provides a person who has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood a defense to causing death or injury if the person can prove that the injury or death would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. In addition, a person has a defense to prosecution for any offense created under the bill that is based on the person having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta—9—tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood if the person can prove that he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine, a drug that metabolizes into methamphetamine, or delta—9—tetrahydrocannabinol.

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.

Because this bill proposes to revoke a person's operating privilege upon conviction for an offense, the Department of Transportation, as required by law, will prepare a report to be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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:

- **SECTION 1.** 23.33 (1) (jo) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 23.33 (1) (jo) "Restricted controlled substance" means any of the following:
- 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
  - 2. A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled substance described in subd. 1.
  - 3. Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
- 8 4. Methamphetamine.

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9 5. Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

**SECTION 2.** 23.33 (4c) (a) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (a) 2m. 'Operating with a restricted controlled substance.' No person may engage in the operation of an all-terrain vehicle while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

**SECTION 3.** 23.33 (4c) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (a) 4. 'Related charges.' A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of subd. 1. or 2. or both any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both subds. 1. and 2. any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m., the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of both subds. 1. and 2. any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under sub. (13) (b) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1. and, 2., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

**SECTION 4.** 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (a) 5. 'Defenses.' In an action under subd. 2m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 5. 23.33 (4c) (b) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 2m. 'Causing injury while operating with a restricted controlled substance.' No person who has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled

substance in his or her blood may cause injury to another person by the operation of an all-terrain vehicle.

**SECTION 6.** 23.33 (4c) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 3. 'Related charges.' A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of subd. 1. or 2. or both any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both subds. 1. and 2. any combination of subd. 1., 2., or 2m. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of both subds. 1. and 2. any combination of subd. 1, 2., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under sub. (13) (b) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1. and, 2., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

SECTION 7. 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. of the statutes is renumbered 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a. and amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a. 'Defenses.' In an action under this paragraph, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant er, did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.1 or more, or did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

**SECTION 8.** 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b. In an action under subd. 2m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he

or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

**SECTION 9.** 23.33 (4p) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4p) (d) Admissibility; effect of test results; other evidence. The results of a chemical test required or administered under par. (a), (b) or (c) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated operation of an all-terrain vehicle law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. This subsection does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

**SECTION 10.** 23.33 (13) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (13) (b) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2. and 3., a person who violates sub. (4c) (a) 1. or, 2., or 2m. or (4p) (e) shall forfeit not less than \$150 nor more than \$300.

SECTION 11. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (13) (b) 2. Except as provided under subd. 3., a person who violates sub. (4c) (a) 1. or, 2., or 2m. or (4p) (e) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated operation of an all-terrain vehicle law or the refusal law shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months.

**SECTION 12.** 23.33 (13) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (13) (b) 3. A person who violates sub. (4c) (a) 1. or, 2., or 2m. or (4p) (e)
and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was convicted
2 or more times previously under the intoxicated operation of an all-terrain vehicle
law or refusal law shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and shall
be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail.
SECTION 13. 30.50 (10m) of the statutes is created to read:
30.50 (10m) "Restricted controlled substance" means any of the following:
(a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a
tetrahydrocannabinol.
(b) A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled
substance described in par. (a).
(c) Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
(d) Methamphetamine.
(e) Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
SECTION 14. 30.681 (1) (b) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.681 (1) (b) (title) Operating with after using a controlled substance or alcohol
concentrations at or above specified levels.
SECTION 15. 30.681 (1) (b) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:
30.681 (1) (b) 1m. No person may engage in the operation of a motorboat while
the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her
blood.
SECTION 16. 30.681 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.681 (1) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor
may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of par. (a) or (b) or both any
combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1m., or 2, for acts arising out of the same incident or

occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both pars. (a) and (b) any
combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1m., or 2., the offenses shall be joined. If the person
is found guilty of both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1m., or
2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single
conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under
s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) 1., 1m., and 2. each require proof of
a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

**SECTION 17.** 30.681 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

30.681 (1) (d) *Defenses*. In an action under par. (b) 1m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 18. 30.681 (2) (b) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.681 (2) (b) (title) Causing injury with after using a controlled substance or alcohol concentrations at or above specified levels.

**SECTION 19.** 30.681 (2) (b) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

30.681 (2) (b) 1m. No person who has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood may cause injury to another person by the operation of a motorboat.

**Section 20.** 30.681 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.681 (2) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of par. (a) or (b) or both any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or

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#### **ASSEMBLY BILL**

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occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1m., or 2. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) 1., 1m., and 2. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

**SECTION 21.** 30.681 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 30.681 (2) (d) 1. a. and amended to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. a. In an action under this subsection for a violation of the intoxicated boating law where the defendant was operating a motorboat that is not a commercial motorboat, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant or did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.1 or more or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 22. 30.681 (2) (d) 1. b. of the statutes is created to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. b. In an action under par. (b) 1m. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

**SECTION 23.** 30.684 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.684 (4) Admissibility; effect of test results; other evidence. The results
of a chemical test required or administered under sub. (1), (2) or (3) are admissible
in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a
person alleged to have violated the intoxicated boating law on the issue of whether
the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person
had alcohol concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a
restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests
shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. This section does not limit the
right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.
SECTION 24. 340.01 (50m) of the statutes is created to read:
340.01 (50m) "Restricted controlled substance" means any of the following:
(a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a
tetrahydrocannabinol.

- (b) A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled substance described in par. (a).
  - (c) Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
  - (d) Methamphetamine.
  - (e) Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
- Section 25. 343.305 (5) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

343.305 (5) (e) At the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have been driving or operating a motor vehicle while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, the results of a blood test administered in accordance with this section are admissible on any issue relating to the presence of a detectable amount

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1	of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood. Test results shall be given
2	the effect required under s. 885.235.
3	SECTION 26. 343.305 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	343.305 (7) (a) If a person submits to chemical testing administered in
5	accordance with this section and any test results indicate the presence of a detectable
6	amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood or a prohibited
7	alcohol concentration, the law enforcement officer shall report the results to the
8	department and take possession of the person's license and forward it to the
9	department. The person's operating privilege is administratively suspended for 6
10	months.
11	SECTION 27. 343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm. and d. of the statutes are amended to read:
12	343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm. Whether the person had a prohibited alcohol
13	concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her
14	blood at the time the offense allegedly occurred.
15	d. If one or more tests were administered in accordance with this section,
16	whether each of the test results for those tests indicate the person had a prohibited
17	alcohol concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in
18	his or her blood.
19	<b>Section 28.</b> 343.305 (8) (b) 2. g. of the statutes is created to read:
20	343.305 (8) (b) 2. g. Whether the person had a valid prescription for
21	methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors in a case in which subd. 4m. a.
22	and b. apply.
23	SECTION 29. 343.305 (8) (b) 4m. of the statutes is created to read:
24	343.305 (8) (b) 4m. If, at the time the offense allegedly occurred all of the

following apply, the hearing officer shall determine whether the person had a valid

prescription	for	methamphetamine	or	one	of	its	metabolic	precursors	or
delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol:									

- a. A blood test administered in accordance with this section indicated that the person had a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol but did not have a detectable amount of any other restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.
- b. No test administered in accordance with this section indicated that the person had a prohibited alcohol concentration.
- SECTION 30. 343.305 (8) (b) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 343.305 (8) (b) 5. (intro.) and amended to read:
- 343.305 (8) (b) 5. (intro.) If the hearing examiner finds that the criteria for administrative suspension have not been satisfied or that the person did not have a prohibited alcohol concentration at the time the offense allegedly occurred any of the following applies, the examiner shall order that the administrative suspension of the person's operating privilege be rescinded without payment of the fee under s. 343.21 (1) (j)-:
- 6. If the hearing examiner finds that the criteria for administrative suspension have been satisfied and that the person had a prohibited alcohol concentration at the time the offense allegedly occurred all of the following apply, the administrative suspension shall continue regardless of the type of vehicle driven or operated at the time of the violation:
- 7. The hearing examiner shall notify the person in writing of the hearing decision, of the right to judicial review and of the court's authority to issue a stay of the suspension under par. (c). The administrative suspension is vacated and the person's operating privilege shall be automatically reinstated under s. 343.39 if the

1	hearing examiner fails to mail this notice to the person within 30 days after the date
2	of the notification under par. (a).
3	Section 31. 343.305 (8) (b) 5. a. of the statutes is created to read:
4	343.305 (8) (b) 5. a. The criteria for administrative suspension have not been
5	satisfied.
6	Section 32. 343.305 (8) (b) 5. b. of the statutes is created to read:
7	343.305 (8) (b) 5. b. The person did not have a prohibited alcohol concentration
8	or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the
9	time the offense allegedly occurred.
10	Section 33. 343.305 (8) (b) 5. c. of the statutes is created to read:
11	343.305 (8) (b) 5. c. In a case in which subd. 4m. a. and b. apply, the person had
12	a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or
13	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
14	Section 34. 343.305 (8) (b) 6. a. of the statutes is created to read:
15	343.305 (8) (b) 6. a. The criteria for administrative suspension have been
16	satisfied.
17	Section 35. 343.305 (8) (b) 6. b. of the statutes is created to read:
18	343.305 (8) (b) 6. b. The person had a prohibited alcohol concentration or a
19	detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the time
20	the offense allegedly occurred.
21	<b>Section 36.</b> 343.305 (8) (b) 6. c. of the statutes is created to read:
22	343.305 (8) (b) 6. c. In a case in which subd. 4m. a. and b. apply, the person did
23	not have a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors
24	or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
25	Section 37. 343.305 (9) (a) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (a) 5. a. Whether the officer had probable cause to believe the person was driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog or any combination of alcohol, a controlled substance and a controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving, having a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or having a prohibited alcohol concentration or, if the person was driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and whether the person was lawfully placed under arrest for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.

**Section 38.** 343.307 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.307 (1) (d) Convictions under the law of another jurisdiction that prohibits refusal of a person from refusing chemical testing or use of using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof, or; with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or; while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

SECTION 39. 343.307 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.307 (2) (e) Convictions under the law of another jurisdiction that prohibits refusal of a person from refusing chemical testing or use of using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled

substance analog, or a combination thereof, or; with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or; while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

**Section 40.** 343.307 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.307 (3) If the same elements of the offense must be proven under a local ordinance or under a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state as under s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) or both, any combination of s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b), or s. 346.63 (5), the local ordinance or the law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state shall be considered to be in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) or both, any combination of s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b), or s. 346.63 (5), for purposes of ss. 343.30 (1q) (b) 1., 343.305 (10) (b) 1. and 346.65 (2) and (2j).

**SECTION 41.** 343.31 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (1) (am) Injury by the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog, or any combination of an intoxicant, a controlled substance and a controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving or while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood or has a prohibited alcohol concentration and which is criminal under s. 346.63 (2).

**SECTION 42.** 343.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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343.31 (2) The department shall revoke the operating privilege of any resident upon receiving notice of the conviction of such person in another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been cause for revocation under this section or for revocation under s. 343.30 (1q). Such offenses shall include violation of any law of another jurisdiction that prohibits use of a person from using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof, or; with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or, while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws. Upon receiving similar notice with respect to a nonresident, the department shall revoke the privilege of the nonresident to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Such revocation shall not apply to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a nonresident who holds a valid commercial driver license issued by another state.

**SECTION 43.** 343.315 (2) (a) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 1m. Section 346.63 (1) (am) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) (am) or the law of another jurisdiction that prohibits a person from driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

SECTION 44. 343.315 (2) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 5. Section 343.305 (9) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this

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state in conformity with s. 343.305 (9) or the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting refusal of a person driving or operating a motor vehicle to submit to chemical testing to determine the person's alcohol concentration or intoxication or the amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

**SECTION 45.** 343.315 (2) (a) 6. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 6. Section 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25 or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, or the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting causing or inflicting injury, great bodily harm or death through use of a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or a combination thereof, or with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more or with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving, or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

**Section 46.** 344.576 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

344.576 (2) (b) The damage occurs while the renter or authorized driver operates the private passenger vehicle in this state while under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug, as described under s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) or (2m).

**SECTION 47.** 346.63 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (1) (am) The person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

SECTION 48. 346.63 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.63 (1) (c) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of par. (a) or (b) or both any combination of par. (a), (am), or (b) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a), (am), or (b), the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a), (am), or (b) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under ss. 343.30 (1q) and 343.305. Paragraphs (a), (am), and (b) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

**SECTION 49.** 346.63 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (1) (d) In an action under par. (am) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 50. 346.63 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (2) (a) 3. The person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

SECTION 51. 346.63 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.63 (2) (am) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of par. (a) 1. or 2. or both any combination of par. (a) 1., 2., or 3. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating par. (a) 1. and 2. any combination of par. (a) 1., 2.,

or 3. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of par. (a) 1. and 2. any combination of par. (a) 1., 2., or 3. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under ss. 343.30 (1q) and 343.305. Paragraph (a) 1. and, 2., and 3. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

**Section 52.** 346.63 (2) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 346.63 (2) (b) 1. amended to read:

346.63 (2) (b) 1. In an action under this subsection, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or a combination thereof, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving ex, did not have a prohibited alcohol concentration described under par. (a) 2., or did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 53. 346.63 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (2) (b) 2. In an action under par. (a) 3. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

**Section 54.** 346.65 (2g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2g) (c) If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction, the court may require a person ordered to perform community service work under par. (a) or (ag), or under s. 973.05 (3) (a) if that person's fine resulted from violating s. 346.63 (2), (5) (a) or (6) (a), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, or under s. 973.05 (3) (a) if that person's fine resulted from violating s. 346.63 (1) (am) and the motor vehicle that the person was driving or operating was a commercial motor vehicle, to participate in community service work that benefits children or that demonstrates the adverse effects on children of substance abuse or of operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug. The court may order the person to pay a reasonable fee, based on the person's ability to pay, to offset the cost of establishing, maintaining and monitoring the community service work ordered under this paragraph.

SECTION 55. 346.65 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2m) (a) In imposing a sentence under sub. (2) for a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (am) or (b) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, the court shall review the record and consider the aggravating and mitigating factors in the matter. If the level of the person's blood alcohol level amount of alcohol in the person's blood or urine or the amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood is known, the court shall consider that level amount as a factor in sentencing. The chief judge of each judicial administrative district shall adopt guidelines, under the chief judge's authority to adopt local rules under SCR 70.34, for the consideration of aggravating and mitigating factors.

**SECTION 56.** 346.65 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (a) 1. The court may order a law enforcement officer to seize the motor vehicle used in the violation or improper refusal and owned by the person whose operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who committed a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) or (2) (a) 1. er, 2., or 3., 940.09 (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d), or 940.25 (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) if the person whose operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who is convicted of the violation has 2 or more prior suspensions, revocations, or convictions, counting convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1). The court may not order a motor vehicle seized if the court enters an order under s. 343.301 to immobilize the motor vehicle or equip the motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device or if seizure would result in undue hardship or extreme inconvenience or would endanger the health and safety of a person.

SECTION 57. 346.65 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (c) The district attorney of the county where the motor vehicle was seized, or where the owner improperly refused to take the test under s. 343.305 or violated s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) or (2) (a) 1. ef, 2., or 3., 940.09 (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d), shall commence an action to forfeit the motor vehicle within 30 days after the motor vehicle is seized. The action shall name the owner of the motor vehicle and all lienholders of record as parties. The forfeiture action shall be commenced by filing a summons, complaint and affidavit of the law enforcement agency with the clerk of circuit court. Upon service of an answer, the action shall be set for hearing within 60 days after the service of the answer. If no answer is served or no issue of law or fact joined and the

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1	time for that service or joining of issues has expired, the court may render a default
2	judgment as provided in s. 806.02.

**SECTION 58.** 346.65 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (d) At the hearing set under par. (c), the state has the burden of proving to a reasonable certainty by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the motor vehicle seized under par. (a) 1. is a motor vehicle used in the violation or the improper refusal and owned by a person who committed a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) or (2) (a) 1. er, 2., or 3., 940.09 (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) and that the person had 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, counting convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1). If the state fails to meet the burden of proof required under this paragraph, the motor vehicle shall be returned to the owner upon the payment of storage costs.

- **SECTION 59.** 350.01 (10v) of the statutes is created to read:
- 16 350.01 (10v) "Restricted controlled substance" means any of the following:
  - (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
  - (b) A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled substance described in par. (a).
    - (c) Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
  - (d) Methamphetamine.
  - (e) Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
- **SECTION 60.** 350.101 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (1) (bm) Operating with a restricted controlled substance. No person may engage in the operation of a snowmobile with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 61. 350.101 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

350.101 (1) (d) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of par. (a) or (b) or both any combination of par. (a), (b), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a), (b), or (bm), the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a), (b), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a) and, (b), and (bm) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

**Section 62.** 350.101 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (1) (e) *Defenses*. In an action under par. (bm) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta—9—tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta—9—tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 63. 350.101 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (2) (bm) Causing injury while operating a snowmobile with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance. No person who has a

detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood may cause injury to another person by the operation of a snowmobile.

**SECTION 64.** 350.101 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

350.101 (2) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of par. (a) or (b) or both any combination of par. (a), (b), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a), (b), or (bm) in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of both pars. (a) and (b) any combination of par. (a), (b), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a) and, (b), and (bm) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require.

Section 65. 350.101 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 350.101 (2) (d) 1. and amended to read:

350.101 (2) (d) 1. In an action under this subsection, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant or did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.1 or more or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 66. 350.101 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (2) (d) 2. In an action under par. (bm) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he

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or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

**SECTION 67.** 350.104 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

350.104 (4) ADMISSIBILITY, EFFECT OF TEST RESULTS; OTHER EVIDENCE. The results of a chemical test required or administered under sub. (1), (2) or (3) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated snowmobiling law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. This section does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

**SECTION 68.** 350.11 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

350.11 (3) (a) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2. and 3., a person who violates s. 350.101 (1) (a) or, (b), or (bm) or s. 350.104 (5) shall forfeit not less than \$400 nor more than \$550.

Section 69. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

350.11 (3) (a) 2. Except as provided under subd. 3., a person who violates s. 350.101 (1) (a) or, (b), or (bm) or 350.104 (5) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated snowmobiling law or the refusal law shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months.

SECTION 70. 350.11 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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350.11 (3) (a) 3. A person who violates s. 350.101 (1) (a) er, (b), or (bm) or 350.104 (5) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was convicted 2 or more times previously under the intoxicated snowmobiling law or refusal law shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail.

SECTION 71. 351.02 (1) (a) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:

351.02 (1) (a) 10. Any offense committed by the person under the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting conduct described in sections 6-207, 6-302, 10-102, 10-103, 10-104, 11-901, 11-902, 11-907 or 11-908 of the uniform vehicle code and model traffic ordinance (1987), or prohibiting homicide or manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony, reckless or careless driving or driving a motor vehicle with willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any other drug or a combination thereof as prohibited, driving or operating a motor vehicle while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood, refusal to submit to chemical testing, perjury or the making false statements or affidavits to a governmental agency in connection with the ownership or operation of a motor vehicle, failing to stop and identify oneself as the driver or operator in the event of a motor vehicle accident with a person or an attended motor vehicle or fleeing from or attempting to elude a police, law enforcement or other peace officer, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

**SECTION 72.** 885.235 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1) (d) "Restricted controlled substance" means any of the following:

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- 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
- 2. A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled substance described in subd. 1.
  - 3. Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
  - 4. Methamphetamine.
  - 5. Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
  - SECTION 73. 885.235 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1k) In any action or proceeding in which it is material to prove that a person had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood while operating or driving a motor vehicle or, if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, on duty time, while operating a motorboat, except a sailboat operating under sail alone, while operating a snowmobile, while operating an all-terrain vehicle, or while handling a firearm, if a chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood shows that the person had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, the court shall treat the analysis as prima facie evidence on the issue of the person having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood without requiring any expert testimony

SECTION 74. 885.235 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (4) The provisions of this section relating to the admissibility of chemical tests for alcohol concentration or intoxication or for determining whether a person had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not a person was under the influence of an intoxicant, had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his

1	or her blood, had a specified alcohol concentration, or had an alcohol concentration
2	in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn), 346.63 (2m) or 350.101
3	(1) (c).
4	SECTION 75. 939.22 (33) of the statutes is created to read:
5	939.22 (33) "Restricted controlled substance" means any of the following:
6	(a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a
7	tetrahydrocannabinol.
8	(b) A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled
9	substance described in par. (a).
10	(c) Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
11	(d) Methamphetamine.
12	(e) Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
13	SECTION 76. 939.75 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 109,
14	is amended to read:
15	939.75 (1) In this section and ss. 939.24 (1), 939.25 (1), 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02
16	(1m), $940.05$ $(2g)$ and $(2h)$ , $940.06$ $(2)$ , $940.08$ $(2)$ , $940.09$ $(1)$ $(c)$ to $(e)$ and $(1g)$ $(c)$ , $(cm)$ ,
17	and (d), $940.10$ (2), $940.195$ , $940.23$ (1) (b) and (2) (b), $940.24$ (2) and $940.25$ (1) (c) to
18	(e), "unborn child" means any individual of the human species from fertilization until
19	birth that is gestating inside a woman.
20	SECTION 77. 939.75 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	939.75 (2) (b) Sections 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g) and (2h), 940.06
22	(2), 940.08 (2), 940.09 (1) (c) to (e) and (1g) (c), (cm), and (d), 940.10 (2), 940.195,
23	$940.23\ (1)\ (b)$ and $(2)\ (b)$ , $940.24\ (2)$ and $940.25\ (1)\ (c)$ to $(e)$ do not apply to any of the
24	following:
25	SECTION 78. 939.75 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.75 (3) (intro.) When the existence of an exception under sub. (2) has been
placed in issue by the trial evidence, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt
that the facts constituting the exception do not exist in order to sustain a finding of
guilt under s. 940.01 (1) (b), 940.02 (1m), 940.05 (2g), 940.06 (2), 940.08 (2), 940.09
(1) (c) to (e) or (1g) (c), (cm), or (d), 940.10 (2), 940.195, 940.23 (1) (b) or (2) (b), 940.24
(2) or 940.25 (1) (c) to (e).
SECTION 79. 940.09 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
940.09 (1) (am) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of a
vehicle while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance
in his or her blood.
SECTION 80. 940.09 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:
940.09 (1) (cm) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or
handling of a vehicle while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted
controlled substance in his or her blood.
SECTION 81. 940.09 (1d) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
940.09 (1d) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the person who committed
an offense under sub. (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions,
suspensions, or revocations, counting convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.25 in the
person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under
s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an
order regarding operating privilege restriction or enters an order regarding
immobilization.
SECTION 82. 940.09 (1d) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
940.09 (1d) (a) 2. Notwithstanding par. (b), if the person who committed an

offense under sub. (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) has 2 or more convictions,

suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1) within any 5-year period, the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an order regarding operating privilege restriction and the installation of an ignition interlock device or enters an order regarding immobilization.

SECTION 83. 940.09 (1d) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (1d) (b) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, counting convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) shall be followed if the court orders the seizure and forfeiture of the motor vehicle owned by the person and used in the violation.

SECTION 84. 940.09 (1g) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

940.09 (1g) (am) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of a firearm or airgun while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 85. 940.09 (1g) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

940.09 (1g) (cm) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling of a firearm or airgun while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

SECTION 86. 940.09 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 940.09 (1m) (a) and amended to read:

940.09 (1m) (a) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon an information based upon a violation of any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), or (b) or both,; any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), or (bm) or both,; any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (d) or both,; any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (e) or both,;

any combination of sub. (1g) (a), (am), or (b) or both or; any combination of sub. (1g) (c), (cm), or (d) or both for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

(b) If the a person is charged with violating both sub. (1) (a) and (b), both sub. (1) (a) and (bm), both sub. (1) (c) and (d), both sub. (1) (e) and (e), both sub. (1g) (a) and (b) or both sub. (1g) (e) and (d) in the an information with any of the combinations of crimes referred to in par. (a), the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of both sub. (1) (a) and (b), both sub. (1) (a) and (bm), both sub. (1) (e) and (d), both sub. (1) (e) and (e), both sub. (1g) (a) and (b) or both sub. (1g) (e) and (d) more than one of the crimes so charged for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under s. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3., under s. 343.307 (1) or under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3. Subsection (1) (a), (am), (b), (bm), (c), (cm), (d), and (e), and sub. (1g) (a), (b), (c) and (d), each require proof of a fact for conviction which the other does others do not require, and sub. (1g) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), and (d) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

SECTION 87. 940.09 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 940.09 (2) (a) and amended to read:

940.09 (2) (a) The In any action under this section, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the death would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or did not have an alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b), (bm), (d) or (e) or (1g) (b) or (d).

SECTION 88. 940.09 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

	940.09	9 (2)	(b) Ir	n any action ι	ınder sub. (	1) (am) or	(cn	n) or (1g) (am	) or (cm) t	hat
is	based	on	the	defendant	allegedly	having	a	detectable	amount	of
me	thamph	etam	ine ir	his or her bl	lood, the def	endant ha	as a	defense if he	or she pro	ves
by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he										
$\mathbf{or}$	she had	lav	valid	prescription	for metha	mphetam	ine	or one of i	ts metabo	olic
pre	cursors.					•				

**SECTION 89.** 940.25 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (1) (am) Causes great bodily harm to another human being by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

**SECTION 90.** 940.25 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (1) (cm) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

SECTION 91. 940.25 (1d) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (1d) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, counting convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.09 (1) in the person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an order regarding operating privilege restriction or enters an order regarding immobilization.

Section 92. 940.25 (1d) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (1d) (a) 2. Notwithstanding par. (b), if the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) has 2 or more convictions,

suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1) within any 5-year period, the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court enters an order regarding operating privilege restriction and the installation of an ignition interlock device or enters an order regarding immobilization.

SECTION 93. 940.25 (1d) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (1d) (b) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (am), (b), (c), (cm), or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, counting convictions under sub. (1) and s. 940.09 (1) in the person's lifetime, plus other convictions, suspensions, or revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) shall be followed if the court orders the seizure and forfeiture of the motor vehicle owned by the person and used in the violation.

**SECTION 94.** 940.25 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 940.25 (1m) (a) and amended to read:

940.25 (1m) (a) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon an information based upon a violation of any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), or (b) or both; any any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), or (bm) or both; any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (d) or both; any combination of or sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (e) or both for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

(b) If the <u>a</u> person is charged with violating both sub. (1) (a) and (b), both sub. (1) (a) and (bm), both sub. (1) (c) and (d) or both sub. (1) (e) and (e) in the <u>an</u> information with any of the combinations of crimes referred to in par. (a), the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of both sub. (1) (a) and (b), both sub. (1) (a) and (bm), both sub. (1) (c) and (d) or both sub. (1) (e) and (e) more than one of the crimes so charged for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for

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- purposes of counting convictions under s. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6)
- 2 (a) 2. or 3., under ss. 343.30 (1q) and 343.305 or under s. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. and 3.
- 3 Subsection (1) (a), (am), (b), (bm), (c), (cm), (d), and (e) each require proof of a fact for
- 4 conviction which the other does others do not require.
  - SECTION 95. 940.25 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 940.25 (2) (a) and amended to read:
  - 940.25 (2) (a) The defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the great bodily harm would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or did not have an alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b), (bm), (d) or (e).
    - **Section 96.** 940.25 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
  - 940.25 (2) (b) In any action under this section that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
    - **SECTION 97.** 941.20 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
  - 941.20 (1) (bm) Operates or goes armed with a firearm while he or she has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. A defendant has a defense to any action under this paragraph that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, if he or she proves by a

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preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

SECTION 98. 949.08 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.08 (2) (e) Is an adult passenger in the offender's vehicle and, the crime involved is specified in s. 346.63 (2) or 940.25, and the passenger knew the offender was under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog, or had a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m) committing that offense. This paragraph does not apply if the victim is also a victim of a crime specified in s. 940.30, 940.305, 940.31 or 948.30.

SECTION 99. 949.08 (2) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

949.08 (2) (em) Is an adult passenger in the offender's commercial motor vehicle and, the crime involved is specified in s. 346.63 (6) or 940.25, and the passenger knew the offender was under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog, or had an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more but less than 0.1 committing that offense. This paragraph does not apply if the victim is also a victim of a crime specified in s. 940.30, 940.305, 940.31 or 948.30.

SECTION 100. 967.055 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (1) (a) The legislature intends to encourage the vigorous prosecution of offenses concerning the operation of motor vehicles by persons under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog,

under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable
of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug
to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving or having a
prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m), or offenses
concerning the operation of motor vehicles by persons with a detectable amount of
a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, and offenses concerning the
operation of commercial motor vehicles by persons with an alcohol concentration of
0.04 or more.
<b>SECTION 101.</b> 967.055 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 967.055 (1m) (intro.)
and amended to read:
967.055 (1m) Definition Definitions. (intro.) In this section, "drug":
(a) "Drug" has the meaning specified in s. 450.01 (10).
SECTION 102. 967.055 (1m) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
967.055 (1m) (b) "Restricted controlled substance" means any of the following:
1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a
tetrahydrocannabinol.
2. A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled
substance described in subd. 1.
3. Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
4. Methamphetamine.
5. Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
SECTION 103. 967.055 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
967.055 (2) (a) Notwithstanding s. 971.29, if the prosecutor seeks to dismiss
or amend a charge under s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity

therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the

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use of a vehicle or an improper refusal under s. 343.305, the prosecutor shall apply to the court. The application shall state the reasons for the proposed amendment or dismissal. The court may approve the application only if the court finds that the proposed amendment or dismissal is consistent with the public's interest in deterring the operation of motor vehicles by persons who are under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, in deterring the operation of motor vehicles by persons with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or in deterring the operation of commercial motor vehicles by persons with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more. The court may not approve an application to amend the vehicle classification from a commercial motor vehicle to a noncommercial motor vehicle unless there is evidence in the record that the motor vehicle being operated by the defendant at the time of his or her arrest was not a commercial motor vehicle.

## SECTION 104. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to offenses committed and refusals occurring on the effective date of this subsection but does not preclude the counting of other convictions, suspensions, or revocations as prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations for purposes of administrative action by the department of transportation, sentencing by a court, or revocation or suspension of motor vehicle operating privileges.