



State of Wisconsin  
2011 – 2012 LEGISLATURE



LRB-3544/1  
CMH:wlj:jf

## 2011 SENATE BILL 371

January 9, 2012 – Introduced by Senators ERPENBACH and TAYLOR, cosponsored by Representatives POCAN, BERCEAU, BEWLEY, E. COGGS, DANOU, GRIGSBY, KESSLER, PASCH, POPE-ROBERTS, ROYS, C. TAYLOR, TOLES and ZEPNICK. Referred to Committee on Health.

1     **AN ACT** *to renumber* subchapter IV of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90]; *to renumber*  
2           *and amend* 59.54 (25), 961.55 (8), 968.19 and 968.20 (1); *to amend* 20.435 (6)  
3           (jm), 50.56 (3), 59.54 (25m), 66.0107 (1) (bm), 66.0107 (1) (bp), 146.40 (1) (bo),  
4           146.81 (1) (L), 146.997 (1) (d) 18., 149.14 (3) (nm), 173.12 (1m), 289.33 (3) (d),  
5           349.02 (2) (b) 4., 767.41 (5) (am) (intro.), 767.451 (5m) (a) (intro.), 961.555 (2)  
6           (a), 961.56 (1) and 968.20 (3) (a) and (b); and *to create* 20.435 (1) (gq), 20.435  
7           (1) (jm), subchapter IV of chapter 50 [precedes 50.60], 59.54 (25) (b) 2., 59.54  
8           (25) (b) 3., 146.44, 767.41 (5) (d), 767.451 (5m) (d), 961.01 (5m), 961.01 (11v),  
9           961.01 (12v), 961.01 (14c), 961.01 (14g), 961.01 (17k), 961.01 (19m), 961.01  
10          (20hm), 961.01 (20ht), 961.01 (20t), 961.01 (21f), 961.01 (21t), 961.436, 961.55  
11          (8) (b), 961.55 (8) (c), 961.55 (8) (d), 961.555 (2) (e), 961.555 (2m), 961.5755,  
12          968.072, 968.12 (5), 968.19 (2), 968.20 (1d) and 968.20 (1j) of the statutes;  
13          **relating to:** medical use of marijuana, the regulation of marijuana distribution

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 organizations, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, making  
2 appropriations, and providing a penalty.

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***Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau******Current prohibitions and penalties***

Current law prohibits the manufacture, distribution, and delivery of marijuana (also known as tetrahydrocannabinols) and the possession of marijuana with intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver it. A violation of these prohibitions is a felony, and the penalties depend on the amount of marijuana involved. If the crime involves 200 grams or less or four or fewer marijuana plants, the person may be fined up to \$10,000, sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to three years and six months, or both. If the crime involves more than 200 grams but not more than 1,000 grams, or more than four plants but not more than 20 plants, the person may be fined up to \$10,000, sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to six years, or both. If the crime involves more than 1,000 grams but not more than 2,500 grams, or more than 20 plants but not more than 50 plants, the person may be fined up to \$25,000, sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to ten years, or both. If the crime involves more than 2,500 grams but not more than 10,000 grams, or more than 50 plants but not more than 200 plants, the person may be fined up to \$25,000, sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to 12 years and 6 months, or both. If the crime involves more than 10,000 grams or more than 200 plants, the person may be fined up to \$50,000, sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to 15 years, or both.

Current law also prohibits a person from possessing or attempting to possess marijuana. A person who violates this prohibition and who has no prior drug convictions is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not more than \$1,000, sentenced to the county jail for up to six months, or both. For a second or subsequent offense, a person is guilty of a Class I felony.

Current law also contains certain prohibitions regarding drug paraphernalia, which includes equipment, products, and materials used to produce, distribute, and use controlled substances, including marijuana. Under current law, a person who uses drug paraphernalia or who possesses it with the primary intent to produce, distribute, or use a controlled substance, other than methamphetamine, unlawfully is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not more than \$500, imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both. A person who delivers drug paraphernalia, possesses it with intent to deliver it, or manufactures it with intent to deliver it, knowing that it will be primarily used to produce, distribute, or use a controlled substance, other than methamphetamine, unlawfully may be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not more than 90 days, or both.

***Medical necessity defense and immunity from arrest and prosecution***

This bill establishes a medical necessity defense to marijuana-related prosecutions and forfeiture actions. A person having or undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment (qualifying patient) may invoke this defense. A debilitating medical condition or treatment means any of the following: 1) cancer,

**SENATE BILL 371**

glaucoma, AIDS, a positive HIV test, Crohn's disease, a Hepatitis C virus infection, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, nail patella syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, post-traumatic stress disorder, or the treatment of these conditions; 2) a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition, or the treatment of such a disease or condition, that causes wasting away, severe pain, severe nausea, seizures, or severe and persistent muscle spasms; or 3) any other medical condition or treatment for a medical condition designated as a debilitating medical condition or treatment in rules promulgated by the Department of Health Services (DHS).

A qualifying patient may invoke this defense if he or she acquires, possesses, cultivates, transports, or uses marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of his or her debilitating medical condition or treatment, but only if no more than the maximum authorized amount of marijuana (12 marijuana plants and three ounces of marijuana leaves or flowers) is involved. A person is presumed to have this defense if he or she has obtained a valid registry identification card from DHS or a valid out-of-state registry identification card or has a written certification from his or her physician documenting that he or she has or is undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment and that the potential benefits of using marijuana outweigh the health risks involved.

The bill also prohibits the arrest or prosecution of a qualifying patient who acquires, possesses, cultivates, transports, or uses marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of his or her debilitating medical condition or treatment if the person possesses a valid registry identification card, a valid out-of-state registry identification card, or a written certification and if no more than the maximum authorized amount of marijuana is involved. In addition, the bill prohibits the arrest or prosecution of or the imposition of any penalty on a physician who provides a written certification to a person in good faith.

The defense provided under the bill and the prohibition on arrest and prosecution contained in the bill do not apply if the person possesses or attempts to possess marijuana and if: 1) while under the influence of marijuana, the person drives or operates a motor vehicle; 2) while under the influence of marijuana, the person operates heavy machinery or engages in any other conduct that endangers the health or well-being of another person; or 3) the person smokes marijuana on a bus, at his or her workplace, on school premises, in a correctional facility or jail, at a public park, beach, or recreation center, or at a youth center. In addition, if the putative qualifying patient is under 18 years of age, the defense provided under the bill and the prohibition on arrest and prosecution contained in the bill apply only if the person's parent, guardian, or legal custodian agrees to serve as a primary caregiver for the person. The bill defines a primary caregiver as a person who is at least 18 years old and who has agreed to be responsible for managing a qualifying patient's medical use of marijuana.

The defense provided under the bill and the prohibition on arrest and prosecution contained in the bill apply also to a primary caregiver for any qualifying patient, if the primary caregiver acquires, possesses, cultivates, transfers, or transports marijuana to facilitate the qualifying patient's medical use of it. The defense and the prohibition apply to the primary caregiver only if it is not practicable

**SENATE BILL 371**

for the qualifying patient to acquire, possess, cultivate, or transport marijuana independently or if the qualifying patient is under 18. The defense and the prohibition apply also to offenses involving drug paraphernalia if the qualifying patient uses the drug paraphernalia for the medical use of marijuana.

***Registry and distribution centers for medical users of marijuana***

The bill requires DHS to establish a registry for medical users of marijuana. Under the bill, a person claiming to be a qualifying patient may apply for a registry identification card by submitting to DHS a signed application, accompanied by a written certification and a registration fee of not more than \$150. DHS must verify the information and issue the person a registry identification card. A qualifying patient and one of his or her primary caregivers may jointly apply for a registry identification card for the primary caregiver. DHS may not disclose that it has issued to a person a registry identification card, or information from an application for one, except to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of verifying that a person possesses a valid registry identification card. A registry identification card is generally valid for one year and may be renewed. This bill also requires DHS to promulgate a rule listing other jurisdictions that allow the medical use of marijuana by a visiting qualifying patient or allow a person to assist with a visiting qualifying patient's medical use of marijuana. Under this bill, documents issued by these entities identifying a person as a qualifying patient, primary caregiver, or equivalent are treated the same as registry identification cards issued by DHS.

The bill requires DHS to license and regulate nonprofit corporations, known as compassion centers, that distribute or deliver marijuana or drug paraphernalia or possess or manufacture marijuana or drug paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute to facilitate the medical use of marijuana. This bill prohibits compassion centers from being located within 500 feet of a school, prohibits a compassion center from distributing to a qualifying patient more than a maximum amount of marijuana, and prohibits an organization from possessing a quantity that exceeds, by an amount determined by DHS, the total maximum amount of marijuana of all of the qualifying patients it serves. An applicant for a license must pay an initial application fee of \$250, and a compassion center must pay an annual fee of \$5,000.

***Effect on federal law***

This bill changes state law regarding marijuana. It does not affect federal law, which generally prohibits persons from manufacturing, delivering, or possessing marijuana and applies to both intrastate and interstate violations.

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.

**SENATE BILL 371**

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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***The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:***

1           **SECTION 1.** 20.435 (1) (gq) of the statutes is created to read:

2           20.435 (1) (gq) *Medical marijuana registry.* All moneys received from  
3 applicants, as defined in s. 146.44 (1) (a), as fees under s. 146.44 (2) (a) 4., for the  
4 purposes of the Medical Marijuana Registry Program under s. 146.44.

5           **SECTION 2.** 20.435 (1) (jm) of the statutes is created to read:

6           20.435 (1) (jm) *Licensing and support services for compassion centers.* All  
7 moneys received under s. 50.64 to regulate and license compassion centers under  
8 subch. IV of ch. 50.

9           **SECTION 3.** 20.435 (6) (jm) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32,  
10 is amended to read:

11           20.435 (6) (jm) *Licensing and support services.* The amounts in the schedule  
12 for the purposes specified in ss. 48.685 (2) (am) and (b) 1., (3) (a), (am), (b), and (bm),  
13 and (5) (a), 49.45 (47), 50.02 (2), 50.025, 50.065 (2) (am) and (b) 1., (3) (a) and (b), and  
14 (5), 50.13, 50.135, 50.36 (2), 50.49 (2) (b), 50.495, 50.52 (2) (a), 50.57, 50.981, and  
15 146.40 (4r) (b) and (er), and subch. ~~IV~~ V of ch. 50 and to conduct health facilities plan  
16 and rule development activities, for accrediting nursing homes, convalescent homes,  
17 and homes for the aged, to conduct capital construction and remodeling plan reviews  
18 under ss. 50.02 (2) (b) and 50.36 (2), and for the costs of inspecting, licensing or  
19 certifying, and approving facilities, issuing permits, and providing technical  
20 assistance, that are not specified under any other paragraph in this subsection. All  
21 moneys received under ss. 48.685 (8), 49.45 (42) (c), 49.45 (47) (c), 50.02 (2), 50.025,

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 50.065 (8), 50.13, 50.36 (2), 50.49 (2) (b), 50.495, 50.52 (2) (a), 50.57, 50.93 (1) (c), and  
2 50.981, all moneys received from fees for the costs of inspecting, licensing or  
3 certifying, and approving facilities, issuing permits, and providing technical  
4 assistance, that are not specified under any other paragraph in this subsection, and  
5 all moneys received under s. 50.135 (2) shall be credited to this appropriation  
6 account.

7 **SECTION 4.** 50.56 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 50.56 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (2), insofar as a conflict exists between this  
9 subchapter, or the rules promulgated under this subchapter, and subch. I, II or ~~IV~~  
10 V or the rules promulgated under subch. I, II or ~~IV~~ V, the provisions of this  
11 subchapter and the rules promulgated under this subchapter control.

12 **SECTION 5.** Subchapter IV of chapter 50 [precedes 50.60] of the statutes is  
13 created to read:

**CHAPTER 50****SUBCHAPTER IV****DISTRIBUTION CENTERS**

14  
15  
16  
17 **50.60 Definitions.** In this subchapter:

18 (1) “Compassion center” means a licensed organization that grows and  
19 distributes marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.

20 (2) “Maximum authorized amount” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (14c).

21 (3) “Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols” has the meaning given in s. 961.01  
22 (14g).

23 (4) “Qualifying patient” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (20hm).

24 (5) “Registry identification card” has the meaning given in s. 146.44 (1) (g).

25 (6) “Treatment team” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (20t).

**SENATE BILL 371**

1           (7) “Usable marijuana” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (21f).

2           (8) “Written certification” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (21t).

3           **50.61 Departmental powers and duties.** The department shall provide  
4           licensing, regulation, record keeping, and security for compassion centers.

5           **50.62 Licensing.** The department shall issue licenses to operate as a  
6           compassion center and shall decide which and how many applicants for a license  
7           receive a license based on all of the following:

8           (1) Convenience to treatment teams and the preferences of treatment teams.

9           (2) The ability of an applicant to provide to treatment teams a sufficient  
10          amount of medical marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.

11          (3) The experience the applicant has running a nonprofit organization or a  
12          business.

13          (4) The preferences of the governing bodies with jurisdiction over the area in  
14          which the applicants are located.

15          (5) The ability of the applicant to keep records confidential and maintain a safe  
16          and secure facility.

17          (6) The ability of the applicant to abide by the prohibitions under s. 50.63.

18          **50.63 Prohibitions.** The department may not issue a license to, and must  
19          revoke a license of, any organization to which any of the following applies:

20          (1) The organization does not qualify as a nonprofit organization, as defined  
21          in s. 108.02 (19).

22          (2) The organization is located within 500 feet of a public or private elementary  
23          or secondary school, including a charter school.

24          (3) The compassion center distributes to a treatment team an amount of plants  
25          or ounces of usable marijuana that, in the period of distribution, results in the

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 treatment team possessing an amount that exceeds the maximum authorized  
2 amount.

3 (4) The compassion center possesses an amount of plants or ounces of usable  
4 marijuana that exceeds the combined maximum authorized amount for all of the  
5 treatment teams that use the organization by an amount determined by the  
6 department by rule to be unacceptable.

7 **50.64 Licensing procedure. (1)** The application for a license shall:

8 (a) Be in writing on a form provided by the department.

9 (b) Include the licensing application fee under sub. (2) (a).

10 (2) (a) A licensing application fee is \$250.

11 (b) The annual fee for a compassion center is \$5,000.

12 (3) A compassion center license is valid until revoked. Each license shall be  
13 issued only for the applicant named in the application and may not be transferred  
14 or assigned.

15 **50.65 Distribution of medical marijuana. (1)** A compassion center may  
16 deliver or distribute tetrahydrocannabinols or drug paraphernalia to a member of a  
17 treatment team if the compassion center receives a copy of the qualifying patient's  
18 written certification or registry identification card.

19 (2) A compassion center may possess or manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols  
20 or drug paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute under sub. (1).

21 (3) A compassion center may have 2 locations, one for cultivation and one for  
22 distribution.

23 **SECTION 6.** Subchapter IV of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90] of the statutes is  
24 renumbered subchapter V of chapter 50.



**SENATE BILL 371**

1           **SECTION 7.** 59.54 (25) of the statutes is renumbered 59.54 (25) (a) and amended  
2 to read:

3           59.54 **(25)** (a) The board may enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the  
4 possession of 25 grams or less of marijuana, as defined in s. 961.01 (14), subject to  
5 par. (b) and the exceptions in s. 961.41 (3g) (intro.), and provide a forfeiture for a  
6 violation of the ordinance; except that any person who is charged with possession of  
7 more than 25 grams of marijuana, or who is charged with possession of any amount  
8 of marijuana following a conviction for possession of marijuana, in this state shall  
9 not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any ordinance enacted under this  
10 paragraph shall provide a person who is prosecuted under it with the defenses that  
11 the person has under s. 961.436 to prosecutions under s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h), or  
12 (3g) (e).

13           **(b) 1.** Any ordinance enacted under ~~this subsection~~ par. (a) applies in every  
14 municipality within the county.

15           **SECTION 8.** 59.54 (25) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

16           59.54 **(25)** (b) 2. A person may not be prosecuted under an ordinance enacted  
17 under par. (a) if, under s. 968.072 (2) or (4) (b), the person would not be subject to  
18 prosecution under s. 961.41 (3g) (e).

19           **SECTION 9.** 59.54 (25) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

20           59.54 **(25)** (b) 3. No person who is charged with possession of more than 25  
21 grams of marijuana, or who is charged with possession of any amount of marijuana  
22 following a conviction for possession of marijuana, in this state may be prosecuted  
23 under an ordinance enacted under par. (a).

24           **SECTION 10.** 59.54 (25m) of the statutes is amended to read:

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 10**

1           **59.54 (25m) DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.** The board may enact an ordinance to  
2 prohibit conduct that is the same as that prohibited by s. 961.573 (1) or (2), 961.574  
3 (1) or (2), or 961.575 (1) or (2) and provide a forfeiture for violation of the ordinance.  
4 Any ordinance enacted under this subsection shall provide a person prosecuted  
5 under it with the defenses that the person has under s. 961.5755 to prosecutions  
6 under s. 961.573 (1), 961.574 (1), or 961.575 (1). A person may not be prosecuted  
7 under an ordinance enacted under this subsection if, under s. 968.072 (3) or (4) (b),  
8 the person would not be subject to prosecution under s. 961.573 (1), 961.574 (1), or  
9 961.575 (1). The board may enforce an ordinance enacted under this subsection in  
10 any municipality within the county.

11           **SECTION 11.** 66.0107 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

12           **66.0107 (1) (bm)** Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of  
13 25 grams or less of marijuana, as defined in s. 961.01 (14), subject to this paragraph  
14 and the exceptions in s. 961.41 (3g) (intro.), and provide a forfeiture for a violation  
15 of the ordinance; except that any. Any ordinance enacted under this paragraph shall  
16 provide a person prosecuted under it with the defenses that the person has under s.  
17 961.436 to prosecutions under s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h), or (3g) (e). A person may not  
18 be prosecuted under an ordinance enacted under this paragraph if, under s. 968.072  
19 (2) or (4) (b), the person would not be subject to prosecution under s. 961.41 (3g) (e).  
20 No person who is charged with possession of more than 25 grams of marijuana, or  
21 who is charged with possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction  
22 for possession of marijuana, in this state shall not ~~may~~ be prosecuted under this  
23 paragraph.

24           **SECTION 12.** 66.0107 (1) (bp) of the statutes is amended to read:

**SENATE BILL 371**

1           66.0107 (1) (bp) Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit conduct that is the  
2 same as that prohibited by s. 961.573 (1) or (2), 961.574 (1) or (2), or 961.575 (1) or  
3 (2) and provide a forfeiture for violation of the ordinance. Any ordinance enacted  
4 under this paragraph shall provide a person prosecuted under it with the defenses  
5 that the person has under s. 961.5755 to prosecutions under s. 961.573 (1), 961.574  
6 (1), or 961.575 (1). A person may not be prosecuted under an ordinance enacted  
7 under this paragraph if, under s. 968.072 (3) or (4) (b), the person would not be subject  
8 to prosecution under s. 961.573 (1), 961.574 (1), or 961.575 (1).

9           **SECTION 13.** 146.40 (1) (bo) of the statutes is amended to read:

10           146.40 (1) (bo) “Hospice” means a hospice that is licensed under subch. IV V  
11 of ch. 50.

12           **SECTION 14.** 146.44 of the statutes is created to read:

13           **146.44 Medical Marijuana Registry Program. (1) DEFINITIONS.** In this  
14 section:

15           (a) “Applicant” means a person who is applying for a registry identification card  
16 under sub. (2) (a).

17           (b) “Debilitating medical condition or treatment” has the meaning given in s.  
18 961.01 (5m).

19           (c) “Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols” has the meaning given in s. 961.01  
20 (14g).

21           (cm) “Out-of-state registry identification card” means a document issued by  
22 an entity listed in the rule promulgated under sub. (7) (f) that identifies the person  
23 as a qualifying patient or primary caregiver, or an equivalent designation.

24           (d) “Primary caregiver” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (19m).

25           (e) “Qualifying patient” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (20hm).

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 14**

1 (f) “Registrant” means a person to whom a registry identification card is issued  
2 under sub. (4).

3 (g) “Registry identification card” means a document issued by the department  
4 under this section that identifies a person as a qualifying patient or primary  
5 caregiver.

6 (h) “Written certification” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (21t).

7 **(2) APPLICATION.** (a) An adult who is claiming to be a qualifying patient may  
8 apply for a registry identification card by submitting to the department a signed  
9 application form containing or accompanied by all of the following:

- 10 1. His or her name, address, and date of birth.
- 11 2. A written certification.
- 12 3. The name, address, and telephone number of the person’s current physician,  
13 as listed in the written certification.
- 14 4. A registration fee in an amount determined by the department, but not to  
15 exceed \$150.

16 (b) A qualifying patient who is an adult and who has been issued a registry  
17 identification card under sub. (4) or an applicant may jointly apply with another  
18 adult to the department for a registry identification card for the other adult,  
19 designating him or her as a primary caregiver for the qualifying patient or the  
20 applicant. Both persons who jointly apply for a registry identification card under this  
21 paragraph shall sign the application form, which shall contain the name, address,  
22 and date of birth of the individual applying to be registered as a primary caregiver.

23 (c) The department shall promulgate rules specifying how a parent, guardian,  
24 or person having legal custody of a child may apply for a registry identification card

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 for himself or herself and for the child and the circumstances under which the  
2 department may approve or deny the application.

3 **(3) PROCESSING THE APPLICATION.** The department shall verify the information  
4 contained in or accompanying an application submitted under sub. (2) and shall  
5 approve or deny the application within 30 days after receiving it. Except as provided  
6 in sub. (2) (c), the department may deny an application submitted under sub. (2) only  
7 if the required information has not been provided or if false information has been  
8 provided.

9 **(4) ISSUING A REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD.** The department shall issue a  
10 registry identification card within 5 days after approving an application under sub.  
11 (3). Unless voided under sub. (5) (b) or (c) or revoked under rules issued by the  
12 department under sub. (7) (d), a registry identification card shall expire one year  
13 from the date of issuance. A registry identification card shall contain all of the  
14 following:

- 15 (a) The name, address, and date of birth of all of the following:
- 16 1. The registrant.
  - 17 2. The primary caregivers, if the registrant is a qualifying patient.
  - 18 3. The qualifying patient, if the registrant is a primary caregiver.
- 19 (b) The date of issuance and expiration date of the registry identification card.
- 20 (c) A photograph of the registrant.
- 21 (d) Other information that the department may require by rule.

22 **(5) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY REGISTRANT.** (a) 1. An adult  
23 registrant shall notify the department of any change in the registrant's name and  
24 address. An adult registrant who is a qualifying patient shall notify the department  
25 of any change in his or her physician, of any significant improvement in his or her

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 14**

1 health as it relates to his or her debilitating medical condition or treatment, and if  
2 a registered primary caregiver no longer assists the registrant with the medical use  
3 of tetrahydrocannabinols.

4 2. If a qualifying patient is a child, a primary caregiver for the child shall  
5 provide the department with any information that the child, if he or she were an  
6 adult, would have to provide under subd. 1. within 10 days after the date of the  
7 change to which the information relates.

8 (b) If a registrant fails to notify the department within 10 days after any change  
9 for which notification is required under par. (a) 1., his or her registry identification  
10 card is void. If a registrant fails to comply with par. (a) 2., the registry identification  
11 card for the qualifying patient to whom the information under par. (a) 2. relates is  
12 void.

13 (c) If a qualifying patient's registry identification card becomes void under par.  
14 (b), the registry identification card for each of the qualifying patient's primary  
15 caregivers is void. The department shall send written notice of this fact to each such  
16 primary caregiver.

17 **(6) RECORDS.** (a) The department shall maintain a list of all registrants.

18 (b) Notwithstanding s. 19.35 and except as provided in par. (c), the department  
19 may not disclose information from an application submitted or a registry  
20 identification card issued under this section.

21 (c) The department may disclose to state or local law enforcement agencies  
22 information from an application submitted by, or from a registry identification card  
23 issued to, a specific person under this section, for the purpose of verifying that the  
24 person possesses a valid registry identification card.

**SENATE BILL 371**

1           **(7) RULES.** The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section,  
2 including the rules required under sub. (2) (c) and rules doing all of the following:

3           (a) Creating forms for applications to be used under sub. (2).

4           (b) Specifying how the department will verify the truthfulness of information  
5 submitted on an application under sub. (2).

6           (c) Specifying how and under what circumstances registry identification cards  
7 may be renewed.

8           (d) Specifying how and under what changed circumstances a registry  
9 identification card may be revoked.

10           (e) Specifying under what circumstances a person whose application for a  
11 registry identification card is denied may reapply.

12           (f) Listing each state, district, commonwealth, territory, or insular possession  
13 thereof that, by issuing an out-of-state registry identification card, allows the  
14 medical use of marijuana by a visiting qualifying patient or allows a person to assist  
15 with a visiting qualifying patient's medical use of marijuana.

16           **SECTION 15.** 146.81 (1) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:

17           146.81 **(1)** (L) A hospice licensed under subch. ~~IV~~ V of ch. 50.

18           **SECTION 16.** 146.997 (1) (d) 18. of the statutes is amended to read:

19           146.997 **(1)** (d) 18. A hospice licensed under subch. ~~IV~~ V of ch. 50.

20           **SECTION 17.** 149.14 (3) (nm) of the statutes is amended to read:

21           149.14 **(3)** (nm) Hospice care provided by a hospice licensed under subch. ~~IV~~  
22 V of ch. 50.

23           **SECTION 18.** 173.12 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

24           173.12 **(1m)** If an animal has been seized because it is alleged that the animal  
25 has been used in or constitutes evidence of any crime specified in s. 951.08, the

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 18**

1 animal may not be returned to the owner by an officer under s. 968.20 (2). In any  
2 hearing under s. 968.20 (4) (1f), the court shall determine if the animal is needed as  
3 evidence or there is reason to believe that the animal has participated in or been  
4 trained for fighting. If the court makes such a finding, the animal shall be retained  
5 in custody.

6 **SECTION 19.** 289.33 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 289.33 (3) (d) “Local approval” includes any requirement for a permit, license,  
8 authorization, approval, variance or exception or any restriction, condition of  
9 approval or other restriction, regulation, requirement or prohibition imposed by a  
10 charter ordinance, general ordinance, zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation by  
11 a town, city, village, county or special purpose district, including without limitation  
12 because of enumeration any ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted under s.  
13 91.73, 2007 stats., s. 59.03 (2), 59.11 (5), 59.42 (1), 59.48, 59.51 (1) and (2), 59.52 (2),  
14 (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24),  
15 (25), (26) and (27), 59.53 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (19),  
16 (20) and (23), 59.535 (2), (3) and (4), 59.54 (1), (2), (3), (4), (4m), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10),  
17 (11), (12), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25) (a) and (26), 59.55 (3),  
18 (4), (5) and (6), 59.56 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), (12m), (13) and (16),  
19 59.57 (1), 59.58 (1) and (5), 59.62, 59.69, 59.692, 59.693, 59.696, 59.697, 59.698, 59.70  
20 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (21), (22) and (23), 59.79 (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7),  
21 (8), (10) and (11), 59.792 (2) and (3), 59.80, 59.82, 60.10, 60.22, 60.23, 60.54, 60.77,  
22 61.34, 61.35, 61.351, 61.354, 62.11, 62.23, 62.231, 62.234, 66.0101, 66.0415, 87.30,  
23 196.58, 200.11 (8), 236.45, 281.43 or 349.16, subch. VIII of ch. 60, or subch. III of ch.  
24 91.

25 **SECTION 20.** 349.02 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:



**SENATE BILL 371**

1           349.02 **(2)** (b) 4. Local ordinances enacted under s. 59.54 (25) (a) or (25m) or  
2           66.0107 (1) (bm).

3           **SECTION 21.** 767.41 (5) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

4           767.41 **(5)** (am) (intro.) Subject to pars. (bm) ~~and~~, (c), and (d), in determining  
5           legal custody and periods of physical placement, the court shall consider all facts  
6           relevant to the best interest of the child. The court may not prefer one parent or  
7           potential custodian over the other on the basis of the sex or race of the parent or  
8           potential custodian. Subject to pars. (bm) ~~and~~, (c), and (d), the court shall consider  
9           the following factors in making its determination:

10          **SECTION 22.** 767.41 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

11          767.41 **(5)** (d) The court may not consider as a factor in determining the legal  
12          custody of a child whether a parent or potential custodian holds, or has applied for,  
13          a registry identification card, as defined in s. 146.44 (1) (g), is or has been the subject  
14          of a written certification, as defined in s. 961.01 (21t), or is or has been a qualified  
15          patient, as defined in s. 961.01 (20hm), or a primary caregiver, as defined in s. 961.01  
16          (19m), unless the parent or potential custodian's behavior creates an unreasonable  
17          danger to the child that can be clearly articulated and substantiated.

18          **SECTION 23.** 767.451 (5m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

19          767.451 **(5m)** (a) (intro.) Subject to pars. (b) ~~and~~, (c), and (d), in all actions to  
20          modify legal custody or physical placement orders, the court shall consider the  
21          factors under s. 767.41 (5) (am), subject to s. 767.41 (5) (bm), and shall make its  
22          determination in a manner consistent with s. 767.41.

23          **SECTION 24.** 767.451 (5m) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

24          767.451 **(5m)** (d) In an action to modify a legal custody order, the court may not  
25          consider as a factor in making a determination whether a parent or potential

**SENATE BILL 371**

1       custodian holds, or has applied for, a registry identification card, as defined in s.  
2       146.44 (1) (g), is or has been the subject of a written certification, as defined in s.  
3       961.01 (21t), or is or has been a qualified patient, as defined in s. 961.01 (20hm), or  
4       a primary caregiver, as defined in s. 961.01 (19m), unless the parent or potential  
5       custodian's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the child that can be clearly  
6       articulated and substantiated.

7               **SECTION 25.** 961.01 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

8               **961.01 (5m)** “Debilitating medical condition or treatment” means any of the  
9       following:

10              (a) Cancer, glaucoma, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, a positive test for  
11       the presence of HIV, antigen or nonantigenic products of HIV, or an antibody to HIV,  
12       Crohn's disease, a Hepatitis C virus infection, Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic  
13       Lateral Sclerosis, nail patella syndrome, Ehlers–Danlos Syndrome, post–traumatic  
14       stress disorder, or the treatment of these conditions.

15              (b) A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or the treatment of  
16       such a disease or condition that causes cachexia, severe pain, severe nausea,  
17       seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy, or severe and persistent muscle  
18       spasms, including those characteristic of multiple sclerosis.

19              (c) Any other medical condition or any other treatment for a medical condition  
20       designated as a debilitating medical condition or treatment in rules promulgated by  
21       the department of health services under s. 961.436 (5).

22               **SECTION 26.** 961.01 (11v) of the statutes is created to read:

23               **961.01 (11v)** “HIV” means any strain of human immunodeficiency virus, which  
24       causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

25               **SECTION 27.** 961.01 (12v) of the statutes is created to read:

**SENATE BILL 371**

1           961.01 **(12v)** “Lockable, enclosed facility” means an enclosed area that is  
2 lockable, or may use a security device, to permit access only by a member of a  
3 qualifying patient’s treatment team.

4           **SECTION 28.** 961.01 (14c) of the statutes is created to read:

5           961.01 **(14c)** “Maximum authorized amount” means 12 live marijuana plants  
6 and 3 ounces of usable marijuana.

7           **SECTION 29.** 961.01 (14g) of the statutes is created to read:

8           961.01 **(14g)** “Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols” means any of the  
9 following:

10           (a) The use of tetrahydrocannabinols by a qualifying patient to alleviate the  
11 symptoms or effects of the qualifying patient’s debilitating medical condition or  
12 treatment.

13           (b) The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of  
14 tetrahydrocannabinols by a qualifying patient if done to facilitate his or her use of  
15 the tetrahydrocannabinols under par. (a).

16           (c) The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of  
17 tetrahydrocannabinols by a primary caregiver of a qualifying patient, the transfer  
18 of tetrahydrocannabinols between a qualifying patient and his or her primary  
19 caregivers, or the transfer of tetrahydrocannabinols between persons who are  
20 primary caregivers for the same qualifying patient if all of the following apply:

21           1. The acquisition, possession, cultivation, transportation, or transfer of the  
22 tetrahydrocannabinols is done to facilitate the qualifying patient’s use of  
23 tetrahydrocannabinols under par. (a) or (b).

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 29**

1           2. It is not practicable for the qualifying patient to acquire, possess, cultivate,  
2 or transport the tetrahydrocannabinols independently, or the qualifying patient is  
3 under 18 years of age.

4           **SECTION 30.** 961.01 (17k) of the statutes is created to read:

5           961.01 **(17k)** “Out-of-state registry identification card” has the meaning given  
6 in s. 146.44 (1) (cm).

7           **SECTION 31.** 961.01 (19m) of the statutes is created to read:

8           961.01 **(19m)** “Primary caregiver” means a person who is at least 18 years of  
9 age and who has agreed to help a qualifying patient in his or her medical use of  
10 tetrahydrocannabinols.

11          **SECTION 32.** 961.01 (20hm) of the statutes is created to read:

12          961.01 **(20hm)** “Qualifying patient” means a person who has been diagnosed  
13 by a physician as having or undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment  
14 but does not include a person under the age of 18 years unless all of the following  
15 apply:

16           (a) The person’s physician has explained the potential risks and benefits of the  
17 medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols to the person and to a parent, guardian, or  
18 person having legal custody of the person.

19           (b) The parent, guardian, or person having legal custody provides the physician  
20 a written statement consenting to do all of the following:

- 21           1. Allow the person’s medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
- 22           2. Serve as a primary caregiver for the person.
- 23           3. Manage the person’s medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.

24          **SECTION 33.** 961.01 (20ht) of the statutes is created to read:

**SENATE BILL 371**

1           961.01 **(20ht)** “Registry identification card” has the meaning given in s. 146.44

2           (1) (g).

3           **SECTION 34.** 961.01 (20t) of the statutes is created to read:

4           961.01 **(20t)** “Treatment team” means a qualifying patient and his or her  
5           primary caregivers.

6           **SECTION 35.** 961.01 (21f) of the statutes is created to read:

7           961.01 **(21f)** “Usable marijuana” means dried marijuana leaves or flowers but  
8           does not include marijuana seeds, stalks, or roots.

9           **SECTION 36.** 961.01 (21t) of the statutes is created to read:

10          961.01 **(21t)** “Written certification” means a statement made by a person’s  
11          physician if all of the following apply:

12           (a) The statement indicates that, in the physician’s professional opinion, the  
13          person has or is undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment and the  
14          potential benefits of the person’s use of tetrahydrocannabinols under sub. (14g) (a)  
15          would likely outweigh the health risks for the person.

16           (b) The statement indicates that the opinion described in par. (a) was formed  
17          after a full assessment, made in the course of a bona fide physician–patient  
18          relationship, of the person’s medical history and current medical condition.

19           (c) The statement is signed by the physician or is contained in the person’s  
20          medical records.

21          **SECTION 37.** 961.436 of the statutes is created to read:

22          **961.436           Medical use defense in cases involving**  
23          **tetrahydrocannabinols. (1)** A member of a qualifying patient’s treatment team  
24          has a defense to prosecution under s. 961.41 (1) (h) or (1m) (h) for manufacturing, or

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 possessing with intent to manufacture, tetrahydrocannabinols if all of the following  
2 apply:

3 (a) The manufacture or possession is a medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols  
4 by the treatment team.

5 (b) The amount of tetrahydrocannabinols does not exceed the maximum  
6 authorized amount.

7 (c) Any live marijuana plants are in a lockable, enclosed facility unless a  
8 member of a qualifying patient's treatment team is accessing the plants or has the  
9 plants in his or her possession.

10 (d) If the member is a primary caregiver, he or she is not a primary caregiver  
11 to more than 5 qualifying patients.

12 **(2)** A member of a qualifying patient's treatment team has a defense to  
13 prosecution under s. 961.41 (1) (h) or (1m) (h) for distributing or delivering, or  
14 possessing with intent to distribute or deliver, tetrahydrocannabinols to another  
15 member of the treatment team if all of the following apply:

16 (a) The distribution, delivery, or possession is a medical use of  
17 tetrahydrocannabinols by the treatment team.

18 (b) The amount of tetrahydrocannabinols does not exceed the maximum  
19 authorized amount.

20 (c) Any live marijuana plants are in a lockable, enclosed facility unless a  
21 member of a qualifying patient's treatment team is accessing the plants or has the  
22 plants in his or her possession.

23 (d) If the member is a primary caregiver, he or she is not a primary caregiver  
24 to more than 5 qualifying patients.

**SENATE BILL 371**

1           **(3)** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a member of a qualifying patient's  
2 treatment team has a defense to a prosecution under s. 961.41 (3g) (e) if all of the  
3 following apply:

4           1. The possession or attempted possession is a medical use of  
5 tetrahydrocannabinols by the treatment team.

6           2. The amount of tetrahydrocannabinols does not exceed the maximum  
7 authorized amount.

8           3. Any live marijuana plants are in a lockable, enclosed facility unless a  
9 member of a qualifying patient's treatment team is accessing the plants or has the  
10 plants in his or her possession.

11           4. If the member is a primary caregiver, he or she is not a primary caregiver  
12 to more than 5 qualifying patients.

13           (b) A person may not assert the defense described in par. (a) if, while he or she  
14 possesses or attempts to possess tetrahydrocannabinols, any of the following applies:

15           1. The person drives or operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of  
16 tetrahydrocannabinols in violation of s. 346.63 (1) or a local ordinance in conformity  
17 with s. 346.63 (1).

18           2. While under the influence of tetrahydrocannabinols, the person operates  
19 heavy machinery or engages in any other conduct that endangers the health or  
20 well-being of another person.

21           3. The person smokes marijuana in, on, or at any of the following places:

22           a. A school bus or a public transit vehicle.

23           b. The person's place of employment.

24           c. Public or private school premises.

25           d. A juvenile correctional facility.

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 e. A jail or adult correctional facility.

2 f. A public park, beach, or recreation center.

3 g. A youth center.

4 **(4)** For the purposes of a defense raised under sub. (1), (2), or (3) (a), a valid  
5 registry identification card, a valid out-of-state registry identification card, or a  
6 written certification is presumptive evidence that the person identified on the card  
7 as a qualifying patient or the subject of the written certification is a qualifying  
8 patient and that, if the person uses tetrahydrocannabinols, he or she does so to  
9 alleviate the symptoms or effects of his or her debilitating medical condition or  
10 treatment.

11 **(5)** Notwithstanding s. 227.12 (1), any person may petition the department of  
12 health services to promulgate a rule to designate a medical condition or treatment  
13 as a debilitating medical condition or treatment. The department of health services  
14 shall promulgate rules providing for public notice of and a public hearing regarding  
15 any such petition, with the public hearing providing persons an opportunity to  
16 comment upon the petition. After the hearing, but no later than 180 days after the  
17 submission of the petition, the department of health services shall approve or deny  
18 the petition. The department's decision to approve or deny a petition is subject to  
19 judicial review under s. 227.52.

20 **SECTION 38.** 961.55 (8) of the statutes is renumbered 961.55 (8) (intro.) and  
21 amended to read:

22 961.55 **(8)** (intro.) The failure, upon demand by any officer or employee  
23 designated in s. 961.51 (1) or (2), of the person in occupancy or in control of land or  
24 premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being stored, to produce an  
25 any of the following constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants:



**SENATE BILL 371**

1           (a) An appropriate federal registration, or proof that the person is the holder  
2 thereof, ~~constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.~~

3           **SECTION 39.** 961.55 (8) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

4           961.55 **(8)** (b) A valid registry identification card or a valid out-of-state  
5 registry identification card.

6           **SECTION 40.** 961.55 (8) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

7           961.55 **(8)** (c) The person's written certification, if the person is a qualifying  
8 patient.

9           **SECTION 41.** 961.55 (8) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

10          961.55 **(8)** (d) A written certification for a qualifying patient for whom the  
11 person is a primary caregiver.

12          **SECTION 42.** 961.555 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

13          961.555 **(2)** (a) The Except as provided in par. (e), the district attorney of the  
14 county within which the property was seized shall commence the forfeiture action  
15 within 30 days after the seizure of the property, except that the defendant may  
16 request that the forfeiture proceedings be adjourned until after adjudication of any  
17 charge concerning a crime which was the basis for the seizure of the property. The  
18 request shall be granted. The forfeiture action shall be commenced by filing a  
19 summons, complaint and affidavit of the person who seized the property with the  
20 clerk of circuit court, provided service of authenticated copies of those papers is made  
21 in accordance with ch. 801 within 90 days after filing upon the person from whom  
22 the property was seized and upon any person known to have a bona fide perfected  
23 security interest in the property.

24          **SECTION 43.** 961.555 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 43**

1           961.555 (2) (e) The court shall adjourn forfeiture proceedings until after  
2 adjudication of any charge concerning a crime that was the basis for the seizure of  
3 the property if any of the following applies:

4           1. The defendant requests an adjournment.

5           2. The defendant invokes a defense to the crime under s. 961.436 or 961.5755.

6           **SECTION 44.** 961.555 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

7           961.555 (2m) MEDICAL NECESSITY DEFENSE. (a) In an action to forfeit property  
8 seized under s. 961.55, the person who was in possession of the property when it was  
9 seized has a defense to the forfeiture of the property if any of the following applies:

10           1. The person was prosecuted under s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h), or (3g) (e),  
11 961.573 (1), 961.574 (1), or 961.575 (1) in connection with the seized property but had  
12 a valid defense under s. 961.436 (1), (2), or (3) (a) or 961.5755 (1) (a) or (2).

13           2. The person was not prosecuted under s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h), or (3g) (e),  
14 961.573 (1), 961.574 (1), or 961.575 (1) in connection with the seized property, but,  
15 if the person had been, he or she would have had a valid defense under s. 961.436 (1),  
16 (2), or (3) (a) or 961.5755 (1) (a) or (2).

17           (b) The owner of property seized under s. 961.55 who is raising a defense under  
18 par. (a) shall do so in the answer to the complaint that he or she serves under sub.  
19 (2) (b). If a property owner raises such a defense in his or her answer, the state must,  
20 as part of the burden of proof specified in sub. (3), prove that the facts constituting  
21 the defense do not exist.

22           **SECTION 45.** 961.56 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

23           961.56 (1) ~~It~~ Except as provided in s. 961.555 (2m) (b) and except for any  
24 presumption arising under s. 961.436 (4) or 961.5755 (3), it is not necessary for the  
25 state to negate any exemption or exception in this chapter in any complaint,

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 information, indictment or other pleading or in any trial, hearing or other proceeding  
2 under this chapter. ~~The, and the~~ burden of proof of any exemption or exception is  
3 upon the person claiming it.

4 **SECTION 46.** 961.5755 of the statutes is created to read:

5 **961.5755 Medical use of marijuana defense in drug paraphernalia**  
6 **cases. (1)** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a member of a treatment team has a  
7 defense to prosecution under s. 961.573 (1) if he or she uses, or possesses with the  
8 primary intent to use, drug paraphernalia only for the medical use of  
9 tetrahydrocannabinols by the treatment team.

10 (b) This subsection does not apply if while the person uses, or possesses with  
11 the primary intent to use, drug paraphernalia s. 961.436 (3) (b) 1., 2., or 3. applies.

12 **(2)** A member of a treatment team has a defense to prosecution under s. 961.574  
13 (1) or 961.575 (1) if he or she delivers, possesses with intent to deliver, or  
14 manufactures with intent to deliver to another member of his or her treatment team  
15 drug paraphernalia, knowing that it will be primarily used for the medical use of  
16 tetrahydrocannabinols by the treatment team.

17 **(3)** For the purposes of a defense raised under sub. (1) (a) or (2), a valid registry  
18 identification card, a valid out-of-state registry identification card, or a written  
19 certification is presumptive evidence that the person identified on the valid registry  
20 identification card or valid out-of-state registry identification card as a qualifying  
21 patient or the subject of the written certification is a qualifying patient and that, if  
22 the person uses tetrahydrocannabinols, he or she does so to alleviate the symptoms  
23 or effects of his or her debilitating medical condition or treatment.

24 **SECTION 47.** 968.072 of the statutes is created to read:

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 47****1           968.072 Medical use of marijuana; arrest and prosecution. (1)**

2       DEFINITIONS. In this section:

3           (a) “Lockable, enclosed facility” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (12v).

4           (am) “Maximum authorized amount” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (14c).

5           (b) “Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols” has the meaning given in s. 961.01  
6       (14g).

7           (bm) “Out-of-state registry identification card” has the meaning given in s.  
8       146.44 (1) (cm).

9           (c) “Primary caregiver” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (19m).

10          (d) “Qualifying patient” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (20hm).

11          (e) “Registry identification card” has the meaning given in s. 146.44 (1) (g).

12          (f) “Treatment team” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (20t).

13          (g) “Written certification” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (21t).

14          **(2) LIMITATIONS ON ARRESTS AND PROSECUTION; MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA.** Unless  
15       s. 961.436 (3) (b) 1., 2., or 3. applies, a member of a qualifying patient’s treatment  
16       team may not be arrested or prosecuted for a violation of s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h),  
17       or (3g) (e) if all of the following apply:

18           (a) The person manufactures, distributes, delivers, or possesses  
19       tetrahydrocannabinols for their medical use by the treatment team.

20           (b) The person possesses a valid registry identification card, a valid  
21       out-of-state registry identification card, or a copy of the qualifying patient’s written  
22       certification.

23           (c) The quantity of tetrahydrocannabinols does not exceed the maximum  
24       authorized amount.

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 (d) Any live marijuana plants are in a lockable, enclosed facility unless the  
2 person is accessing the plants or has the plants in his or her possession.

3 (e) If the member is a primary caregiver, he or she is not a primary caregiver  
4 to more than 5 qualifying patients.

5 **(3) LIMITATIONS ON ARRESTS AND PROSECUTION; DRUG PARAPHERNALIA FOR MEDICAL**  
6 **USE OF MARIJUANA.** (a) Unless s. 961.436 (3) (b) 1., 2., or 3. applies, a member of a  
7 treatment team may not be arrested or prosecuted for a violation of s. 961.573 (1) if  
8 all of the following apply:

9 1. The person uses, or possesses with the primary intent to use, drug  
10 paraphernalia only for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols by the treatment  
11 team.

12 2. The person possesses a valid registry identification card, a valid out-of-state  
13 registry identification card, or a copy of the qualifying patient's written certification.

14 3. The person does not possess more than the maximum authorized amount of  
15 tetrahydrocannabinols.

16 4. Any live marijuana plants are in a lockable, enclosed facility unless the  
17 person is accessing the plants or has the plants in his or her possession.

18 5. If the member is a primary caregiver, he or she is not a primary caregiver  
19 to more than 5 qualifying patients.

20 (b) Unless s. 961.436 (3) (b) 1., 2., or 3. applies, a member of a treatment team  
21 may not be arrested or prosecuted for a violation of s. 961.574 (1) or 961.575 (1) if all  
22 of the following apply:

23 1. The person delivers, possesses with intent to deliver, or manufactures with  
24 intent to deliver to another member of his or her treatment team drug paraphernalia,

**SENATE BILL 371****SECTION 47**

1 knowing that it will be primarily used for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols  
2 by the treatment team.

3 2. The person possesses a valid registry identification card, a valid out-of-state  
4 registry identification card, or a copy of the qualifying patient's written certification.

5 3. The person does not possess more than the maximum authorized amount of  
6 tetrahydrocannabinols.

7 4. Any live marijuana plants are in a lockable, enclosed facility unless the  
8 person is accessing the plants or has the plants in his or her possession.

9 5. If the member is a primary caregiver, he or she is not a primary caregiver  
10 to more than 5 qualifying patients.

11 **(4) LIMITATIONS ON ARRESTS, PROSECUTION, AND OTHER SANCTIONS.** (a) A physician  
12 may not be arrested and a physician, hospital, or clinic may not be subject to  
13 prosecution, denied any right or privilege, or penalized in any manner for making or  
14 providing a written certification in good faith.

15 (b) An employee of a compassion center licensed under subch. IV of ch. 50 may  
16 not be arrested and such employee or compassion center licensed under subch. IV of  
17 ch. 50 may not be subject to prosecution, denied any right or privilege, or penalized  
18 in any manner for any good faith action under subch. IV of ch. 50.

19 **(5) PENALTY FOR FALSE STATEMENTS.** Whoever intentionally provides false  
20 information to a law enforcement officer in an attempt to avoid arrest or prosecution  
21 under this section for a violation of s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h), or (3g) (e), 961.573 (1),  
22 961.574 (1), or 961.575 (1) may be fined not more than \$500.

23 **SECTION 48.** 968.12 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

24 968.12 **(5) MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA.** A person's possession, use, or submission  
25 of or connection with an application for a registry identification card under s. 146.44

**SENATE BILL 371**

1 (2), the issuance of such a card under s. 146.44 (4), or a person's possession of such  
2 a card, a valid out-of-state registry identification card, as defined in s. 146.44 (1)  
3 (cm), or an original or a copy of a written certification, as defined in s. 961.01 (21t),  
4 may not, by itself, constitute probable cause under sub. (1) or otherwise subject any  
5 person or the property of any person to inspection by any governmental agency.

6 **SECTION 49.** 968.19 of the statutes is renumbered 968.19 (1) and amended to  
7 read:

8 968.19 (1) Property Except as provided in sub. (2), property seized under a  
9 search warrant or validly seized without a warrant shall be safely kept by the officer,  
10 who may leave it in the custody of the sheriff and take a receipt therefor, so long as  
11 necessary for the purpose of being produced as evidence on any trial.

12 **SECTION 50.** 968.19 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

13 968.19 (2) A law enforcement agency that has seized a live marijuana plant is  
14 not responsible for the plant's care and maintenance.

15 **SECTION 51.** 968.20 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 968.20 (1f), and 968.20  
16 (1f) (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:

17 968.20 (1f) (intro.) Any person claiming the right to possession of property  
18 seized pursuant to a search warrant or seized without a search warrant may apply  
19 for its return to the circuit court for the county in which the property was seized or  
20 where the search warrant was returned. The court shall order such notice as it  
21 deems adequate to be given the district attorney and all persons who have or may  
22 have an interest in the property and shall hold a hearing to hear all claims to its true  
23 ownership. If Except as provided in sub. (1j), if the right to possession is proved to  
24 the court's satisfaction, it shall order the property, ~~other than contraband or property~~  
25 ~~covered under sub. (1m) or (1r) or s. 173.12, 173.21 (4), or 968.205,~~ returned if:

**SENATE BILL 371**

1           **SECTION 52.** 968.20 (1d) of the statutes is created to read:

2           968.20 **(1d)** In this section:

3           (a) “Drug paraphernalia” has the meaning given in s. 961.571 (1) (a).

4           (b) “Tetrahydrocannabinols” means a substance included in s. 961.14 (4) (t).

5           **SECTION 53.** 968.20 (1j) of the statutes is created to read:

6           968.20 **(1j)** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), sub. (1f) does not apply to  
7           contraband or property covered under sub. (1m) or (1r) or s. 173.12, 173.21 (4), or  
8           968.205.

9           (b) Under sub. (1f), the court may return drug paraphernalia or  
10           tetrahydrocannabinols that have been seized to the person from whom they were  
11           seized if any of the following applies:

12           1. The person was prosecuted under s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h), or (3g) (e),  
13           961.573 (1), 961.574 (1), or 961.575 (1) in connection with the seized property but had  
14           a valid defense under s. 961.436 (1), (2), or (3) (a) or 961.5755 (1) (a) or (2).

15           2. The person was not prosecuted under s. 961.41 (1) (h), (1m) (h), or (3g) (e),  
16           961.573 (1), 961.574 (1), or 961.575 (1) in connection with the seized property, but,  
17           if the person had been, he or she would have had a valid defense under s. 961.436 (1),  
18           (2), or (3) (a) or 961.5755 (1) (a) or (2).

19           **SECTION 54.** 968.20 (3) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

20           968.20 **(3)** (a) First class cities shall dispose of dangerous weapons or  
21           ammunition seized 12 months after taking possession of them if the owner,  
22           authorized under sub. (1m), has not requested their return and if the dangerous  
23           weapon or ammunition is not required for evidence or use in further investigation  
24           and has not been disposed of pursuant to a court order at the completion of a criminal  
25           action or proceeding. Disposition procedures shall be established by ordinance or



**SENATE BILL 371**

1 resolution and may include provisions authorizing an attempt to return to the  
2 rightful owner any dangerous weapons or ammunition which appear to be stolen or  
3 are reported stolen. If enacted, any such provision shall include a presumption that  
4 if the dangerous weapons or ammunition appear to be or are reported stolen an  
5 attempt will be made to return the dangerous weapons or ammunition to the  
6 authorized rightful owner. If the return of a seized dangerous weapon other than a  
7 firearm is not requested by its rightful owner under sub. ~~(1)~~ (1f) and is not returned  
8 by the officer under sub. (2), the city shall safely dispose of the dangerous weapon or,  
9 if the dangerous weapon is a motor vehicle, as defined in s. 340.01 (35), sell the motor  
10 vehicle following the procedure under s. 973.075 (4) or authorize a law enforcement  
11 agency to retain and use the motor vehicle. If the return of a seized firearm or  
12 ammunition is not requested by its authorized rightful owner under sub. ~~(1)~~ (1f) and  
13 is not returned by the officer under sub. (2), the seized firearm or ammunition shall  
14 be shipped to and become property of the state crime laboratories. A person  
15 designated by the department of justice may destroy any material for which the  
16 laboratory has no use or arrange for the exchange of material with other public  
17 agencies. In lieu of destruction, shoulder weapons for which the laboratories have  
18 no use shall be turned over to the department of natural resources for sale and  
19 distribution of proceeds under s. 29.934 or for use under s. 29.938.

20 (b) Except as provided in par. (a) or sub. (1m) or (4), a city, village, town or  
21 county or other custodian of a seized dangerous weapon or ammunition, if the  
22 dangerous weapon or ammunition is not required for evidence or use in further  
23 investigation and has not been disposed of pursuant to a court order at the  
24 completion of a criminal action or proceeding, shall make reasonable efforts to notify  
25 all persons who have or may have an authorized rightful interest in the dangerous

