Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐	Supplemental				
LRB Number 17-1117/1	Introduction Number	AB-0183				
Description growing and processing industrial hemp, granting	ng rule-making authority, and making	an appropriation				
Fiscal Effect State:						
□No State Fiscal Effect ☑Indeterminate □Increase Existing Appropriations □Decrease Existing □Decrease Existing		hoposyum*.				
Permissive Mandatory Perm	rease Revenue	Units Village Cities				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 410						
Agency/Prepared By	uthorized Signature Date					
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOC 3/31/2017

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Description						
growing and processing industrial hemp, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill requires the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) to issue licenses that authorize the growing and processing of industrial hemp. Industrial hemp is defined as the plant Cannabis sativa with no more than 0.3 percent THC on a dry weight basis. The bill requires an applicant for a license to provide the GPS coordinates of the land on which industrial hemp will be grown or processed and to pay a fee for the license. It also requires DATCP to obtain a criminal history search from the state Department of Justice for each applicant and prohibits DATCP from issuing a license to a person if the criminal history search shows the person has been convicted of violating the controlled substances law. The bill provides that a person may possess, transport, sell, distribute, or buy industrial hemp without a license if the industrial hemp was planted, grown, cultivated, and processed by a person licensed by DATCP or by a person in another state or country who planted, grew, cultivated, or processed the industrial hemp in accordance with the laws of that state or country. The bill requires reporting by a person with an industrial hemp license, including reporting all sales of industrial hemp.

This bill also creates an exemption from the controlled substances law for growing, processing, or possessing industrial hemp in conformity with a license issued by DATCP. Under the bill, if a plant being grown for industrial hemp tests at a higher concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol than 1.0 percent, the entire crop is to be seized and destroyed. The bill also provides that a licensed grower of industrial hemp is not subject to criminal penalties if a crop is found to have a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of 1.5 percent or less or if the grower planted certified seed. Additionally, the bill creates an exemption for possessing, transporting, delivering, selling, distributing, and buying industrial hemp if the industrial hemp was planted, grown, cultivated, and processed by a person licensed by DATCP or by a person in another state or country in accordance with the laws of that state or country.

This bill does not change federal law. Growing and possessing the plant Cannabis is generally prohibited by federal law. Is generally prohibited by federal law. The 2014 federal farm bill, 7 USC 5940, authorizes a state agriculture department or an institution of higher education to grow industrial hemp for research purposes, if the state's laws allow the growing of industrial hemp by a state agricultural agency or institute of higher education.

This bill would have an indeterminate effect on the DOC inmate and offender population as the DOC cannot predict how many fewer inmates would be sentenced to prison or probation if this legislation were enacted. As of December 31st, 2016, there were 806 inmates incarcerated at DOC institutions who were convicted for any THC offense as part of their overall sentence. The DOC had 5,550 offenders on community supervision who were convicted for any THC offense as part of their overall sentence.

The average FY16 annual cost for an inmate in a DOC institution is approximately \$32,300. However, when there is excess capacity in DOC facilities, the incremental costs (i.e. food, health care and clothing) of housing a small number of inmates is approximately \$5,700 based on FY16 costs. Should the Department use contract beds, the rate would be approximately \$18,800 annually per person.

State costs could also change if a decreased number of offenders are convicted of any THC crime and placed on probation. The average FY16 annual cost to supervise one offender is approximately \$3,000.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications