- (3) If any permittee fails to file a report when due, the permittee shall be required to pay a late filing fee of \$10. A report that is mailed is filed on time if it is mailed in a properly addressed envelope with postage prepaid, the envelope is officially postmarked, or marked or recorded electronically as provided under section 7502 (f) (2) (c) of the Internal Revenue Code, on the date due, and the report is actually received by the department or at the destination that the department prescribes within 5 days of the due date. A report that is not mailed is timely if it is received on or before the due date by the department or at the destination that the department prescribes. For purposes of this subsection, "mailed" includes delivery by a delivery service designated under section 7502 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (4) Sections 71.78 (1), (1m), and (4) to (9) and 71.83 (2) (a) 3. and 3m., relating to confidentiality of income, franchise, and gift tax returns, apply to any information obtained from any permittee under this subchapter on a tax return, report, schedule, exhibit, or other document or from an audit report relating to any of those documents, except that the department shall publish production and sales statistics.
- 139.975 Administration and enforcement. (1) The department shall administer and enforce this subchapter and promulgate rules necessary to administer and enforce this subchapter.
- (2) The duly authorized employees of the department have all necessary police powers to prevent violations of this subchapter.
- (3) Authorized personnel of the department of justice and the department of revenue, and any law enforcement officer, within their respective jurisdictions, may at all reasonable hours enter the premises of any permittee and examine the books and records to determine whether the tax imposed by this subchapter has been fully paid and may enter and inspect any premises where marijuana or usable marijuana

- is produced, processed, made, sold, or stored to determine whether the permittee is complying with this subchapter.
 - (4) The department may suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who violates s. 100.30, any provision of this subchapter, or any rules promulgated under sub. (1). The department shall revoke the permit of any permittee who violates s. 100.30 3 or more times within a 5-year period.
 - (5) No suit shall be maintained in any court to restrain or delay the collection or payment of the tax levied in s. 139.971. The aggrieved taxpayer shall pay the tax when due and, if paid under protest, may at any time within 90 days from the date of payment sue the state to recover the tax paid. If it is finally determined that any part of the tax was wrongfully collected, the secretary of administration shall pay the amount wrongfully collected. A separate suit need not be filed for each separate payment made by any taxpayer, but a recovery may be had in one suit for as many payments as may have been made.
 - (6) (a) Any person may be compelled to testify in regard to any violation of this subchapter of which the person may have knowledge, even though such testimony may tend to incriminate the person, upon being granted immunity from prosecution in connection with the testimony, and upon the giving of such testimony, the person shall not be prosecuted because of the violation relative to which the person has testified.
 - (b) The immunity provided under par. (a) is subject to the restrictions under s. 972.085.
 - (7) The provisions on timely filing under s. 71.80 (18) apply to the tax imposed under this subchapter.

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- (8) Sections 71.74 (1), (2), (10), (11), and (14), 71.77, 71.91 (1) (a) and (c) and (2) to (7), 71.92, and 73.0301 as they apply to the taxes under ch. 71 apply to the taxes under this subchapter. Section 71.74 (13) as it applies to the collection of the taxes under ch. 71 applies to the collection of the taxes under this subchapter, except that the period during which notice of an additional assessment shall be given begins on the due date of the report under this subchapter.
- (9) Any building or place of any kind where marijuana or usable marijuana is sold, possessed, stored, or manufactured without a lawful permit or in violation of s. 139.972 or 139.973 is declared a public nuisance and may be closed and abated as such.
- (10) At the request of the secretary of revenue, the attorney general may represent this state or assist a district attorney in prosecuting any case arising under this subchapter.
- (11) The tax imposed under this subchapter does apply to the sale, distribution, or delivery of medical marijuana as described in s. 50.85 (1).
- 139.976 Theft of tax moneys. All marijuana tax moneys received by a permittee for the sale of marijuana or usable marijuana on which the tax under this subchapter has become due and has not been paid are trust funds in the permittee's possession and are the property of this state. Any permittee who fraudulently withholds, appropriates, or otherwise uses marijuana tax moneys that are the property of this state is guilty of theft under s. 943.20 (1), whether or not the permittee has or claims to have an interest in those moneys.
- 139.977 Seizure and confiscation. (1) All marijuana and usable marijuana produced, processed, made, kept, stored, sold, distributed, or transported in violation of this subchapter, and all tangible personal property used in connection with the

- marijuana or usable marijuana is unlawful property and subject to seizure by the department or a law enforcement officer. Except as provided in sub. (2), all marijuana and usable marijuana seized under this subsection shall be destroyed.
- (2) If marijuana or usable marijuana on which the tax has not been paid is seized as provided under sub. (1), it may be given to law enforcement officers to use in criminal investigations or sold to qualified buyers by the department, without notice. If the department finds that the marijuana or usable marijuana may deteriorate or become unfit for use in criminal investigations or for sale, or that those uses would otherwise be impractical, the department may order it destroyed.
- (3) If marijuana or usable marijuana on which the tax has been paid is seized as provided under sub. (1), it shall be returned to the true owner if ownership can be ascertained and the owner or the owner's agent is not involved in the violation resulting in the seizure. If the ownership cannot be ascertained or if the owner or the owner's agent was guilty of the violation that resulted in the seizure of the marijuana or usable marijuana, it may be sold or otherwise disposed of as provided in sub. (2).
- (4) If tangible personal property other than marijuana or usable marijuana is seized as provided under sub. (1), the department shall advertise the tangible personal property for sale by publication of a class 2 notice under ch. 985. If no person claiming a lien on, or ownership of, the property has notified the department of the person's claim within 10 days after last insertion of the notice, the department shall sell the property. If a sale is not practical the department may destroy the property. If a person claiming a lien on, or ownership of, the property notifies the department within the time prescribed in this subsection, the department may apply to the circuit court in the county where the property was seized for an order directing

disposition of the property or the proceeds from the sale of the property. If the court orders the property to be sold, all liens, if any, may be transferred from the property to the sale proceeds. Neither the property seized nor the proceeds from the sale shall be turned over to any claimant of lien or ownership unless the claimant first establishes that the property was not used in connection with any violation under this subchapter or that, if so used, it was done without the claimant's knowledge or consent and without the claimant's knowledge of facts that should have given the claimant reason to believe it would be put to such use. If no claim of lien or ownership is established as provided under this subsection the property may be ordered destroyed.

139.978 Interest and penalties. (1) Any person who makes or signs any false or fraudulent report under this subchapter or who attempts to evade the tax imposed by s. 139.971, or who aids in or abets the evasion or attempted evasion of that tax, may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.

- (2) Any permittee who fails to keep the records required by s. 139.974 (1) and (2) shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
- (3) Any person who refuses to permit the examination or inspection authorized under s. 139.975 (3) may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both. The department shall immediately suspend or revoke the permit of any person who refuses to permit the examination or inspection authorized under s. 139.975 (3).

- (5) Any person who violates any of the rules promulgated in accordance with this subchapter shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
- (6) In addition to the penalties imposed for violating the provisions of this subchapter or any of the department's rules, the department shall revoke the permit of any person convicted of such a violation and not issue another permit to that person for a period of 2 years following the revocation.
- (7) Unpaid taxes bear interest at the rate of 12 percent per year from the due date of the return until paid or deposited with the department, and all refunded taxes bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per year from the due date of the return to the date on which the refund is certified on the refund rolls.
- (8) All nondelinquent payments of additional amounts owed shall be applied in the following order: penalties, interest, tax principal.
- (9) Delinquent marijuana taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month until paid. The taxes imposed by this subchapter shall become delinquent if not paid:
- (a) In the case of a timely filed return, no return filed or a late return, on or before the due date of the return.
- (b) In the case of a deficiency determination of taxes, within 2 months after the date of demand.
- (10) If due to neglect an incorrect return is filed, the entire tax finally determined is subject to a penalty of 25 percent of the tax exclusive of interest or

(4).

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other penalty. A person filing an incorrect return has the burden of proving that the 1 $\mathbf{2}$ error or errors were due to good cause and not due to neglect. 3 139.979 Personal use. An individual who possesses no more than 6 marijuana plants at any one time is not subject to the tax imposed under s. 139.971. 4 5 An individual who possesses more than 6 marijuana plants at any one time shall apply for the appropriate permit under s. 139.972 and pay the appropriate tax 6 7 imposed under s. 139.971. 8 139.980 Agreement with tribes. The department may enter into an 9 agreement with a federally recognized American Indian Tribe in this state for the 10 administration and enforcement of this subchapter and to provide refunds of the tax 11 imposed under s. 139.971 on marijuana sold on tribal land by or to enrolled members 12 of the tribe residing on the tribal land. 13 **Section 90.** 146.40 (1) (bo) of the statutes is amended to read: 14 146.40 (1) (bo) "Hospice" means a hospice that is licensed under subch. VI VII of ch. 50. 15 16 **Section 91.** 146.44 of the statutes is created to read: 17 146.44 Medical marijuana registry program. (1) Definitions. In this 18 section: 19 (a) "Applicant" means a person who is applying for a registry identification card 20 under sub. (2) (a). 21 (b) "Debilitating medical condition or treatment" has the meaning given in s. 22 50.80(2). 23 (c) "Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols" has the meaning given in s. 50.80

1	(d) "Out-of-state registry identification card" means a document issued by an
2	entity listed in the rule promulgated under sub. (7) (f) that identifies the person as
3	a qualifying patient or primary caregiver, or an equivalent designation.
4	(e) "Primary caregiver" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (5).
5	(f) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (6).
6	(g) "Registrant" means a person to whom a registry identification card is issued
7	under sub. (4).
8	(h) "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department
9	under this section that identifies a person as a qualifying patient or primary
10	caregiver.
11	(i) "Written certification" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (10).
12	(2) APPLICATION. (a) An adult who is claiming to be a qualifying patient may
13	apply for a registry identification card by submitting to the department a signed
14	application form containing or accompanied by all of the following:
15	1. His or her name, address, and date of birth.
16	2. A written certification.
17	3. The name, address, and telephone number of the person's current physician,
18	as listed in the written certification.
19	4. A registration fee in an amount determined by the department, but not to
20	exceed \$150.
21	(b) An adult registrant who is a qualifying patient or an applicant may jointly
22	apply with another adult to the department for a registry identification card for the
23	other adult, designating the other adult as a primary caregiver for the registrant or

applicant. Both persons who jointly apply for a registry identification card under this

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- paragraph shall sign the application form, which shall contain the name, address,
 and date of birth of the individual applying to be registered as a primary caregiver.
 - (c) The department shall promulgate rules specifying how a parent, guardian, or person having legal custody of a child may apply for a registry identification card for himself or herself and for the child and the circumstances under which the department may approve or deny the application.
 - (3) PROCESSING THE APPLICATION. The department shall verify the information contained in or accompanying an application submitted under sub. (2) and shall approve or deny the application within 30 days after receiving it. Except as provided in sub. (2) (c), the department may deny an application submitted under sub. (2) only if the required information has not been provided or if false information has been provided.
 - (4) Issuing a registry identification card within 5 days after approving an application under sub. (3). Unless voided under sub. (5) (b) or (c) or revoked under rules issued by the department under sub. (7) (d), a registry identification card shall expire 4 years from the date of issuance. A registry identification card shall contain all of the following:
 - (a) The name, address, and date of birth of all of the following:
 - 1. The registrant.
 - 2. Each primary caregiver if the registrant is a qualifying patient.
 - 3. The qualifying patient if the registrant is a primary caregiver.
 - (b) The date of issuance and expiration date of the registry identification card.
 - (c) A photograph of the registrant.
 - (d) Other information the department may require by rule.

(5) Additional information to be provided by registrant. (a) 1. An adult
registrant shall notify the department of any change in the registrant's name and
address. An adult registrant who is a qualifying patient shall notify the department
of any change in his or her physician, of any significant improvement in his or her
health as it relates to his or her debilitating medical condition or treatment, and if
a registered primary caregiver no longer assists the registrant with the medical use
of tetrahydrocannabinols.

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- 2. If a qualifying patient is a child, a primary caregiver for the child shall provide the department with any information that the child, if he or she were an adult, would have to provide under subd. 1. within 10 days after the date of the change to which the information relates.
- (b) If a registrant fails to notify the department within 10 days after any change for which notification is required under par. (a) 1., his or her registry identification card is void. If a registrant fails to comply with par. (a) 2., the registry identification card for the qualifying patient to whom the information under par. (a) 2. relates is void.
- (c) If a qualifying patient's registry identification card becomes void under par.(b), the registry identification card for each of the qualifying patient's primary caregivers is void. The department shall send written notice of this fact to each such primary caregiver.
 - (6) RECORDS. (a) The department shall maintain a list of all registrants.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 19.35 and except as provided in par. (c), the department may not disclose information from an application submitted or a registry identification card issued under this section.

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1	(c) The department may disclose to state or local law enforcement agencies
2	information from an application submitted by, or from a registry identification card
3	issued to, a specific person under this section for the purpose of verifying that the
4	person possesses a valid registry identification card.
5	(7) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section,
6	including the rules required under sub. (2) (c) and rules doing all of the following:
7	(a) Creating forms for applications to be used under sub. (2).
8	(b) Specifying how the department will verify the truthfulness of information
9	submitted on an application under sub. (2).
10	(c) Specifying how and under what circumstances registry identification cards
11	may be renewed.
12	(d) Specifying how and under what changed circumstances a registry
13	identification card may be revoked.
14	(e) Specifying under what circumstances an applicant whose application is
15	denied may reapply.
16	(f) Listing each state, district, commonwealth, territory, or insular possession
17	thereof that, by issuing an out-of-state registry identification card, allows the
18	medical use of marijuana by a visiting qualifying patient or allows a person to assist
19	with a visiting qualifying patient's medical use of marijuana.
20	(g) Creating guidelines for issuing registry identification cards, and for
21	obtaining and distributing marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols,
22	to persons under the care of the department who have a debilitating medical
23	condition or treatment.

(8) Physician education and public awareness campaign. The department

shall provide, in a manner determined by the department, information to physicians

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1	about the availability of the medical marijuana registry program. The department
2	shall also conduct a public awareness campaign to inform the public about issues
3	relating to medical marijuana, including information about the medical marijuana
4	registry program in this state and information about possible risks and benefits of
5	the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
6	SECTION 92. 146.46 of the statutes is created to read:
7	146.46 Medical marijuana logotype. The department shall design an
8	official logotype, appropriate for including on a label affixed to medical marijuana
9	under s. 50.85. The department shall design the logotype to be distinguishable from
10	any logotype for recreational marijuana.
11	Section 93. 146.81 (1) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	146.81 (1) (L) A hospice licensed under subch. VI VII of ch. 50.
13	Section 94. 146.997 (1) (d) 18. of the statutes is amended to read:
14	146.997 (1) (d) 18. A hospice licensed under subch. $\forall I \underline{VII}$ of ch. 50.
15	Section 95. 157.06 (11) (hm) of the statutes is created to read:
16	157.06 (11) (hm) Unless otherwise required by federal law, a hospital,
17	physician, procurement organization, or other person may not determine the
18	ultimate recipient of an anatomical gift based solely upon a positive test for the use
19	of marijuana by a potential recipient.
	****Note: At least one state has included an exception to its prohibition if a physician/surgeon finds the marijuana use in a particular case to be "medically significant." Please let me know if you would like to discuss options.

Section 97. 289.33 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

Section 96. 157.06 (11) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

this section affects the allocation of organs for transplantation or therapy.

157.06 (11) (i) Except as provided under par. pars. (a) 2. and (hm), nothing in

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1,	289.33 (3) (d) "Local approval" includes any requirement for a permit, license,
2	authorization, approval, variance or exception or any restriction, condition of
3	approval or other restriction, regulation, requirement or prohibition imposed by a
4	charter ordinance, general ordinance, zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation by
5	a town, city, village, county or special purpose district, including without limitation
6	because of enumeration any ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted under s.
7	91.73, 2007 stats., s. 59.03 (2), 59.11 (5), 59.42 (1), 59.48, 59.51 (1) and (2), 59.52 (2),
8	(5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (24), (24), (24), (25), (25), (26), (27
9	(25), (26) and (27), 59.53 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (19),
10	(20) and (23), 59.535 (2), (3) and (4), 59.54 (1), (2), (3), (4), (4m), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10),
11	(11), (12), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25) (a), and (26), 59.55 (3),
12	(4), (5) and (6), 59.56 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), (12m), (13) and (16),
13	59.57(1), 59.58(1) and $(5), 59.62, 59.69, 59.692, 59.693, 59.696, 59.697, 59.698, 59.70$
14	(1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (21), (22) and (23), 59.79 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8),
15	and (10), 59.792 (2) and (3), 59.80, 59.82, 60.10, 60.22, 60.23, 60.54, 60.77, 61.34,
16	61.35, 61.351, 61.353, 61.354, 62.11, 62.23, 62.231, 62.233, 62.234, 66.0101, 66.0415,
17	87.30, 196.58, 200.11 (8), 236.45, 281.43 or 349.16, subch. VIII of ch. 60, or subch. III
18	of ch. 91.
19	SECTION 98. 340.01 (50m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	340.01 (50m) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
21	other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
22	Section 99. 340.01 (50m) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
23	SECTION 100. 340.01 (66m) of the statutes is created to read:

340.01 (66m) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the number of

nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinols per milliliter of blood.

SECTION 101. 343.06 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.06 (1) (d) To any person whose dependence on alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols has attained such a degree that it interferes with his or her physical or mental health or social or economic functioning, or who is addicted to the use of controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, except that the secretary may issue a license if the person submits to an examination, evaluation or treatment in a treatment facility meeting the standards prescribed in s. 51.45 (8) (a), as directed by the secretary, in accordance with s. 343.16 (5).

Section 102. 343.10 (5) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 (5) (a) 1. In addition to any restrictions appearing on the former operator's license of the applicant, the occupational license shall contain definite restrictions as to hours of the day, not to exceed 12, hours per week, not to exceed 60, type of occupation and areas or routes of travel which are permitted under the license. The occupational license may permit travel to and from church during specified hours if the travel does not exceed the restrictions as to hours of the day and hours per week in this subdivision. The occupational license may permit travel necessary to comply with a driver safety plan ordered under s. 343.30 (1q) or 343.305 if the travel does not exceed the restrictions as to hours of the day and hours per week in this subdivision. The occupational license may contain restrictions on the use of alcohol, of tetracannabinols, and of controlled substances and controlled substance analogs in violation of s. 961.41.

Section 103. 343.10 (5) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 (5) (a) 2. If the applicant has 2 or more convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the occupational license shall prohibit the applicant from driving or operating a motor vehicle while he or she has an alcohol

concentration of more than 0.0 <u>or a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0</u>.

Section 104. 343.10 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 (8) VIOLATION OF RESTRICTIONS. (intro.) Any person who violates a restriction on an occupational license as to hours of the day, area, routes or purpose of travel, vehicles allowed to be operated, use of an ignition interlock device, sobriety or use of alcohol, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs shall be:

Section 105. 343.12 (7) (a) 9. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.12 (7) (a) 9. Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug or with a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration under s. 346.63 (1).

Section 106. 343.12 (7) (a) 11. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.12 (7) (a) 11. Operating a motor vehicle while under the legal drinking age with a prohibited alcohol concentration under s. 346.63 (2m) or while under the legal age with a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration under s. 346.63 (2p).

Section 107. 343.16 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.16 (2) (b) Specific requirements. The standards developed by the department under par. (c) shall provide that the examination for persons making their first application for an operator's license shall include, subject to sub. (3) (am), a test of the applicant's eyesight, ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning and directing traffic, knowledge of the traffic laws, including ss. 346.072 and 346.26, understanding of fuel-efficient driving habits and the relative costs and availability of other modes of transportation, knowledge of the need for anatomical gifts and the ability to make an anatomical gift through the use of a donor

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card issued under s. 343.175 (2), and an actual demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle. The test of knowledge of the traffic laws shall include questions on the provisions of ss. 343.30 (1g), 343.303 to 343.31 and 346.63 to 346.655, relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcohol beverages and tetrahydrocannabinols. The test of knowledge may also include questions on the social, medical and economic effects of alcohol and other drug abuse. The examination of applicants for authorization to operate 'Class M' vehicles shall test an applicant's knowledge of Type 1 motorcycle safety, including proper eye protection to be worn during hours of darkness. The department may require persons changing their residence to this state from another jurisdiction and persons applying for a reinstated license after termination of a revocation period to take all or parts of the examination required of persons making their first application for an operator's license. Any applicant who is required to give an actual demonstration of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle shall furnish a representative vehicle in safe operating condition for use in testing ability.

Section 108. 343.16 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.16 (5) (a) The secretary may require any applicant for a license or any licensed operator to submit to a special examination by such persons or agencies as the secretary may direct to determine incompetency, physical or mental disability, disease, or any other condition that might prevent such applicant or licensed person from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle. If the department requires the applicant to submit to an examination, the applicant shall pay for the examination. If the department receives an application for a renewal or duplicate license after voluntary surrender under s. 343.265 or receives a report from

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a physician, physician assistant, as defined in s. 448.01 (6), advanced practice nurse prescriber certified under s. 441.16 (2), or optometrist under s. 146.82 (3), or if the department has a report of 2 or more arrests within a one-year period for any combination of violations of s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5), or s. 346.63 (1m), 1985 stats., or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, the department shall determine, by interview or otherwise, whether the operator should submit to an examination under this section. The examination may consist of an assessment. If the examination indicates that education or treatment for a disability, disease, or condition concerning the use of alcohol, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog, or tetrahydrocannabinols is appropriate. the department may order a driver safety plan in accordance with s. 343.30 (1q). If there is noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan, the department shall revoke the person's operating privilege in the manner specified in s. 343.30 (1g) (d).

Section 109. 343.30 (1p) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1p) Notwithstanding sub. (1), a court shall suspend the operating privilege of a person for 3 months upon the person's conviction by the court for violation of s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p). If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p), the court shall suspend the operating privilege of the person for 6 months.

Section 110. 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a., b., or d., the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court shall notify the person that noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan will result in revocation of the person's operating privilege until the person is in compliance. The assessment order shall:

SECTION 111. 343.30 (1q) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (d) 1. The assessment report shall order compliance with a driver safety plan. The report shall inform the person of the fee provisions under s. 46.03 (18) (f). The driver safety plan may include a component that makes the person aware of the effect of his or her offense on a victim and a victim's family. The driver safety plan may include treatment for the person's misuse, abuse or dependence on alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or attendance at a school under s. 345.60, or both. If the plan requires treatment at an approved tribal treatment facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (2c), the plan may include traditional tribal treatment modes. If the plan requires inpatient treatment, the treatment shall not exceed 30 days. A driver safety plan under this paragraph shall include a termination date consistent with the plan which shall not extend beyond one year.

Section 112. 343.30 (1q) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (h) The court or department shall provide that the period of suspension or revocation imposed under this subsection shall be reduced by any

period of suspension or revocation previously served under s. 343.305 if the suspension or revocation under s. 343.305 and the conviction for violation of s. 346.63 (1) er, (2m), or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith arise out of the same incident or occurrence. The court or department shall order that the period of suspension or revocation imposed under this subsection run concurrently with any period of time remaining on a suspension or revocation imposed under s. 343.305 arising out of the same incident or occurrence. The court may modify an occupational license authorized under s. 343.305 (8) (d) in accordance with this subsection.

Section 113. 343.305 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (2) IMPLIED CONSENT. Any person who is on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or drives or operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state, or in those areas enumerated in s. 346.61, is deemed to have given consent to one or more tests of his or her breath, blood or urine, for the purpose of determining the presence or quantity in his or her blood or breath, of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs or other drugs, or any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs and other drugs, when requested to do so by a law enforcement officer under sub. (3) (a) or (am) or when required to do so under sub. (3) (ar) or (b). Any such tests shall be administered upon the request of a law enforcement officer. The law enforcement agency by which the officer is employed shall be prepared to administer, either at its agency or any other agency or facility, 2 of the 3 tests under sub. (3) (a), (am), or (ar), and may designate which of the tests shall be administered first.

Section 114. 343.305 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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343.305 (3) (a) Upon arrest of a person for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or for a violation of s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or upon arrest subsequent to a refusal under par. (ar), a law enforcement officer may request the person to provide one or more samples of his or her breath, blood or urine for the purpose specified under sub. (2). Compliance with a request for one type of sample does not bar a subsequent request for a different type of sample.

Section 115. 343.305 (3) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (am) Prior to arrest, a law enforcement officer may request the person to provide one or more samples of his or her breath, blood or urine for the purpose specified under sub. (2) whenever a law enforcement officer detects any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on a person driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or has reason to believe the person is violating or has violated s. 346.63 (7). Compliance with a request for one type of sample does not bar a subsequent request for a different type of sample. For the purposes of this paragraph, "law enforcement officer" includes inspectors in the performance of duties under s. 110.07 (3).

Section 116. 343.305 (3) (ar) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (ar) 1. If a person is the operator of a vehicle that is involved in an accident that causes substantial bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22 (38), to any person, and a law enforcement officer detects any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, the law enforcement officer may request the operator to provide one or more samples of his or her breath, blood, or urine for the

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purpose specified under sub. (2). Compliance with a request for one type of sample does not bar a subsequent request for a different type of sample. A person who is unconscious or otherwise not capable of withdrawing consent is presumed not to have withdrawn consent under this subdivision and one or more samples specified in par. (a) or (am) may be administered to the person. If a person refuses to take a test under this subdivision, he or she may be arrested under par. (a).

Section 117. 343.305 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (b) A person who is unconscious or otherwise not capable of withdrawing consent is presumed not to have withdrawn consent under this subsection, and if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), 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 use of a vehicle, or detects any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substance, controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on a person driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or has reason to believe the person has violated s. 346.63 (7), one or more samples specified in par. (a) or (am) may be administered to the person.

Section 118. 343.305 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (5) (b) Blood may be withdrawn from the person arrested for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (2m), (2p), (5), or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), or (5), or as provided in sub. (3) (am) or (b) to determine the presence or quantity of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or any other drug, or any combination of alcohol, controlled substance, controlled substance analog, and any other drug in the blood only by a

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physician, registered nurse, medical technologist, physician assistant, phlebotomist, or other medical professional who is authorized to draw blood, or person acting under the direction of a physician.

Section 119. 343.305 (5) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (5) (d) 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 under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any other drug, or under the influence of any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog and 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 or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, or alleged to have been driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration above 0.0 or possessing an intoxicating beverage, regardless of its alcohol content, or within 4 hours of having consumed or having been under the influence of an intoxicating beverage, regardless of its alcohol content, or of having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the results of a test administered in accordance with this section are admissible on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any other drug, or under the influence of any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog and 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 any issue relating to the person's

alcohol concentration. Test results shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235.

Section 120. 343.305 (5) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

343.305 (5) (dm) 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 tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or above specified levels, the results of a blood test administered in accordance with this section are admissible on any issue relating to the tetrahydrocannabinols concentration. Test results shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235.

SECTION 121. 343.305 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (6) (a) Chemical analyses of blood or urine to be considered valid under this section shall have been performed substantially according to methods approved by the laboratory of hygiene and by an individual possessing a valid permit to perform the analyses issued by the department of health services. The department of health services shall approve laboratories for the purpose of performing chemical analyses of blood or urine for alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and shall develop and administer a program for regular monitoring of the laboratories. A list of approved laboratories shall be provided to all law enforcement agencies in the state. Urine specimens are to be collected by methods specified by the laboratory of hygiene. The laboratory of hygiene shall furnish an ample supply of urine and blood specimen containers to permit all law enforcement officers to comply with the requirements of this section.

Section 122. 343.305 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (7) (a) If a person submits to chemical testing administered in accordance with this section and any test results indicate the presence of a detectable

amount of a restricted controlled substance in	the person's blood or a prohibited
alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration	n, the law enforcement officer shall
report the results to the department. The	e person's operating privilege is
administratively suspended for 6 months.	

Section 123. 343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm. Whether the person had a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the offense allegedly occurred.

Section 124. 343.305 (8) (b) 2. d. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (8) (b) 2. d. If one or more tests were administered in accordance with this section, whether each of the test results for those tests indicate the person had a prohibited alcohol <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 125. 343.305 (8) (b) 4m. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (8) (b) 4m. a. A blood test administered in accordance with this section indicated that the person had a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration but did not have a detectable amount of any other restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

SECTION 126. 343.305 (8) (b) 5. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (8) (b) 5. b. The person did not have a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the offense allegedly occurred.

SECTION 127. 343.305 (8) (b) 6. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (8) (b) 6. b. The person had a prohibited alcohol <u>or</u> <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the offense allegedly occurred.

Section 128. 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, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance analog or any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, 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 or tetrahydrocannabinols 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 129. 343.305 (9) (a) 5. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (a) 5. c. Whether the person refused to permit the test. The person shall not be considered to have refused the test if it is shown by a preponderance of evidence that the refusal was due to a physical inability to submit to the test due to a physical disability or disease unrelated to the use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs or other drugs.

Section 130. 343.305 (9) (am) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

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343.305 (9) (am) 5. a. Whether the officer detected any presence of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substance, controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on the person or had reason to believe that the person was violating or had violated s. 346.63 (7).

SECTION 131. 343.305 (9) (am) 5. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (am) 5. c. Whether the person refused to permit the test. The person shall not be considered to have refused the test if it is shown by a preponderance of evidence that the refusal was due to a physical inability to submit to the test due to a physical disability or disease unrelated to the use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, controlled substance analogs or other drugs.

Section 132. 343.305 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (d) At the close of the hearing, or within 5 days thereafter, the court shall determine the issues under par. (a) 5. or (am) 5. If all issues are determined adversely to the person, the court shall proceed under sub. (10). If one or more of the issues is determined favorably to the person, the court shall order that no action be taken on the operating privilege on account of the person's refusal to take the test in question. This section does not preclude the prosecution of the person for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (2p), (5) or (7) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.

Section 133. 343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b., the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance

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analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the person and the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court shall also notify the person that noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan will result in license suspension until the person is in compliance. The assessment order shall:

Section 134. 343.305 (10) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (d) The assessment report shall order compliance with a driver safety plan. The report shall inform the person of the fee provisions under s. 46.03 (18) (f). The driver safety plan may include a component that makes the person aware of the effect of his or her offense on a victim and a victim's family. The driver safety plan may include treatment for the person's misuse, abuse or dependence on alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, attendance at a school under s. 345.60, or both. If the plan requires inpatient treatment, the treatment shall not exceed 30 days. A driver safety plan under this paragraph shall include a termination date consistent with the plan which shall not extend beyond one year. The county department under s. 51.42 shall assure notification of the department of transportation and the person of the person's compliance or noncompliance with assessment and treatment. The school under s. 345.60 shall notify the department, the county department under s. 51.42 and the person of the person's compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of the school. Nonpayment of the assessment fee or, if the person has the ability to pay. nonpayment of the driver safety plan fee is noncompliance with the court order. If the department is notified of noncompliance, other than for nonpayment of the assessment fee or driver safety plan fee, it shall revoke the person's operating privilege until the county department under s. 51.42 or the school under s. 345.60

notifies the department that the person is in compliance with assessment or the
driver safety plan. If the department is notified that a person has not paid the
assessment fee, or that a person with the ability to pay has not paid the driver safety
plan fee, the department shall suspend the person's operating privilege for a period
of 2 years or until it receives notice that the person has paid the fee, whichever occurs
first. The department shall notify the person of the suspension or revocation, the
reason for the suspension or revocation and the person's right to a review. A person
may request a review of a revocation based upon failure to comply with a driver safety
plan within 10 days of notification. The review shall be handled by the subunit of
the department of transportation designated by the secretary. The issues at the
review are limited to whether the driver safety plan, if challenged, is appropriate and
whether the person is in compliance with the assessment order or the driver safety
plan. The review shall be conducted within $10\mathrm{days}$ after a request is received. If the
driver safety plan is determined to be inappropriate, the department shall order a
reassessment and if the person is otherwise eligible, the department shall reinstate
the person's operating privilege. If the person is determined to be in compliance with
the assessment or driver safety plan, and if the person is otherwise eligible, the
department shall reinstate the person's operating privilege. If there is no decision
within the 10-day period, the department shall issue an order reinstating the
person's operating privilege until the review is completed, unless the delay is at the
request of the person seeking the review

Section 135. 343.305 (10) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (em) One penalty for improperly refusing to submit to a test for intoxication regarding a person arrested for a violation of s. 346.63 (2m), (2p), or (7) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith is revocation of the person's operating

privilege for 6 months. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the incident that gave rise to the improper refusal, the revocation period is 12 months. After the first 15 days of the revocation period, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10. Any such improper refusal or revocation for the refusal does not count as a prior refusal or a prior revocation under this section or ss. 343.30 (1q), 343.307 and 346.65 (2). The person shall not be required to submit to and comply with any assessment or driver safety plan under pars. (c) and (d).

Section 136. 343.307 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.307 (1) (d) Convictions under the law of another jurisdiction that prohibits a person from refusing chemical testing or using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof; with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration; 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 137. 343.307 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.307 (2) (e) Convictions under the law of another jurisdiction that prohibits a person from refusing chemical testing or using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof; with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration; 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 138. 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, tetrahydrocannabinols, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog, or any combination of an intoxicant, tetrahydrocannabinols, 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 or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration and which is criminal under s. 346.63 (2).

Section 139. 343.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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 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; with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration; 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

1	shall revoke the privilege of the nonresident to operate a motor vehicle in this state.
2 .	Such revocation shall not apply to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a
3	nonresident who holds a valid commercial driver license issued by another state.

Section 140. 343.315 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 2. Section 346.63 (1) (b) or (5) (a) 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) (b) or (5) (a) or the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle while the person's alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more or with an excess or specified range of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

Section 141. 343.315 (2) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (a) 5. Section 343.305 (7) or (9) 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. 343.305 (7) or (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 or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or intoxication or the amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood, or prohibiting positive results from such chemical testing, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.

Section 142. 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

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while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, 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 <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> concentration, 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 143. 343.315 (2) (bm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (bm) 2. The offense relates to a vehicle operator's alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or intoxication or the amount of a restricted controlled substance in the operator's blood.

SECTION 144. 343.32 (2) (bj) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.32 (2) (bj) The scale adopted by the secretary shall assess, for each conviction, 6 demerit points for a violation of s. 346.63 (6), 4 demerit points for a violation of s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p), and 3 demerit points for a violation of s. 346.63 (7) (a) 3. The scale adopted by the secretary shall not assess any demerit points for conviction of a violation of s. 346.63 (5) or (7) (a) 1. or 2.

Section 145. 343.38 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.38 (1) (d) 2. Not more than 45 days before applying for reinstatement, the person submits to and complies with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility, as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c), for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person.

Section 146. 343.44 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.44 (1) (a) Operating while suspended. No person whose operating privilege has been duly suspended under the laws of this state may operate a motor vehicle upon any highway in this state during the period of suspension or in violation of any restriction on an occupational license issued to the person during the period of suspension. A person's knowledge that his or her operating privilege is suspended is not an element of the offense under this paragraph. In this paragraph, "restriction on an occupational license" means restrictions imposed under s. 343.10 (5) (a) as to hours of the day, area, routes or purpose of travel, vehicles allowed to be operated, use of an ignition interlock device, sobriety or use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs.

Section 147. 343.44 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.44 (1) (b) Operating while revoked. No person whose operating privilege has been duly revoked under the laws of this state may operate a motor vehicle upon any highway in this state during the period of revocation or in violation of any restriction on an occupational license issued to the person during the period of revocation. A person's knowledge that his or her operating privilege is revoked is not an element of the offense under this paragraph. In this paragraph, "restriction on an occupational license" means restrictions imposed under s. 343.10 (5) (a) as to hours of the day, area, routes or purpose of travel, vehicles allowed to be operated, use of an ignition interlock device, sobriety or use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs.

Section 148. 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

1	intoxicant or other drug, as described under s. 346.63 (1) (a), (am), or (b) or, (2m), or
2	<u>(2p)</u> .
3	SECTION 149. 346.63 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	346.63 (1) (b) The person has a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols
5	concentration.
6	Section 150. 346.63 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 346.63 (1) (d) 1. and
7	amended to read:
8	346.63 (1) (d) 1. In an action under par. (am) that is based on the defendant
9	allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or
10	gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood,
11	the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence
12	that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for
13	methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric
14	acid , or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol .
15	Section 151. 346.63 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
16	346.63 (1) (d) 2. In an action under par. (b) that is based on the defendant
17	allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant
18	has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time
19	of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for
20	$tetra hydrocannabinol\ or\ he\ or\ she\ was\ a\ qualifying\ patient,\ as\ defined\ in\ s.\ 50.80\ (6).$
21	SECTION 152. 346.63 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	346.63 (2) (a) 2. The person has a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols
23	concentration.

Section 153. 346.63 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is 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, tetrahydrocannabinols, 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, did not have a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration described under par. (a) 2., or did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 154. 346.63 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended 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 gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, 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 gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 155. 346.63 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (2) (b) 3. In an action under par. (a) 2. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, 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 tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 156. 346.63 (2p) of the statutes is created to read:

346.63 (2p) If a person has not attained the legal age, as defined in s. 961.70
(2), the person may not drive or operate a motor vehicle while he or she has a
tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 5.0. One
penalty for violation of this subsection is suspension of a person's operating privilege
under s. $343.30(1p)$. The person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10
at any time. If a person arrested for a violation of this subsection refuses to take a
test under s. 343.305, the refusal is a separate violation and the person is subject to
revocation of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.305 (10) (em).

Section 157. 346.637 of the statutes is amended to read:

- **346.637 Driver awareness program.** The department shall conduct a campaign to educate drivers in this state concerning:
- (1) The laws relating to operating a motor vehicle and drinking alcohol, using tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs, or using any combination of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, and controlled substance analogs.
- (2) The effects of alcohol, <u>tetrahydrocannabinols</u>, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs, or the use of them in any combination, on a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle.

Section 158. 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 amount of alcohol in the person's blood or urine or the amount of a restricted controlled substance or tetrahydrocannabinols in the person's blood is known, the court shall consider that amount as a factor in sentencing. The chief judge of each

1 judicial administrative district shall adopt guidelines, under the chief judge's 2 authority to adopt local rules under SCR 70.34, for the consideration of aggravating 3 and mitigating factors. 4 **Section 159.** 346.65 (2g) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 346.65 (2q) Any person violating s, 346.63 (2m) or (2p) shall forfeit \$200. If 6 there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time 7 of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2m) or (2p), the person 8 shall be fined \$400. 9 **Section 160.** 349.02 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 10 349.02 (2) (b) 4. Local ordinances enacted under s. 59.54 (25) (a) or (25m) or 11 66.0107 (1) (bm). 12 **Section 161.** 349.03 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 349.03 (2m) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a municipal court may suspend a license 14 for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or, (2m), or (2p). 15 **Section 162.** 349.06 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read: 16 349.06 (1m) Notwithstanding sub. (1), a municipal court may suspend a license 17 for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) er. (2m), or (2p). 18 **Section 163.** 350.01 (10v) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 19 350.01 (10v) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 20 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol. 21 **Section 164.** 350.01 (10v) (e) of the statutes is repealed. 22 **Section 165.** 350.01 (21g) of the statutes is created to read: 23 350.01 (21g) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in 24 s. 23.33 (1) (k).

Section 166. 350.101 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (1) (bg) Operating with tetrahydrocannabinols concentration	ı at or
above specified levels. No person may engage in the operation of a snowmobile	e while
the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.	

Section 167. 350.101 (1) (cg) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (1) (cg) Operating with tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or above specified levels; below age 21. If a person has not attained the age of 21, the person may not engage in the operation of a snowmobile while he or she has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 5.0.

Section 168. 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 any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm), the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), 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), (b), (bg), and (bm) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 169. 350.101(1)(e) of the statutes is renumbered 350.101(1)(e) 1. and amended to read:

350.101 (1) (e) 1. In an action under par. (bm) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, 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

1 methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric 2 acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 170. 350.101 (1) (e) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (1) (e) 2. In an action under par. (bg) or (cg) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, 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 tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

SECTION 171. 350.101 (2) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (2) (bg) Causing injury with tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels. No person who has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more may cause injury to another person by the operation of a snowmobile.

Section 172. 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 any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of any combination of par. (a), (b), (bg), 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), (b), (bg), and (bm) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 173. 350.101 (2) (d) 1. of the statutes is 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 0.08 or more, a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more, or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 174. 350.101 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended 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 gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, 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 gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 175. 350.101 (2) (d) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

350.101 (2) (d) 3. In an action under par. (bg) that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, 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 tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 176. 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

1	whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether
2	the person had alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified
3	levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.
4	Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235.
5	This section does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence
6	by any other lawful means.
7	Section 177. 350.11 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	350.11 (3) (a) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2. and 3., a person who violates
9	$s.\ 350.101\ (1)\ (a), (b), \underline{(bg)}, or\ (bm)\ or\ s.\ 350.104\ (5)\ shall\ forfeit\ not\ less\ than\ \$400\ nor\ than\ (a), below the second of the second$
10	more than \$550.
11	Section 178. 350.11 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	350.11 (3) (a) 2. Except as provided under subd. 3., a person who violates s.
13	350.101 (1) (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) or 350.104 (5) and who, within 5 years prior to the
14	arrest for the current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated
15	snowmobiling law or the refusal law shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than
16	\$1,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months.
17	Section 179. 350.11 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	350.11 (3) (a) 3. A person who violates s. 350.101 (1) (a), (b), (bg), or (bm) or
19	350.104 (5) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was
20	convicted 2 or more times previously under the intoxicated snowmobiling law or
21	refusal law shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and shall be
22	imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail.
23	Section 180. 350.11 (3) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	350.11 (3) (a) 4. A person who violates s. 350.101 (1) (c) or (cg) or 350.104 (5)

and who has not attained the age of 19 shall forfeit not more than \$50.

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Section 181. 350.11 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to r	ead:
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350.11 (3) (d) Alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or tetrahydrocannabinols; assessment. In addition to any other penalty or order, a person who violates s. 350.101 (1) or (2) or 350.104 (5) or who violates s. 940.09 or 940.25 if the violation involves the operation of a snowmobile, shall be ordered by the court to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility for an examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or tetrahydrocannabinols. The assessment order shall comply with s. 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. a. to c. Intentional failure to comply with an assessment ordered under this paragraph constitutes contempt of court, punishable under ch. 785.

Section 182. 609.83 of the statutes is amended to read:

609.83 Coverage of drugs and devices. Limited service health organizations, preferred provider plans, and defined network plans are subject to ss. 632.853 and 632.895 (16p) and (16t).

Section 183. 632.895 (16p) of the statutes is created to read:

632.895 (16p) MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA. (a) In this subsection, "medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (4).

(b) Every disability insurance policy and every self-insured health plan of the state or of a county, city, town, village, or school district that provides coverage of prescription drugs and devices shall provide coverage for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols in accordance with subch. VI of ch. 50 and any equipment or supplies necessary for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.

(c) Coverage under par. (b) may be subject only to the exclusions, limitations,
and cost-sharing provisions that apply generally to the coverage of prescription
drugs or devices that is provided under the policy or self-insured health plan.

SECTION 184. 767.41 (5) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 185. 767.41 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

767.41 (5) (d) The court may not consider as a factor in determining the legal custody of a child whether a parent or potential custodian holds or has applied for a registry identification card, as defined in s. 146.44 (1) (h), is or has been the subject of a written certification, as defined in s. 50.80 (10), or is or has been a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6), or a primary caregiver, as defined in s. 50.80 (5), unless the parent or potential custodian's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the child that can be clearly articulated and substantiated.

Section 186. 767.451 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

Section 187. 767.451 (5m) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

767.451 (5m) (d) In an action to modify a legal custody order, the court may not
consider as a factor in making a determination whether a parent or potential
custodian holds or has applied for a registry identification card, as defined in s.
146.44 (1) (h), is or has been the subject of a written certification, as defined in s.
50.80 (10), or is or has been a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6), or a
primary caregiver, as defined in s. 50.80 (5), unless the parent or potential
custodian's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the child that can be clearly
articulated and substantiated.

SECTION 188. 885.235 (1) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (1) (d) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 189. 885.235 (1) (d) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 190. 885.235 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1) (e) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in s. 23.33 (1) (k).

SECTION 191. 885.235 (1g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (1g) (intro.) In any action or proceeding in which it is material to prove that a person was under the influence of an intoxicant or had a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a specified alcohol concentration 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 utility terrain vehicle or while handling a firearm, evidence of the amount of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols in the person's blood at the time in question, as shown by chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood or urine or evidence of the amount

of alcohol in the person's breath, is admissible on the issue of whether he or she was under the influence of an intoxicant or had a prohibited alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a specified alcohol concentration if the sample was taken within 3 hours after the event to be proved. The chemical analysis shall be given effect as follows without requiring any expert testimony as to its effect:

Section 192. 885.235 (1g) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1g) (ag) The fact that the analysis shows that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less than 5.0 is relevant evidence on the issue of being under the combined influence of tetrahydrocannabinols and alcohol, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or any other drug, but, except as provided in sub. (1L), is not to be given any prima facie effect.

SECTION 193. 885.235 (1g) (cg) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1g) (cg) The fact that the analysis shows that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more is prima facie evidence that he or she had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 194. 885.235 (1L) of the statutes is created to read:

885.235 (1L) In any action under s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 346.63 (2p), or 350.101 (1) (cg), evidence of the amount of tetrahydrocannabinols in the person's blood at the time in question, as shown by chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood or urine, is admissible on the issue of whether he or she had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 346.63 (2p), or 350.101 (1) (cg) if the sample was taken within 3 hours after the event to be proved. The fact that the analysis shows that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 5.0

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is prima facie evidence that the person had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 346.63 (2p), or 350.101 (1) (cg).

Section 195. 885.235 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (1m) In any action under s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn), 346.63 (2m) or (7), or 350.101 (1) (c), evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time in question, as shown by chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood or urine or evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's breath, is admissible on the issue of whether he or she had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn) 1., 346.63 (2m), or 350.101 (1) (c) or an alcohol concentration above 0.0 under s. 346.63 (7) if the sample was taken within 3 hours after the event to be proved. The fact that the analysis shows that the person had an alcohol concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 0.08 is prima facie evidence that the person had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn) 1., 346.63 (2m), or 350.101 (1) (c) or an alcohol concentration above 0.0 under s. 346.63 (7).

Section 196. 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 or tetrahydrocannabinols 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 or her blood, had a specified alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, or had an alcohol concentration in the range

1 specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 23.335 (12) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn) 1., 346.63 (2m), or 2 350.101(1)(c), or had a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration in the range specified 3 in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 346.63 (2p), or 350.101 (1) (cg). 4 SECTION 197. 895.047 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 895.047 (3) (a) If the defendant proves by clear and convincing evidence that 6 at the time of the injury the claimant was under the influence of any controlled 7 substance or controlled substance analog to the extent prohibited under s. 346.63 (1) 8 (a), or had an alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (1v), of 0.08 or more or 9 a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, as defined in s. 23.33 (1) (k), of 5.0 or more, 10 there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the claimant's intoxication or drug use 11 was the cause of his or her injury. 12 **Section 198.** 905.04 (4) (f) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 905.04 (4) (f) Tests for intoxication. There is no privilege concerning the results 14 of or circumstances surrounding any chemical tests for intoxication or for alcohol 15 concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (1v), or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, 16 as defined in s. 23.33 (1) (k). 17 **Section 199.** 939.22 (33) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 939.22 (33) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 19 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol. 20 Section 200. 939.22 (33) (e) of the statutes is repealed. 21 **Section 201.** 939.22 (39g) of the statutes is created to read: 22 939.22 (39g) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in 23 s. 23.33 (1) (k).

Section 202. 940.09 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

1	940.09 (1) (bg) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of a
2	vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of $5.0\ \mathrm{or}$ more.
3	Section 203. 940.09 (1) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:
4	940.09 (1) (dg) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or
5	handling of a vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of
6	5.0 or more.
7	Section 204. 940.09 (1g) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
8	940.09 (1g) (bg) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of
9	a firearm or airgun while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of
10	5.0 or more.
11	Section 205. 940.09 (1g) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:
12	940.09 (1g) (dg) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or
13	handling of a firearm or airgun while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols
14	concentration of 5.0 or more.
15	SECTION 206. 940.09 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	940.09 (1m) (a) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed
17	upon an information based upon a violation of any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am),
18	or (b), or (bg); any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), (bg), or (bm); any combination of
19	sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (d), or (dg); any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), (dg) , or (e); any
20	combination of sub. (1g) (a), (am), or (b), or (bg); or any combination of sub. (1g) (c),
21	(cm), or (d), or (dg) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence.
22	Section 207. 940.09 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	940.09 (1m) (b) If a person is charged in an information with any of the
24	combinations of crimes referred to in par. (a), the crimes shall be joined under s.
25	971.12. If the person is found guilty of more than one of the crimes so charged for

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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. 23.335 (23) (c) 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), (bg), (bm), (c), (cm), (d), (dg), and (e) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require, and sub. (1g) (a), (am), (b), (bg), (c), (cm), and (d), and (dg) each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 208. 940.09 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (2) (a) 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, did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or greater, or did not have an alcohol concentration described under sub. (1) (b), (bm), (d) or (e) or (1g) (b) or (d).

Section 209. 940.09 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (2) (b) In any action under sub. (1) (am) or (cm) or (1g) (am) or (cm) that based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine orgamma-hydroxybutyric acid \mathbf{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 gamma-hydroxybutyric precursors or acid \mathbf{or} delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 210. 940.09 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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940.09 (2) (c) In an action under sub. (1) (bg) or (dg) or (1g) (bg) or (dg) that is
based on the defendant allegedly having a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that defendant defendant
is 5.0 or greater, 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 tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as
defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 211. 940.25 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (1) (bg) Causes great bodily harm to another human being by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 212. 940.25 (1) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (1) (dg) Causes great bodily harm to an unborn child by the operation of a vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 213. 940.25 (1m) of the statutes is 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), er (b), or (bg); any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), (bg), or (bm); any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), er (d), or (dg); or any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), (dg), or (e) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

(b) If a person is charged in 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 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.,