(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 187. 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 188. 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 189. 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 190. 767.451 (5m) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	767.451 (5m) (d) In an action to modify a legal custody order, the court may not
2	consider as a factor in making a determination whether a parent or potential
3	custodian holds or has applied for a registry identification card, as defined in s
4	146.44 (1) (h), is or has been the subject of a written certification, as defined in s
5	50.80 (10), or is or has been a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6), or a
6	primary caregiver, as defined in s. 50.80 (5), unless the parent or potential
7	custodian's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the child that can be clearly
8	articulated and substantiated.
9	Section 191. 885.235 (1) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	885.235 (1) (d) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
11	other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
12	Section 192. 885.235 (1) (d) 5. of the statutes is repealed.
13	Section 193. 885.235 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
14	885.235 (1) (e) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given
15	in s. 23.33 (1) (k).
16	Section 194. 885.235 (1g) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	885.235 (1g) (intro.) In any action or proceeding in which it is material to prove
18	that a person was under the influence of an intoxicant or had a prohibited alcohol or
19	tetrahydrocannabinols concentration or a specified alcohol concentration while
20	operating or driving a motor vehicle or, if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle,
21	on duty time, while operating a motorboat, except a sailboat operating under sail
22	alone, while operating a snowmobile, while operating an all-terrain vehicle or utility
23	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 <u>or</u> 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 195. 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 196. 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 197. 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 198. 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) $\underline{1}$, 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) $\underline{1}$, 346.63 (2m), or 350.101 (1) (c) or an alcohol concentration above 0.0 under s. 346.63 (7).

Section 199. 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 <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> 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 <u>or tetrahydrocannabinols</u> 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) $\underline{1}$, 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 200. 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 201. 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 202. 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 203. 939.22 (33) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
21	Section 204. 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 205. 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 or more.
3	Section 206. 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 207. 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 208. 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 209. 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	$sub.\ (1)\ (c),\ (cm),\ or\ (d\underline{g});\ any\ combination\ of\ sub.\ (1)\ (c),\ (cm),\ \underline{(dg)},\ or\ (e);\ any$
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 210. 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 211. 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 212. 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 precursors orgamma-hydroxybutyric acid \mathbf{or} delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 213. 940.09 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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
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 214. 940.25 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
940.25 (1) (hg) Causes great hodily harm to another human being by the

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 215. 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 216. 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), or (b), or (bg); any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), (bg), or (bm); any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), or (dg), 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.,

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under s. 23.335 (23) (c) 2. and 3., under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. or 3., under ss. 343.30 (1q)
and 343.305 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.

Section 217. 940.25 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (2) (a) The defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the great bodily harm would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, 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).

SECTION 218. 940.25 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.25 (2) (b) In any action under this section that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or 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 219. 940.25 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (2) (c) In any action under this section that is based on the defendant allegedly having a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is 5.0 or greater, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that

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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 220. 941.20 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:

941.20 (1) (bg) Operates or goes armed with a firearm while he or she has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is 5.0 or greater. A defendant has a defense to any action under this paragraph 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 221. 941.20 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.20 (1) (bm) Operates or goes armed with a firearm while he or she has a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. A defendant has a defense to any action under this paragraph that is based on the defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or gamma-hydroxybutyric acid, or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood, 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 222. 961.01 (14) of the statutes is renumbered 961.70 (3) and amended to read:

961.70 (3) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,

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- or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin, including tetrahydrocannabinols. "Marijuana" does include the mature stalks if mixed with other parts of the plant, but does not include fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.
- 7 Section 223. 961.11 (4g) of the statutes is repealed.
- 8 **Section 224.** 961.14 (4) (t) of the statutes is repealed.
- 9 Section 225. 961.32 (2m) of the statutes is repealed.
- SECTION 226. 961.34 of the statutes is renumbered 961.75, and 961.75 (title), as renumbered, is amended to read:
- 12 961.75 (title) Controlled substances Marijuana therapeutic research.
- 13 Section 227. 961.38 (1n) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 228.** 961.41 (1) (h) of the statutes is repealed.
- 15 **Section 229.** 961.41 (1m) (h) of the statutes is repealed.
- Section 230. 961.41 (1q) of the statutes is repealed.
- 17 **Section 231.** 961.41 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 961.41 (1r) Determining weight of substance. In determining amounts under s. 961.49 (2) (b), 1999 stats., and subs. (1) and (1m), an amount includes the weight of cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin, psilocybin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic cannabinoids, or substituted cathinones, or any controlled substance analog of any of these substances together with any compound, mixture, diluent, plant material or other substance mixed or combined with the controlled substance or controlled substance analog. In addition, in determining amounts under subs. (1) (h) and (1m)

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SECTION 231

- 1 (h), the amount of tetrahydrocannabinols means anything included under s. 961.14 2 (4) (t) and includes the weight of any marijuana.
- 3 **Section 232.** 961.41 (3g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 961.41 (3g) (c) Cocaine and cocaine base. If a person possesses or attempts to possess cocaine or cocaine base, or a controlled substance analog of cocaine or cocaine base, the person shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and may be imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

SECTION 233. 961.41 (3g) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 961.41 (3g) (d) Certain hallucinogenic and stimulant drugs. If a person possesses or attempts to possess lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, 16 17 amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, 18 N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm), (u) to (xb), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, or a controlled substance analog of 19 20 diethylamide, lysergic acid phencyclidine, amphetamine, 213.4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. methcathinone. cathinone, 22 N-benzylpiperazine, a substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (a) to (h), (m) to (q), (sm). 23 (u) to (xb), or (7) (L), psilocin, or psilocybin, the person may be fined not more than 24 \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail or both upon a first 25conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For

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purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

Section 234. 961.41 (3g) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 235. 961.41 (3g) (em) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (3g) (em) Synthetic cannabinoids. If a person possesses or attempts to possess a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance specified in s. 961.14 (4) (tb), the person may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances, controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana, or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

Section 236. 961.47 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.47 (1) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under this chapter, or of any offense under any statute of the United States or of any state or of any county ordinance relating to controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession or attempted

possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog under s. 961.41 (3g) (b), the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place him or her on probation upon terms and conditions. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for 2nd or subsequent convictions under s. 961.48. There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this section with respect to any person.

Section 237. 961.48 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.48 (3) For purposes of this section, a felony offense under this chapter is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, narcotic drugs, marijuana or depressant, stimulant, or hallucinogenic drugs.

Section 238. 961.48 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.48 (5) This section does not apply if the person is presently charged with a felony under s. 961.41 (3g) (c), (d), (e), or (g).

SECTION 239. 961.49 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.49 (1m) (intro.) If any person violates s. 961.41 (1) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) by delivering or distributing, or violates s. 961.41 (1m) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) by possessing with intent to deliver or distribute, cocaine, cocaine base, heroin,

1	phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin, psilocybin, amphetamine,
2	methamphetamine, or methcathinone or any form of tetrahydrocannabinols or a
3	controlled substance analog of any of these substances and the delivery, distribution
4	or possession takes place under any of the following circumstances, the maximum
5	term of imprisonment prescribed by law for that crime may be increased by 5 years:
6	Section 240. 961.571 (1) (a) 7. of the statutes is repealed.
7	Section 241. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	961.571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.) Objects used, designed for use or primarily intended
9	for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish
.0	or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
11	Section 242. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. e. of the statutes is repealed.
.2	Section 243. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. k. and L. of the statutes are repealed.
.3	Section 244. Subchapter VIII of chapter 961 [precedes 961.70] of the statutes
.4	is created to read:
.5	CHAPTER 961
.6	SUBCHAPTER VIII
.7	REGULATION OF MARIJUANA
.8	961.70 Definitions. In this subchapter:
.9	(1) "Compassion center" has the meaning given in s. $50.80(1)$.
20	(2) "Legal age" means 21 years of age.
1	(5) "Permissible amount" means one of the following:
2	(a) For a person who is a resident of Wisconsin, an amount that does not exceed
3	2 ounces of usable marijuana.
4	(b) For a person who is not a resident of Wisconsin, an amount that does not
5	exceed one-quarter ounce of usable marijuana.

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[(6)	"Permittee"	has the	meaning gi	ven under s	s. 139.97 (10).

- (7) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (6).
 - (8) "Retail outlet" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (11).
 - (9)"Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the percent of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant Cannabis, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant Cannabis regardless of moisture content.
 - (10) "Treatment team" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (8).
 - (11) "Underage person" means a person who has not attained the legal age.
 - (12) "Usable marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (13).
 - 961.71 Underage persons prohibitions; penalties. (1) (a) 1. No permittee may sell, distribute, or deliver marijuana to any underage person, except that a permittee that is also a compassion center may sell, distribute, or deliver to an underage person who is a qualifying patient or to a treatment team.
 - 2. No permittee or compassion center may directly or indirectly permit an underage person to violate sub. (2m).
 - (b) 1. A permittee that violates par. (a) 1. or 2. may be subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500 and to a suspension of the permittee's permit for an amount of time not to exceed 30 days.
 - 2. A compassion center that violates par. (a) 2. may be subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500.
 - (c) In determining whether a permittee or compassion center has violated par. (a) 2., all relevant circumstances surrounding the presence of the underage person may be considered. In determining whether a permittee has violated par. (a) 1. all

- relevant circumstances surrounding the selling, distributing, or delivering of marijuana may be considered. In addition, proof of all of the following facts by the permittee or compassion center is a defense to any prosecution for a violation under par. (a):

 1. That the underage person falsely represented that he or she had attained the legal age.
 - 2. That the appearance of the underage person was such that an ordinary and prudent person would believe that the underage person had attained the legal age.
 - 3. That the action was made in good faith and in reliance on the representation and appearance of the underage person in the belief that the underage person had attained the legal age.
 - 4. That the underage person supported the representation under subd. 1. with documentation that he or she had attained the legal age.
 - (2) Any underage person who does any of the following is subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500:
 - (a) Procures or attempts to procure marijuana from a permittee.
 - (b) Falsely represents his or her age for the purpose of receiving marijuana from a permittee.
 - (c) Knowingly possesses or consumes marijuana, except that this paragraph does not apply to an underage person who is a qualifying patient.
 - (d) Violates sub. (2m).
 - (2m) An underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or spouse who has attained the legal age may not enter, knowingly attempt to enter, or be on the premises of a retail outlet that is not a compassion center. An underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or spouse who has attained

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- the legal age or by his or her treatment team may not enter, knowingly attempt to enter, or be on the premises of a compassion center.
- (3) An individual who has attained the legal age and who knowingly does any of the following may be subject to a forfeiture that does not exceed \$1,000:
- (a) Permits or fails to take action to prevent a violation of sub. (2) (c) on premises owned by the individual or under the individual's control.
 - (b) Encourages or contributes to a violation of sub. (2) (a).
- 961.72 Restrictions; penalties. (1) No person except a permittee or a compassion center may sell, or possess with the intent to sell, marijuana. No person may distribute or deliver, or possess with the intent to distribute or deliver, marijuana except a permittee or except a compassion center or a member of a treatment team who distributes or delivers, or possesses with the intent to distribute or deliver, to a qualifying patient. Any person who violates a prohibition under this subsection is guilty of the following:
 - (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a Class I felony.
- (b) If the individual to whom the marijuana is, or is intended to be, sold, distributed, or delivered has not attained the legal age and the actual or intended seller, distributor, or deliverer is at least 3 years older than the individual to whom the marijuana is, or is intended to be, sold, distributed, or delivered, a Class H felony.
- (2) (a) A person that is not a permittee or a compassion center who possesses an amount of marijuana that exceeds the permissible amount but does not exceed 28 grams of marijuana is subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both.

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- (b) A person who is not a permittee, a compassion center, a qualifying patient, or a treatment team member who possesses an amount of marijuana that exceeds 28 grams of marijuana:
 - 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., a Class B misdemeanor.
 - 2. A Class I felony if the person has taken action to hide how much marijuana the person possesses and any of the following applies:
 - a. The person has in place a system that could alert the person if law enforcement approaches an area that contains marijuana if the system exceeds a security system that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
 - b. The person has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach an area that contains marijuana if the method exceeds a method that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
 - c. The person has rigged a system so that any individual approaching the area may be injured or killed by the system.
 - (c) A person who is not a permittee, a compassion center, a qualifying patient, or a treatment team member who possesses more than 6 marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage at one time is one of the following:
 - 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3., subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both.
 - 2. Except as provided in subd. 3., guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 12.
 - 3. Guilty of a Class I felony if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 12, if the individual has taken action to hide the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage, and if any of the following applies:

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a. The person has in place a system that could alert the person if law
enforcement approaches an area that contains marijuana plants if the system
exceeds a security system that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's
region.

- b. The person has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach an area that contains marijuana plants if the method exceeds a method that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
- c. The person has rigged a system so that any individual approaching the area that contains marijuana plants may be injured or killed by the system.
- (d) No person except a qualifying patient, a member of a treatment team, a permittee, or a compassion center may possess marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage. Any person who violates this prohibition must apply for a permit under s. 139.979; in addition, the person is one of the following:
- 1. Except as provided in subds. 2., 3., and 4., subject to a civil forfeiture that is not more than twice the permitting fee under s. 139.979.
- 2. Except as provided in subds. 3. and 4., subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 6.
- 3. Except as provided in subd. 4., guilty of a Class B misdemeanor if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 12.
- 4. Guilty of a Class I felony if the number of marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage is more than 12, if the person has taken action to hide how many marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage are being cultivated, and if any of the following applies:

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- a. The person has in place a system that could alert the person if law enforcement approaches an area that contains marijuana plants if the system exceeds a security system that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
- b. The person has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach an area that contains marijuana plants if the method exceeds a method that would be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
- c. The person has rigged a system so that any individual approaching the area that contains marijuana plants may be injured or killed by the system.
- (e) Whoever uses or displays marijuana in a public space is subject to a civil forfeiture of not more than \$100.
- (3) Any person except a compassion center who sells or attempts to sell marijuana via mail, telephone, or Internet is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 245. 967.055 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (1) (a) The legislature intends to encourage the vigorous prosecution of offenses concerning the operation of motor vehicles by persons under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving or having a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m), or having a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or greater, offenses concerning the operation of motor vehicles by persons with a detectable amount of a restricted

controlled substa	nce in	his or	her	blood,	and	offenses	concerning the	operation	of
commercial moto	r vehicl	les by j	perso	ons wit	h an	alcohol c	oncentration of (0.04 or mor	e.

Section 246. 967.055 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (1) (b) The legislature intends to encourage the vigorous prosecution of offenses concerning the operation of motorboats by persons under the influence of an intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog to a degree which renders him or her incapable of operating a motorboat safely, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of operating a motorboat safely or having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or greater.

Section 247. 967.055 (1m) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (1m) (b) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 248. 967.055 (1m) (b) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 249. 967.055 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

967.055 (2) (a) Notwithstanding s. 971.29, if the prosecutor seeks to dismiss or amend a charge under s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle or an improper refusal under s. 343.305, the prosecutor shall apply to the court. The application shall state the reasons for the proposed amendment or dismissal. The court may approve the application only if the court finds that the proposed amendment or dismissal is consistent with the public's interest in deterring the operation of motor vehicles by persons who are under the influence of an

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Section 250. 971.365 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.365 (1) (a) In any case under s. 961.41 (1) (em), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (1) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) involving more than one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and design.

Section 251. 971.365 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.365 (1) (b) In any case under s. 961.41 (1m) (em), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (1m) (cm), (d), (e), (f), or (g) or (h) involving more than one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and design.

Section 252. 971.365 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	971.365 (1) (c) In any case under s. 961.41 (3g) (a) 2., 1999 stats., or s. 961.41
2	(3g) (dm), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (am), (c), (d), (e), or (g) involving more than
3	one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were
4	pursuant to a single intent and design.
5	Section 253. 971.365 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	971.365 (2) An acquittal or conviction under sub. (1) does not bar a subsequent
7	prosecution for any acts in violation of s. 961.41 (1) (em), 1999 stats., s. 961.41 (1m)
8	(em), 1999 stats., s. 961.41 (3g) (a) 2., 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (dm), 1999 stats.,
9	$or\ s.\ 961.41\ (1)\ (cm), (d), (e), (f), \\ \underline{or}\ (g), \\ \underline{or}\ (h), (1m)\ (cm), (d), (e), (f), \\ \underline{or}\ (g), \\ \underline{or}\ (h)\ or\ (3g), \\ \underline{or}\ (h), \\ o$
10	(am), (c), (d), (e), or (g) on which no evidence was received at the trial on the original
11	charge.
12	SECTION 254. 973.016 of the statutes is created to read:
13	973.016 Special disposition for marijuana-related crimes. (1)
14	RESENTENCING PERSONS SERVING A SENTENCE OR PROBATION. (a) A person serving a
15	sentence or on probation may request resentencing or dismissal as provided under
16	par. (b) if all of the following apply:
17	1. The sentence or probation period was imposed for a violation of s. $961.41(1)$
18	(h), 2017 stats., s. 961.41 (1m) (h), 2017 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (e), 2017 stats.
19	2. One of the following applies:
20	a. The person would not have been guilty of a crime had the violation occurred
21	on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. a [LRB inserts date].
22	b. The person would have been guilty of a lesser crime had the violation
23	occurred on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. b [LRB inserts date].

(b) 1. A person to whom par. (a) applies shall file a petition with the sentencing

court to request resentencing, adjustment of probation, or dismissal.

- 2. If the court receiving a petition under subd. 1. determines that par. (a) applies, the court shall schedule a hearing to consider the petition. At the hearing, if the court determines that par. (a) 2. b. applies, the court shall resentence the person or adjust the probation, and, if the court determines that par. (a) 2. a. applies, the court shall dismiss the conviction. Before resentencing, adjusting probation, or dismissing a conviction under this subdivision, the court shall determine that the action does not present an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.
- 3. If the court resentences the person or adjusts probation, the person shall receive credit for time or probation served for the relevant offense.
- (2) Redesignating offense for persons who completed a sentence or period of probation Probation. (a) A person who has completed his or her sentence or period of probation may request under par. (b) expungement of the conviction because the conviction is legally invalid or redesignation to a lesser crime if all of the following apply:
- 1. The sentence or probation period was imposed for a violation of s. 961.41(1) (h), 2017 stats., s. 961.41(1m) (h), 2017 stats., or s. 961.41(3g) (e), 2017 stats.
 - 2. One of the following applies:
- a. The person would not have been guilty of a crime had the violation occurred on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. a. [LRB inserts date].
- b. The person would have been guilty of a lesser crime had the violation occurred on or after the effective date of this subd. 2. b. [LRB inserts date].
- (b) 1. A person to whom par. (a) applies shall file a petition with the sentencing court to request expungement or redesignation.
- 2. If the court receiving a petition under subd. 1. determines that par. (a) applies, the court shall schedule a hearing to consider the petition. At the hearing, if the court determines that par. (a) 2. b. applies, the court shall redesignate the crime

2019-2020 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1	INS 89-8
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3	SECTION 1. 346.93 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	346.93 (1) No underage person, as defined under s. 125.02 (20m), may
5	knowingly possess, transport, or have under his or her control any alcohol beverage
6	or tetrahydrocannabinols in any motor vehicle unless the . This subsection does no
7	prohibit a person who is employed by a brewer, brewpub, alcohol beverage licensee
8	wholesaler, retailer, distributor, manufacturer, or rectifier and is from possessing
9	transporting, or having such beverage alcohol beverages in a motor vehicle under his
10	or her control during his or her working hours and in the course of employment, as
11	provided under s. 125.07 (4) (bm).
	History: 1971 c. 213 s. 5; 1983 a. 74; 1985 a. 28; 1989 a. 105; 1999 a. 109; 2007 a. 20. ****NOTE: Please let me know if you did not intend to include a prohibition on minors transporting marijuana in this draft.
12	SECTION 2. 346.935 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	346.935 (1) No person may drink alcohol beverages; burn, inhale, or ingest
14	products containing tetrahydrocannabinol; or inhale nitrous oxide while he or she
15	is in any motor vehicle when the vehicle is upon a highway.
16	History: 1975 c. 297 s. 16; Stats. 1975 s. 346.935; 1981 c. 20; 1981 c. 79 s. 17; 1983 a. 535; 1985 a. 332 s. 253; 1989 a. 105; 1997 a. 336. SECTION 3. 346.935 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	346.935 (2) No person may possess on his or her person, in a privately owned
18	motor vehicle upon a public highway, any bottle or receptacle containing alcohol
19	beverages, tetrahydrocannabinols, or nitrous oxide if the bottle or receptacle has
20	been opened, the seal has been broken or the contents of the bottle or receptacle have
21	been partially removed or released.

History: 1975 c. 297 s. 16; Stats. 1975 s. 346.935; 1981 c. 20; 1981 c. 79 s. 17; 1983 a. 535; 1985 a. 332 s. 253; 1989 a. 105; 1997 a. 336.

Section 4. 346.935 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.935 (3) The owner of a privately owned motor vehicle, or the driver of the vehicle if the owner is not present in the vehicle, shall not keep, or allow to be kept in the motor vehicle when it is upon a highway any bottle or receptacle containing alcohol beverages, tetrahydrocannabinols, or nitrous oxide if the bottle or receptacle has been opened, the seal has been broken or the contents of the bottle or receptacle have been partially removed or released. This subsection does not apply if the bottle or receptacle is kept in the trunk of the vehicle or, if the vehicle has no trunk, in some other area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers. A utility compartment or glove compartment is considered to be within the area normally occupied by the driver and passengers.

History: 1975 c. 297 s. 16; Stats. 1975 s. 346.935; 1981 c. 20; 1981 c. 79 s. 17; 1983 a. 535; 1985 a. 332 s. 253; 1989 a. 105; 1997 a. 336.

****NOTE: This draft does not change s. 346.935 (4) (b) to allow use of tetrahydrocannabinols by passengers in a limousine or bus. Please let me know if you want this provision altered.

Insert 120-5

(3) EFFECT OF RESENTENCING, DISMISSAL, REDESIGNATION, OR EXPUNGEMENT. If the court changes or expunges a record under this section, a conviction that was changed or expunged is not considered a conviction for any purpose under state or federal law, including for purposes of s. 941.29 or 18 USC 921.