1	905.04 (4) (f) Tests for intoxication. There is no privilege concerning the results
2	of or circumstances surrounding any chemical tests for intoxication or for alcohol
3	concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (1v), or tetrahydrocannabinols concentration,
4	as defined in s. 23.33 (1) (k).
5	Section 206. 939.22 (33) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	939.22 (33) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
7	other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
8	Section 207. 939.22 (33) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
9	Section 208. 939.22 (39g) of the statutes is created to read:
10	939.22 (39g) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in
11	s. 23.33 (1) (k).
12	SECTION 209. 940.09 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
13	940.09 (1) (bg) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of a
14	vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of $5.0\ \mathrm{or}$ more.
15	Section 210. 940.09 (1) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:
16	940.09 (1) (dg) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or
17	handling of a vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of
18	5.0 or more.
19	Section 211. 940.09 (1g) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
20	940.09 (1g) (bg) Causes the death of another by the operation or handling of
21	a firearm or airgun while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of
22	5.0 or more.
23	Section 212. 940.09 (1g) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:

940.09 (1g) (dg) Causes the death of an unborn child by the operation or handling of a firearm or airgun while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

SECTION 213. 940.09 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (1m) (a) A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon an information based upon a violation of any combination of sub. (1) (a), (am), 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); any combination of sub. (1) (c), (cm), (dg), or (e); any combination of sub. (1g) (a), (am), er (b), or (bg); or any combination of sub. (1g) (c), (cm), er (d), or (dg) for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence.

SECTION 214. 940.09 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

940.09 (1m) (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., 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 215. 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

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under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, <u>did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols</u> 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 216. 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 defendant allegedly having a detectable amount of based on the methamphetamine gamma-hydroxybutvric acid or \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 acid \mathbf{or} \mathbf{or} delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 217. 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 218. 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 219. 940.25 (1) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:

	940.25	(1) (dg)	Causes	great b	odily	harm	to an	unborr	child k	by the o	pera	tion
of a v	vehicle	while th	ne person	has a	tetra	hydro	canna	abinols	concen	tration	of 5.	0 or
more	·•											

Section 220. 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., 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 221. 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

1	5.0 or greater, or did not	t have an alcohol concentra	ation described under sub. (1) (b)
2	(bm), (d) or (e).		

Section 222. 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 223. 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 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 224. 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 225. 941.20 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.20 (1) (bm) Operates	or goes a	armed with a fir	rearm while he	e or she ha	s a	
detectable am	ount of a restric	ted con	trolled substan	ce in his or h	ner blood.	A	
defendant has a defense to any action under this paragraph that is based on the							
defendant all	egedly having a	a detec	table amount	of methampl	hetamine,	<u>or</u>	
gamma-hydro	xybutyric acid , or	: delta-9	-tetrahydrocar	nabinol in his	or her blo	od,	
if he or she pro	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,	<u>or</u>	gamma-hydro	xybutyric	acid,	– or	
delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.							

SECTION 226. 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, 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.

Section 227. 961.11 (4g) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 228. 961.14 (4) (t) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 229. 961.32 (2m) of the statutes is repealed.

1	SECTION 230. 961.34 of the statutes is renumbered 961.75, and 961.75 (title),
2	as renumbered, is amended to read:
3	961.75 (title) Controlled substances Marijuana therapeutic research.
4	Section 231. 961.38 (1n) of the statutes is repealed.
5	Section 232. 961.41 (1) (h) of the statutes is repealed.
6	Section 233. 961.41 (1m) (h) of the statutes is repealed.
7	Section 234. 961.41 (1q) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 235. 961.41 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	961.41 (1r) DETERMINING WEIGHT OF SUBSTANCE. In determining amounts under
10	s. 961.49 (2) (b), 1999 stats., and subs. (1) and (1m), an amount includes the weight
11	of cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin,
12	psilocybin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, tetrahydrocannabinols, synthetic
13	cannabinoids, or substituted cathinones, or any controlled substance analog of any
14	of these substances together with any compound, mixture, diluent, plant material
15	or other substance mixed or combined with the controlled substance or controlled
16	substance analog. In addition, in determining amounts under subs. (1) (h) and $(1m)$
17	(h), the amount of tetrahydrocannabinols means anything included under s. 961.14
18	(4) (t) and includes the weight of any marijuana.
19	SECTION 236. 961.41 (3g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	961.41 (3g) (c) Cocaine and cocaine base. If a person possesses or attempts to
21	possess cocaine or cocaine base, or a controlled substance analog of cocaine or cocaine
22	base, the person shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and may be imprisoned for not
23	more than one year in the county jail upon a first conviction and is guilty of a Class
24	I felony for a 2nd or subsequent offense. For purposes of this paragraph, an offense
25	is considered a 2nd or subsequent offense if, prior to the offender's conviction of the

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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 237. 961.41 (3g) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

961.41 (3g) (d) Certain hallucinogenic and stimulant drugs. If a person possesses or attempts to possess lysergic acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, amphetamine, 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone, cathinone, 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 acid diethylamide, phencyclidine, amphetamine, lysergic 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, methcathinone. cathinone. 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, the person may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year in the county jail 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 238. 961.41 (3g) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 239. 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 240. 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 241. 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 242. 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 243. 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, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, psilocin, psilocybin, amphetamine, methamphetamine, or methcathinone or any form of tetrahydrocannabinols or a controlled substance analog of any of these substances and the delivery, distribution or possession takes place under any of the following circumstances, the maximum term of imprisonment prescribed by law for that crime may be increased by 5 years:

Section 244. 961.571 (1) (a) 7. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 245. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	961.571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.) Objects used, designed for use or primarily intended
2	for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish
3	or hashish oil into the human body, such as:
4	Section 246. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. e. of the statutes is repealed.
5	SECTION 247. 961.571 (1) (a) 11. k. and L. of the statutes are repealed.
6	SECTION 248. Subchapter VIII of chapter 961 [precedes 961.70] of the statutes
7	is created to read:
8	CHAPTER 961
9	SUBCHAPTER VIII
10	REGULATION OF MARIJUANA
11	961.70 Definitions. In this subchapter:
12	(1) "Compassion center" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (1).
13	(2) "Legal age" means 21 years of age.
14	(5) "Permissible amount" means one of the following:
15	(a) For a person who is a resident of Wisconsin, an amount that does not exceed
16	2 ounces of usable marijuana.
17	(b) For a person who is not a resident of Wisconsin, an amount that does not
18	exceed one-quarter ounce of usable marijuana.
19	(6) "Permittee" has the meaning given under s. 139.97 (10).
20	(7) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning given in s. 50.80 (6).
21	(8) "Retail outlet" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (11).
22	(9) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the percent of
23	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant
24	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.

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1	2. That the appearance of the underage person was such that an ordinary and
2	prudent person would believe that the underage person had attained the legal age.
3	3. That the action was made in good faith and in reliance on the representation
4	and appearance of the underage person in the belief that the underage person had
5	attained the legal age.
6	4. That the underage person supported the representation under subd. 1. with
7	documentation that he or she had attained the legal age.
8	(2) Any underage person who does any of the following is subject to a forfeiture
9	of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500:
10	(a) Procures or attempts to procure marijuana from a permittee.
11	$(b) \ Falsely \ represents \ his \ or \ her \ age \ for \ the \ purpose \ of \ receiving \ marijuana \ from$
12	a permittee.
13	(c) Knowingly possesses or consumes marijuana, except that this paragraph
14	does not apply to an underage person who is a qualifying patient.
15	(d) Violates sub. (2m).
16	(2m) An underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or
17	spouse who has attained the legal age may not enter, knowingly attempt to enter, or
18	be on the premises of a retail outlet that is not a compassion center. An underage
19	person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or spouse who has attained
20	the legal age or by his or her treatment team may not enter, knowingly attempt to
21	enter, or be on the premises of a compassion center.
22	(3) An individual who has attained the legal age and who knowingly does any
23	of the following may be subject to a forfeiture that does not exceed \$1,000:
24	(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.
- (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:

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region.

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: 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

1	b. The person has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach
2	an area that contains marijuana plants if the method exceeds a method that would
3	be used by a reasonable person in the person's region.
4	c. The person has rigged a system so that any individual approaching the area
5	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:
- 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 p	erson has in place a method of intimidating individuals who approach
an area that c	contains marijuana plants if the method exceeds a method that would
be used by a r	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 249. 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 substance in his or her blood, and offenses concerning the operation of commercial motor vehicles by persons with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

Section 250. 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 251. 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 252. 967.055 (1m) (b) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 253. 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 intoxicant, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any combination of an intoxicant, controlled substance and controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of an intoxicant and any other drug to a degree which renders him or her incapable of safely driving, in deterring the

operation of motor vehicles by persons with a detectable amount of a restricted
$controlled \ substance \ in \ his \ or \ her \ blood, \ \underline{in \ deterring \ the \ operation \ of \ motor \ vehicles}$
by persons with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration that is 5.0 or greater, or in
deterring the operation of commercial motor vehicles by persons with an alcohol
concentration of 0.04 or more. The court may not approve an application to amend
the vehicle classification from a commercial motor vehicle to a noncommercial motor
vehicle unless there is evidence in the record that the motor vehicle being operated
by the defendant at the time of his or her arrest was not a commercial motor vehicle.
Section 254. 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), $\underline{\text{or}}$ (g) $\underline{\text{or}}$ (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 255. 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
$(1m) (cm), (d), (e), (f), \underline{or} (g) \underline{or} (h) involving more than one violation, all violations may$
be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and
design.
Section 256. 971.365 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
971.365 (1) (c) In any case under s. 961.41 (3g) (a) 2., 1999 stats., or s. 961.41
(3g) (dm), 1999 stats., or s. 961.41 (3g) (am), (c), (d), (e), or (g) involving more than

SECTION 257. 971.365 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

pursuant to a single intent and design.

one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were

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971.365 (2) An acquittal or conviction under sub. (1) does not bar a subsequent
prosecution for any acts in violation of s. 961.41 (1) (em), 1999 stats., s. 961.41 (1m)
$(em),1999\;stats.,s.961.41(3g)(a)2.,1999\;stats.,ors.961.41(3g)(dm),1999\;stats.,$
$or\ s.\ 961.41\ (1)\ (cm),\ (d),\ (e),\ (f),\ \underline{or}\ (g),\ \underline{or}\ (h),\ (1m)\ (cm),\ (d),\ (e),\ (f),\ \underline{or}\ (g),\ \underline{or}\ (h)\ or\ (3g)$
(am), (c) , (d) , (e) , or (g) on which no evidence was received at the trial on the original
charge.

Section 258. 973.016 of the statutes is created to read:

- 973.016 Special disposition for marijuana-related crimes. **(1)** RESENTENCING PERSONS SERVING A SENTENCE OR PROBATION. (a) A person serving a sentence or on probation may request resentencing or dismissal as provided under par. (b) 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 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 change the record to reflect the lesser crime, and, if the court determines that par. (a) 2. a. applies, the court shall dismiss the conviction and

expunge the record. I	Before resentencing,	adjusting	probation,	or	dismissing	g a
conviction under this su	abdivision, the court s	hall deterr	nine that th	ıe a	ction does	not
present an unreasonabl	le risk of danger to p	ıblic safety	7.			

- 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 to a lesser crime and change the record to reflect the lesser crime, and if the court determines that par. (a) 2. a. applies, the court shall expunge the conviction. Before redesignating or expunging under this subdivision, the court shall determine that the action does not present an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.

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(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.

Section 259. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Joint legislative council shall study the implementation of the marijuana tax and regulation provided under subch. IV of ch. 139 and identify uses for the revenues generated by the tax. The joint legislative council shall report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the joint committee on finance no later than 2 years after the effective date of this subsection.

Section 260. Initial applicability.

- (1) Insurance coverage of medical use of marijuana.
- (a) For policies and plans containing provisions inconsistent with this act, the treatment of ss. 609.83 and 632.895 (16p) first applies to policy or plan years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this paragraph takes effect, except as provided in par. (b).
- (b) For policies or plans that are affected by a collective bargaining agreement containing provisions inconsistent with this act, the treatment of ss. 609.83 and 632.895 (16p) first applies to policy or plan years beginning on the effective date of this paragraph or on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement is newly established, extended, modified, or renewed, whichever is later.

2019-2020 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Insert 4 - JK

Under the bill, a permit applicant with 20 or more employees may not receive a permit from DATCP or DOR unless the the applicant certifies that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement with a labor organization. The labor peace agreement prohibits the labor organization and its members from engaging in any economic interference with persons doing business in this state, prohibits the applicant from disrupting the efforts of the labor organization to communicate with and to organize and represent the applicant's employees, and provides the labor organization access to areas in which the employees work to discuss employment rights and the terms and conditions of employment. Current law prohibits the state and any local unit of government from requiring a labor peace agreement as a condition for any regulatory approval. The permit requirements under the bill are not subject to that prohibition.

The bill also requires DATCP and DOR to use a competitive scoring system to determine which applicants are eligible to receive permits. Each department must issue permits to the highest scoring applicants that it determines will best protect the environment; provide stable, family-supporting jobs to local residents; ensure worker and consumer safety; operate secure facilities; and uphold the laws of the jurisdictions in which they operate. Each department may deny a permit to an applicant with a low score.

Insert 34 - 1 JK

1	(a) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a person applying
2	for a permit under this section and a labor organization, as defined in s. 5.02 (8m),
$\widehat{3}$	that is does all of the following:
4	1. Prohibits labor organizations and its members from engaging in picketing,
5	work stoppages, boycotts, and any other economic interference with persons doing
6	business in this state.
7	2. Prohibits the applicant from disrupting the efforts of the labor organization
8	to communicate with and to organize and represent the applicant's employees.
9	3. Provides the labor organization access at reasonable times to areas in which

the applicant's employees work for the purpose of meeting with employees to discuss

their right to representation, employment rights under state law, and terms and

2 conditions of employment.

 $\widetilde{21}$

Insert 35 - 24 JK

(cm) Notwithstanding ss. 66.0134 and 947.21, a applicant with 20 or more employees may not receive a permit under this section unless the applicant certifies to the department that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by the terms of the agreement as a condition of maintaining a valid permit under this section. The applicant shall submit to the department of copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant.

(cn) The department shall use a competitive scoring system to determine which applicants are eligible to receive a permit under this section. The department shall issue permits to the highest scoring applicants that it determines will best protect the environment; provide stable, family-supporting jobs to local residents; ensure worker and consumer safety; operate secure facilities; and uphold the laws of the jurisdictions in which they operate. The department may deny a permit to an applicant with a low score, as determined under this paragraph. The department may request that the applicant provide any information or documentation that the department deems necessary for purposes of making a determination under this paragraph.

Insert 46 - 12 JK

(cm) Notwithstanding ss. 66.0134 and 947.21, a applicant with 20 or more employees may not receive a permit under this section to operate as a marijuana distributor or marijuana retailer unless the applicant certifies to the department

that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement, as defined in s. 94.56 (1) (a), and will abide by the terms of the agreement as a condition of maintaining a valid permit under this section. The applicant shall submit to the department of copy of the page of the labor peace agreement that contains the signatures of the union representative and the applicant.

(cn) The department shall use a competitive scoring system to determine which applicants are eligible to receive a permit under this section. The department shall issue permits to the highest scoring applicants that it determines will best protect the environment; provide stable, family-supporting jobs to local residents; ensure worker and consumer safety; operate secure facilities; and uphold the laws of the jurisdictions in which they operate. The department may deny a permit to an applicant with a low score, as determined under this paragraph. The department may request that the applicant provide any information or documentation that the department deems necessary for purposes of making a determination under this paragraph.