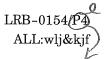
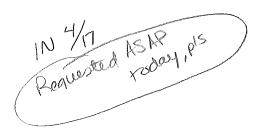


State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE





PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



AN ACT to repeal 23.33 (1) (jo) 5., 23.335 (1) (zgm) 5., 30.50 (10m) (e), 340.01 1 2 (50m) (e), 350.01 (10v) (e), 885.235 (1) (d) 5., 939.22 (33) (e), 961.11 (4g), 961.14 3 (4) (t), 961.32 (2m), 961.38 (1n), 961.41 (1) (h), 961.41 (1m) (h), 961.41 (1q), 4 961.41 (3g) (e), 961.571 (1) (a) 7., 961.571 (1) (a) 11. e., 961.571 (1) (a) 11. k. and 5 L. and 967.055 (1m) (b) 5.; to renumber 30.681 (1) (bn) and subchapter VI 6 (title) of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90]; to renumber and amend 23.33 (4c) (a) 7 5., 23.335 (12) (a) 5., 23.335 (12) (b) 5., 30.681 (1) (d), 108.133 (1) (a), 115.35 (1). 8 346.63 (1) (d), 350.101 (1) (e), 961.01 (14) and 961.34; to amend 20.435 (6) (jm), 9 23.33 (1) (jo) 1., 23.33 (4c) (a) 4., 23.33 (4c) (b) 3., 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a., 23.33 (4c) 10 (b) 4. b., 23.33 (4p) (d), 23.33 (13) (b) 1., 23.33 (13) (b) 2., 23.33 (13) (b) 3., 23.33 11 (13) (b) 4., 23.33 (13) (e), 23.335 (1) (zgm) 1., 23.335 (12) (a) 4., 23.335 (12) (b) 12 3., 23.335 (12) (b) 4., 23.335 (12) (i), 23.335 (23) (c) 1., 23.335 (23) (c) 2., 23.335 13 (23) (c) 3., 23.335 (23) (c) 4., 30.50 (10m) (a), 30.681 (1) (b) (title), 30.681 (1) (bn) 14 (title), 30.681 (1) (c), 30.681 (2) (b) (title), 30.681 (2) (c), 30.681 (2) (d) 1. a., 30.681 (2) (d) 1. b., 30.684 (4), 30.80 (6) (d), 49.148 (4) (a), 49.45 (23) (g) 5., 49.79 (1) (b), 15

1 50.56 (3), 51.49 (1) (d), 59.54 (25) (title), 59.54 (25) (a) (intro.), 66.0107 (1) (bm). 2 77.52 (13), 77.53 (10), 111.35 (2) (e), 114.09 (2) (bm) 1. (intro.), 114.09 (2) (bm) 3 4., 146.40 (1) (bo), 146.81 (1) (L), 146.997 (1) (d) 18., 157.06 (11) (i), 289.33 (3) 4 (d), 340.01 (50m) (a), 343.06 (1) (d), 343.10 (5) (a) 1., 343.10 (5) (a) 2., 343.10 (8) 5 (intro.), 343.12 (7) (a) 9., 343.12 (7) (a) 11., 343.16 (2) (b), 343.16 (5) (a), 343.30 6 (1p), 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.), 343.30 (1q) (d) 1., 343.30 (1q) (h), 343.305 (2), 343.305 (3) (a), 343.305 (3) (am), 343.305 (3) (ar) 1., 343.305 (3) (b), 343.305 (5) 7 8 (b), 343.305 (5) (d), 343.305 (6) (a), 343.305 (7) (a), 343.305 (8) (b) 2. bm., 343.305 9 (8) (b) 2. d., 343.305 (8) (b) 4m. a., 343.305 (8) (b) 5. b., 343.305 (8) (b) 6. b., 10 343.305 (9) (a) 5. a., 343.305 (9) (a) 5. c., 343.305 (9) (am) 5. a., 343.305 (9) (am) 11 5. c., 343.305 (9) (d), 343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.), 343.305 (10) (d), 343.305 (10) 12 (em), 343.307 (1) (d), 343.307 (2) (e), 343.31 (1) (am), 343.31 (2), 343.315 (2) (a) 13 2., 343.315 (2) (a) 5., 343.315 (2) (a) 6., 343.315 (2) (bm) 2., 343.32 (2) (bj), 343.38 14 (1) (d) 2., 343.44 (1) (a), 343.44 (1) (b), 344.576 (2) (b), 346.63 (1) (b), 346.63 (2) 15 (a) 2., 346.63 (2) (b) 1., 346.63 (2) (b) 2., 346.637, 346.65 (2m) (a), 346.65 (2q), 16 346.93 (1), 346.935 (1), 346.935 (2), 346.935 (3), 349.02 (2) (b) 4., 349.03 (2m), 17 349.06 (1m), 350.01 (10v) (a), 350.101 (1) (d), 350.101 (2) (c), 350.101 (2) (d) 1., 18 350.101 (2) (d) 2., 350.104 (4), 350.11 (3) (a) 1., 350.11 (3) (a) 2., 350.11 (3) (a) 19 3., 350.11 (3) (a) 4., 350.11 (3) (d), 609.83, 767.41 (5) (am) (intro.), 767.451 (5m) 20 (a), 885.235 (1) (d) 1., 885.235 (1g) (intro.), 885.235 (1m), 885.235 (4), 895.047 21 (3) (a), 905.04 (4) (f), 939.22 (33) (a), 940.09 (1m) (a), 940.09 (1m) (b), 940.09 (2) 22 (a), 940.09 (2) (b), 940.25 (1m), 940.25 (2) (a), 940.25 (2) (b), 941.20 (1) (bm). 23 961.41 (1r), 961.41 (3g) (c), 961.41 (3g) (d), 961.41 (3g) (em), 961.47 (1), 961.48 24(3), 961.48 (5), 961.49 (1m) (intro.), 961.571 (1) (a) 11. (intro.), 967.055 (1) (a), 25 967.055 (1) (b), 967.055 (1m) (b) 1., 967.055 (2) (a), 971.365 (1) (a), 971.365 (1)

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(b), 971.365 (1) (c) and 971.365 (2); and **to create** 20.115 (7) (ge), 20.435 (1) (gq), 20.435 (1) (jm), 20.566 (1) (bn), 23.33 (1) (k), 23.33 (4c) (a) 2g., 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g., 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. b., 23.33 (4c) (b) 2n., 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. c., 23.335 (1) (zLg), 23.335 (12) (a) 2g., 23.335 (12) (a) 3m., 23.335 (12) (a) 5. b., 23.335 (12) (b) 2g., 23.335 (12) (b) 5. b., 30.50 (13p), 30.50 (13t), 30.681 (1) (b) 1g., 30.681 (1) (bn) 2., 30.681 (1) (d) 2., 30.681 (2) (b) 1g., 30.681 (2) (d) 1. c., subchapter VI of chapter 50 [precedes 50.80], 66.0414, 77.54(69), 94.56, 100.145, 108.02(18r), 108.04(5m), 108.133 (1) (a) 2., 111.32 (9m), 111.32 (11m), 115.35 (1) (a) 6., 121.02 (1) (L) 8., subchapter IV of chapter 139 [precedes 139.97], 146.44, 146.46, 157.06 (11) (hm), 340.01 (66m), 343.305 (5) (dm), 346.63 (1) (d) 2., 346.63 (2) (b) 3., 346.63 (2p), 350.01 (21g), 350.101 (1) (bg), 350.101 (1) (cg), 350.101 (1) (e) 2., 350.101 (1) (e), 885.235 (1g) (ag), 885.235 (1g) (cg), 885.235 (1L), 939.22 (39g), 940.09 (1)(bg), 940.09 (1) (dg), 940.09 (1g) (bg), 940.09 (1g) (dg), 940.09 (2) (c), 940.25 (1) (bg), 940.25 (1) (dg), 940.25 (2) (c), 941.20 (1) (bg), subchapter VIII of chapter 961 [precedes 961.70] and 973.016 of the statutes; relating to: marijuana possession, regulation of marijuana distribution and cultivation, medical marijuana, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana. requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law prohibits a person from manufacturing, distributing, or delivering marijuana; possessing marijuana with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver it; possessing or attempting to possess marijuana; using drug paraphernalia; or possessing drug paraphernalia with the intent to produce, distribute, or use a controlled substance. This bill changes state law so that state law permits both recreational use of marijuana and medical use of marijuana.

RECREATIONAL USE OF MARIJUANA

With respect to recreational use of marijuana, the bill changes state law to permit a Wisconsin resident who is at least 21 years of age to possess no more than two ounces of marijuana and to permit a nonresident of Wisconsin who is at least 21 years of age to possess no more than one-quarter ounce of marijuana. Generally, under the bill, a person who possesses more than the maximum amount he or she is allowed to possess, but not more than 28 grams of marijuana, is subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both. A person who possesses more than 28 grams of marijuana is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, except that, if the person takes action to hide the amount of marijuana he or she has and the person has in place a security system to alert him or her to the presence of law enforcement, a method of intimidation, or a trap that could injure or kill a person approaching the area containing the marijuana, the person is guilty of a Class I felony. The bill also eliminates the prohibition on possessing or using drug paraphernalia that relates to marijuana consumption.

The bill creates a process by which a person may obtain a permit to produce, process, or sell marijuana for recreational use and pay an excise tax for the privilege of doing business in this state. The bill requires a person to obtain separate permits from the Department of Revenue to produce, process, distribute, or sell marijuana, and requires marijuana producers and processors to obtain additional permits from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The requirements for obtaining these permits differ based on whether the permit is issued by DOR or DATCP but, in general, a person may not obtain such a permit if he or she is not a state resident, is under the age of 21, or has been convicted of certain crimes; in addition, a person may not operate under a DOR permit within 500 feet of a school, playground, recreation facility, child care facility, public park, public transit facility, or library and may not operate as a marijuana producer under a DATCP permit within 500 feet of a school. A person who holds a permit from DOR must also comply with certain operational requirements.

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.

Under the bill, a person who does not have a permit from DOR to sell marijuana may not sell, distribute, or transfer marijuana, or possess marijuana with the intent to sell or distribute it. A person who violates the prohibition is guilty of a Class I felony except that the felony classification increases to a Class H felony if the person sells, distributes, or transfers the marijuana to a person who is under the age of 21 (minor) and the person is at least three years older than the minor. The bill prohibits a DOR permittee from selling, distributing, or transferring marijuana to a minor and from allowing a minor to be on premises for which a permit is issued. If a permittee violates one of those prohibitions, the permittee may be subject to a civil forfeiture of not more than \$500 and the permit may be suspended for up to 30 days. Under the bill, a minor who does any of the following is subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500: procures or attempts to procure marijuana from a permittee; falsely represents his or her age to receive marijuana from a permittee; knowingly possesses marijuana for recreational use; or knowingly enters any premises for which a permit has been issued without being accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, or spouse who is at least 21 years of age.

In addition, under the bill, a person who is cultivating marijuana plants without a permit who possesses more than six marijuana plants that have reached the flowering stage but not more than 12 at one time is subject to a civil forfeiture not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed 90 days or both. If the person possesses more than 12 plants that have reached the flowering stage at one time, the person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, except that, if the person takes action to hide the number of plants he or she has and the person has in place a security system to alert him or her to the presence of law enforcement, a method of intimidation, or a trap that could injure or kill a person approaching the area containing the plants, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA

With respect to the medical use of marijuana, the bill changes state law to permit a person to use marijuana for medical use to alleviate the symptoms or effects of a debilitating medical condition or treatment. A person's primary caregiver also may acquire, possess, cultivate, or transport marijuana for a person suffering from a debilitating medical condition or treatment if it is not practicable for the person to acquire, possess, cultivate, or transport marijuana independently or the person is under the age of 18.

The bill requires the Department of Health Services to establish a registry for persons who use marijuana for medical use. Under the bill, a person may apply for a registry identification card by submitting to DHS a signed application, a written certification by the person's physician that the person has or is undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment and that the potential benefits of the person's use of tetrahydrocannabinols would likely outweigh the health risks for the person, and a registration fee of not more than \$150. DHS must verify the information and issue the person a registry identification card. A registry

identification card is generally valid for four years and may be renewed. DHS may not disclose that it has issued to a person a registry identification card, or information from an application for one, except to a law enforcement agency for the purpose of verifying that a person possesses a valid registry identification card. The bill also requires DHS to promulgate a rule listing other jurisdictions that allow the medical use of marijuana by a visiting person or allow a person to assist with a person's medical use of marijuana. The bill treats documents issued by these entities the same as registry identification cards issued by DHS.

The bill also requires DHS to license and regulate compassion centers to distribute or deliver marijuana or drug paraphernalia or possess or manufacture marijuana or drug paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute to facilitate the medical use of marijuana. The bill prohibits compassion centers from being located within 500 feet of a school, prohibits a compassion center from distributing to a person more than six live marijuana plants and three ounces of usable marijuana (maximum medicinal amount), and prohibits a compassion center from possessing a quantity that exceeds, by an amount determined by DHS, the total maximum medicinal amount of marijuana of all of the persons it serves. An applicant for a license must pay an initial application fee of \$250, and a compassion center must pay an annual fee of \$5,000. The bill also requires DHS to register entities as tetrahydrocannabinols-testing laboratories. The laboratories must test marijuana for contaminants; research findings on the use of medical marijuana; and provide training on safe and efficient cultivation, harvesting, packaging, labeling, and distribution of marijuana, security and inventory accountability, and research on medical marijuana.

The bill requires health insurance policies, known in the bill as disability insurance policies, and self-insured health plans of the state or of a county, city, town, village, or school district that provides coverage of prescription drugs and devices to provide coverage for the medical use of THC in accordance with requirements specified in the bill and any equipment or supplies necessary for the medical use of THC. The coverage of the medical use of THC may be subject under the policy or plan only to the exclusions, limitations, and cost-sharing provisions that apply generally to the coverage of prescription drugs or devices under the policy or plan.

GENERAL REGULATION OF MARIJUANA

Under current law, a person may not operate a vehicle with a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance, which includes delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), in his or her blood, regardless of impairment. Penalties for violating this provision increase with the number of violations. Under the bill, a person may not operate a vehicle with a THC concentration of 5.0 ng/mL or more, instead of a detectable amount, in his or her blood. The bill does not change the penalty structure.

Under the fair employment law, no employer or other person may engage in any act of employment discrimination against any individual on the basis of the individual's use or nonuse of lawful products off the employer's premises during nonworking hours, subject to certain exceptions, one of which is if the use impairs the individual's ability to undertake adequately the job-related responsibilities of

that individual's employment. The bill specifically defines marijuana as a lawful product for purposes of the fair employment law, such that no person may engage in any act of employment discrimination against an individual because of the individual's use of marijuana off the employer's premises during nonworking hours, subject to those exceptions.

Under current law, an individual may be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits if he or she is terminated because of misconduct or substantial fault. The bill specifically provides that an employee's use of marijuana off the employer's premises during nonworking hours does not constitute misconduct or substantial fault unless termination for that use is permitted under one of the exceptions under the fair employment law. Also under current law, the Department of Workforce Development must establish a program to test claimants who apply for UI benefits for the presence of controlled substances, as defined under federal law. If a claimant tests positive for a controlled substance, the claimant may be denied UI benefits, subject to certain exceptions and limitations. The bill excludes THC for purposes of this testing requirement. As such, under the bill, an individual who tests positive for THC may not be denied UI benefits.

The bill exempts THC, including marijuana, from drug testing for certain public assistance programs. Currently, a participant in a community service job or transitional placement under the Wisconsin Works program (W2) or a recipient of the FoodShare program, also known as the food stamp program, who is convicted of possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance must submit to a test for controlled substances as a condition of continued eligibility. DHS is currently required to request a waiver of federal Medicaid law to require drug screening and testing as a condition of eligibility for the childless adult demonstration project in the Medical Assistance program. Current law also requires DHS to promulgate rules to develop and implement a drug screening, testing, and treatment policy for able-bodied adults without dependents in the FoodShare employment and training program. The bill exempts THC from all of those drug-testing requirements and programs. In addition, because THC is not a controlled substance under state law under the bill, the requirement under current law that the Department of Children and Families promulgate rules to create a controlled substance abuse screening and testing requirement for applicants for the work experience program for noncustodial parents under W2 and the Transform Milwaukee Jobs and Transitional Jobs programs does not include THC.

Unless federal law requires otherwise, the bill prohibits a hospital, physician, organ procurement organization, or other person from determining the ultimate recipient of an anatomical gift on the sole basis of a positive test for the use of marijuana by a potential recipient.

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

This proposal may contain a health insurance mandate requiring a social and financial impact report under s. 601.423, stats.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report.

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

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

SECTION 1. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

2019-20 2020-21

20.566 Revenue, department of

(1) Collection of taxes

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5 (bn) Administration and enforcement

6 of marijuana tax and regulation GPR A -0- 1,100,800

7 **Section 2.** 20.115 (7) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:

20.115 (7) (ge) Marijuana producers and processors; official logotype. All moneys received under s. 94.56 for regulation of activities relating to marijuana under s. 94.56, for conducting public awareness campaigns under s. 94.56, and for the creation of a logotype under s. 100.145.

Section 3. 20.435 (1) (gg) of the statutes is created to read:

20.435 (1) (gq) *Medical marijuana registry program; physician education and public awareness campaign; official logotype*. All moneys received under s. 146.44 for costs relating to the administration of the medical marijuana registry program under s. 146.44, for educating physicians about the availability of medical marijuana and conducting public awareness campaigns under s. 146.44, and for the creation of a logotype under s. 146.46.

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Section 4. 20.435 (1) (jm) of the statutes is created to read:

20.435 (1) (jm) Licensing and support services for compassion centers. All moneys received under s. 50.84 to regulate and license compassion centers under subch. VI of ch. 50.

Section 5. 20.435 (6) (jm) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.435 (6) (jm) Licensing and support services. The amounts in the schedule for the purposes specified in ss. 48.685 (2) (am) and (b), (3) (a) and (b), and (5) (a), 48.686 (2) (am), (3) (am) and (bm), and (5) (a), 49.45 (47), 50.02 (2), 50.025, 50.065 (2) (am) and (b) 1., (3) (a) and (b), and (5), 50.13, 50.135, 50.36 (2), 50.49 (2) (b), 50.495. 50.52 (2) (a), 50.57, 50.981, and 146.40 (4r) (b) and (er), and subch. VI VII of ch. 50 and to conduct health facilities plan and rule development activities, for accrediting nursing homes, convalescent homes, and homes for the aged, to conduct capital construction and remodeling plan reviews under ss. 50.02 (2) (b) and 50.36 (2), and for the costs of inspecting, licensing or certifying, and approving facilities, issuing permits, and providing technical assistance, that are not specified under any other paragraph in this subsection. All moneys received under ss. 48.685 (8), 48.686 (2) (ag), 49.45 (42) (c), 49.45 (47) (c), 50.02 (2), 50.025, 50.065 (8), 50.13, 50.36 (2), 50.49 (2) (b), 50.495, 50.52 (2) (a), 50.57, 50.93 (1) (c), and 50.981, all moneys received from fees for the costs of inspecting, licensing or certifying, and approving facilities. issuing permits, and providing technical assistance, that are not specified under any other paragraph in this subsection, and all moneys received under s. 50.135 (2) shall be credited to this appropriation account.

Section 6. 20.566 (1) (bn) of the statutes is created to read:

20.566 (1) (bn) Administration and enforcement of marijuana tax and regulation. The amounts in the schedule for the purposes of administering the

1	marijuana tax imposed under subch. IV of ch. 139 and for the costs incurred in
2	enforcing the taxing and regulation of marijuana producers, marijuana processors
3	and marijuana retailers under subch. IV of ch. 139.
4	SECTION 7. 23.33 (1) (jo) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	23.33 (1) (jo) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 963
6	other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
7	SECTION 8. 23.33 (1) (jo) 5. of the statutes is repealed.
8	Section 9. 23.33 (1) (k) of the statutes is created to read:
9	23.33 (1) (k) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the number of
10	nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinols per milliliter of blood.
11	SECTION 10. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2g. of the statutes is created to read:
12	23.33 (4c) (a) 2g. 'Operating with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or
13	above specified levels.' No person may engage in the operation of an all-terrain
14	vehicle or utility terrain vehicle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols
15	concentration of 5.0 or more.
16	Section 11. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3g. of the statutes is created to read:
17	23.33 (4c) (a) 3g. 'Operating with a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at
18	specified levels; below age 21.' If a person has not attained the age of 21, the person
19	may not engage in the operation of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle
20	while he or she has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less
21	than 5.0.
22	Section 12. 23.33 (4c) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
23	23.33 (4c) (a) 4. 'Related charges.' A person may be charged with and a
24	prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination

of subd. 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If

the person is charged with violating any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m., the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. 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 sub. (13) (b) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1., 2., 2g., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

SECTION 13. 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. a. and amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (a) 5. a. In an action under subd. 2m. 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 14. 23.33 (4c) (a) 5. b. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (a) 5. b. In an action under subd. 2g. or 3g. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

SECTION 15. 23.33 (4c) (b) 2n. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 2n. 'Causing injury while operating with tetrahydrocannabinols concentration at or above specified levels.' No person who has a

tetrahydrocannabinols concentration	of 5.0	or more	may	cause	injury	to	another
person by the operation of an all-term	ain ve	hicle or u	tility	terraii	n vehic	le.	

SECTION 16. 23.33 (4c) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 3. 'Related charges.' A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of subd. 1., 2., er 2m., or 2n. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of subd. 1., 2., er 2m., or 2n. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. 1., 2., er 2m., or 2n. 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 sub. (13) (b) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1., 2., and 2m., and 2n. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 17. 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 4. a. In an action under this paragraph, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant, did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, er did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

SECTION 18. 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 4. b. In an action under subd. 2m. 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 19. 23.33 (4c) (b) 4. c. of the statutes is created to read:

23.33 (4c) (b) 4. c. In an action under subd. 2n. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 20. 23.33 (4p) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (4p) (d) Admissibility; effect of test results; other evidence. The results of a chemical test required or administered under par. (a), (b) or (c) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated operation of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. This subsection does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

SECTION 21. 23.33 (13) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

1	23.33 (13) (b) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2. and 3., a person who
2	violates sub. (4c) (a) 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. or (4p) (e) shall forfeit not less than \$150 nor
3	more than \$300.
4	Section 22. 23.33 (13) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	23.33 (13) (b) 2. Except as provided under subd. 3., a person who violates sub
6	$(4c)$ (a) 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. or $(4p)$ (e) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the
7	current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated operation of an
8	all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain vehicle law or the refusal law shall be fined not
9	less than \$300 nor more than \$1,100 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days
10	nor more than 6 months.
11	SECTION 23. 23.33 (13) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	23.33 (13) (b) 3. A person who violates sub. (4c) (a) 1., 2., $2g$, or 2m. or (4p) (e)
13	and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current violation, was convicted
14	2 or more times previously under the intoxicated operation of an all-terrain vehicle
15	or utility terrain vehicle law or refusal law shall be fined not less than $\$600$ nor more
16	than \$2,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year
17	in the county jail.
18	SECTION 24. 23.33 (13) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	23.33 (13) (b) 4. A person who violates sub. (4c) (a) 3. or 3g. or (4p) (e) and who
20	has not attained the age of 21 shall forfeit not more than \$50.
21	Section 25. 23.33 (13) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	23.33 (13) (e) Alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs,
23	tetrahydrocannabinols; assessment. In addition to any other penalty or order, a
24	person who violates sub. (4c) (a) or (b) or (4p) (e) or who violates s. 940.09 or 940.25
25	if the violation involves the operation of an all-terrain vehicle or utility terrain

1 vehicle, shall be ordered by the court to submit to and comply with an assessment 2 by an approved public treatment facility for an examination of the person's use of 3 alcohol, controlled substances controlled orsubstance analogs. or 4 tetrahydrocannabinols. The assessment order shall comply with s. 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. 5 a. to c. Intentional failure to comply with an assessment ordered under this 6 paragraph constitutes contempt of court, punishable under ch. 785. 7 **Section 26.** 23.335 (1) (zgm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 8 23.335 (1) (zgm) 1. A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 9 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol. 10 **Section 27.** 23.335 (1) (zgm) 5. of the statutes is repealed. 11 **Section 28.** 23.335 (1) (zLg) of the statutes is created to read: 12 23.335 (1) (zLg) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given 13 in s. 340.01 (66m). 14 **Section 29.** 23.335 (12) (a) 2g. of the statutes is created to read: 15 23.335 (12) (a) 2g. No person may engage in the operation of an off-highway 16 motorcycle while the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or 17 more. 18 **Section 30.** 23.335 (12) (a) 3m. of the statutes is created to read: 19 23.335 (12) (a) 3m. If a person has not attained the age of 21, the person may 20 not engage in the operation of an off-highway motorcycle while he or she has a 21 tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less than 5.0. 22 **Section 31.** 23.335 (12) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read: 23 23.335 (12) (a) 4. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. 2425 for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with

motorcycle.

1	violating any combination of subd. $1.$, $2.$, $\underline{2g.}$, or $2m.$, the offenses shall be joined. If
2	the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. $1., 2., \underline{2g.}$, or $2m.$ for acts arising
3	out of the same incident or occurrence, there shall be a single conviction for purposes
4	of sentencing and for purposes of counting convictions under sub. (23) (c) 2. and 3.
5	Subdivisions 1., 2., 2g., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the
6	others do not require.
7	Section 32. 23.335 (12) (a) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 23.335 (12) (a) 5.
8	a. and amended to read:
9	23.335 (12) (a) 5. a. In an action under subd. 2m. that is based on the defendant
10	allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or
11	gamma-hydroxybutyric acid , or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood,
12	the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence
13	that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for
14	methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric
15	acid , or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol .
16	Section 33. 23.335 (12) (a) 5. b. of the statutes is created to read:
17	23.335 (12) (a) 5. b. In an action under subd. 2g. or 3m. that is based on the
18	defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the
19	defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that
20	at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for
21	$tetra hydrocannabinol\ or\ he\ or\ she\ was\ a\ qualifying\ patient,\ as\ defined\ in\ s.\ 50.80\ (6).$
22	Section 34. 23.335 (12) (b) 2g. of the statutes is created to read:
23	23.335 (12) (b) 2g. No person who has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration
24	of 5.0 or more may cause injury to another person by the operation of an off-highway

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SECTION 35.	23.335	(12)	(b)	3. of	the	statutes is	s amended	to r	eac

23.335 (12) (b) 3. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the person is charged with violating any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found guilty of any combination of subd. 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. 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 sub. (23) (c) 2. and 3. Subdivisions 1., 2., 2g., and 2m. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

Section 36. 23.335 (12) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.335 (12) (b) 4. In an action under this paragraph, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and even if he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant to a degree which rendered him or her incapable of safe operation, did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or did not have a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, or did not have a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.

Section 37. 23.335 (12) (b) 5. of the statutes is renumbered 23.335 (12) (b) 5. a. and amended to read:

23.335 (12) (b) 5. a. In an action under subd. 2m. 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 38. 23.335 (12) (b) 5. b. of the statutes is created to read:

23.335 (12) (b) 5. b. In an action under subd. 2g. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

SECTION 39. 23.335 (12) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.335 (12) (i) Chemical tests; effect of test results. The results of a chemical test required or administered under par. (f) or (g) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated operation of an off-highway motorcycle law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. Paragraphs (f) to (h) do not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

Section 40. 23.335 (23) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.335 (23) (c) 1. Except as provided under subds. 2., 3., and 4., a person who violates sub. (12) (a) 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. or (h) shall forfeit not less than \$150 nor more than \$300.

Section 41. 23.335 (23) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

23.335 (23) (c) 2. Except as provided under subds. 3. and 4., a person who
violates sub. (12) (a) 1., 2., $\underline{2g}$, or 2m. or (h) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest
for the current violation, was convicted previously under the intoxicated operation
of an off-highway motorcycle law shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than
\$1,100 and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months.
SECTION 42. 23.335 (23) (c) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.335 (23) (c) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4., a person who violates sub. (12)
(a) 1., 2., 2g., or 2m. or (h) and who, within 5 years prior to the arrest for the current
violation, was convicted 2 or more times previously under the intoxicated operation
of an off-highway motorcycle law shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than
\$2,000 and shall be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the
county jail.
Section 43. 23.335 (23) (c) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
23.335 (23) (c) 4. A person who violates sub. (12) (a) 3. or 3m. or (h) and who
has not attained the age of 21 shall forfeit not more than \$50.
Section 44. 30.50 (10m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.50 (10m) (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961
other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
Section 45. 30.50 (10m) (e) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 46. 30.50 (13p) of the statutes is created to read:
30.50 (13p) "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" means the number of
nanograms of tetrahydrocannabinols per milliliter of blood.
Section 47. 30.50 (13t) of the statutes is created to read:
$30.50~({f 13t})$ "Tetrahydrocannabinols concentration" has the meaning given in
s. 340.01 (66m).

1	SECTION 48. 30.681 (1) (b) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	30.681 (1) (b) (title) Operating after using a controlled substance or, alcohol, or
3	$\underline{tetrahydrocannabinols}.$
4	Section 49. 30.681 (1) (b) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:
5	30.681 (1) (b) 1g. No person may engage in the operation of a motorboat while
6	the person has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more.
7	Section 50. 30.681 (1) (bn) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	30.681 (1) (bn) (title) Operating with alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinols
9	concentrations at specified levels; below legal drinking age.
10	Section 51. 30.681 (1) (bn) of the statutes is renumbered 30.681 (1) (bn) 1.
11	SECTION 52. 30.681 (1) (bn) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
12	30.681 (1) (bn) 2. A person who has not attained the legal age, as defined in s.
13	961.70 (2), may not engage in the operation of a motorboat while he or she has a
14	tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of more than 0.0 but less than 5.0.
15	SECTION 53. 30.681 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	30.681 (1) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor
17	may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of par. (a)
18	or (b) 1., $\underline{1g}$., 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the
19	person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1g., 1m., or 2.,
20	the offenses shall be joined. If the person is found guilty of any combination of par.
21	(a) or (b) $1., \underline{1g.}, 1m.$, or $2.$ for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence, there
22	shall be a single conviction for purposes of sentencing and for purposes of counting
23	convictions under s. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) 1., <u>1g.</u> , 1m., and
24	2. each require proof of a fact for conviction which the others do not require.

1	Section 54. 30.681 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 30.681 (1) (d) 1. and
2	amended to read:
3	30.681 (1) (d) 1. In an action under par. (b) 1m. that is based on the defendant
4	allegedly having a detectable amount of methamphetamine, or
5	gamma-hydroxybutyric acid , or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol in his or her blood,
6	the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence
7	that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for
8	methamphetamine or one of its metabolic precursors, or gamma-hydroxybutyric
9	acid , or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol .
10	Section 55. 30.681 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
11	30.681 (1) (d) 2. In an action under par. (b) 1g. or (bn) 2. that is based on the
12	defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the
13	defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that
14	at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for
15	$tetra hydrocannabinol\ or\ he\ or\ she\ was\ a\ qualifying\ patient,\ as\ defined\ in\ s.\ 50.80\ (6).$
16	Section 56. 30.681 (2) (b) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	30.681 (2) (b) (title) Causing injury after using a controlled substance or,
18	$alcohol, \ or \ tetrahydrocannabinols.$
19	Section 57. 30.681 (2) (b) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:
20	30.681 (2) (b) 1g. No person who has a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration
21	of 5.0 or more may cause injury to another person by the operation of a motorboat.
22	Section 58. 30.681 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	30.681 (2) (c) Related charges. A person may be charged with and a prosecutor
24	may proceed upon a complaint based upon a violation of any combination of par. (a)
25	or (b) 1., 1g., 1m., or 2. for acts arising out of the same incident or occurrence. If the

person is charged with violating any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., 1g., 1m., or 2
in the complaint, the crimes shall be joined under s. 971.12. If the person is found
guilty of any combination of par. (a) or (b) 1., $\underline{1g}$., $\underline{1m}$., or 2. 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. 30.80 (6) (a) 2. and 3.
Paragraphs (a) and (b) 1., 1g., 1m., and 2. each require proof of a fact for conviction
which the others do not require.

Section 59. 30.681 (2) (d) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. a. In an action under this subsection for a violation of the intoxicated boating law where the defendant was operating a motorboat that is not a commercial motorboat, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the injury would have occurred even if he or she had been exercising due care and he or she had not been under the influence of an intoxicant or did not have an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a tetrahydrocannabinols concentration of 5.0 or more or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood.

Section 60. 30.681 (2) (d) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. b. In an action under par. (b) 1m. 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 61. 30.681 (2) (d) 1. c. of the statutes is created to read:

30.681 (2) (d) 1. c. In an action under par. (b) 1g. that is based on the defendant allegedly having a prohibited tetrahydrocannabinols concentration, the defendant has a defense if he or she proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the incident or occurrence he or she had a valid prescription for tetrahydrocannabinol or he or she was a qualifying patient, as defined in s. 50.80 (6).

Section 62. 30.684 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.684 (4) Admissibility; effect of test results; other evidence. The results of a chemical test required or administered under sub. (1), (2) or (3) are admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of the acts committed by a person alleged to have violated the intoxicated boating law on the issue of whether the person was under the influence of an intoxicant or the issue of whether the person had alcohol concentrations or tetrahydrocannabinols concentrations at or above specified levels or a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood. Results of these chemical tests shall be given the effect required under s. 885.235. This section does not limit the right of a law enforcement officer to obtain evidence by any other lawful means.

Section 63. 30.80 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.80 (6) (d) Alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or tetrahydrocannabinols; examination. In addition to any other penalty or order, a person who violates s. 30.681 (1) or (2) or 30.684 (5) or who violates s. 940.09 or 940.25 if the violation involves the operation of a motorboat, shall be ordered by the court to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility for an examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, or tetrahydrocannabinols. Intentional failure to comply with an

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SECTION 63

assessment ordered under this paragraph constitutes contempt of court, punishable under ch. 785.

Section 64. 49.148 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.148 (4) (a) A Wisconsin works Works agency shall require a participant in a community service job or transitional placement who, after August 22, 1996, was convicted in any state or federal court of a felony that had as an element possession. use or distribution of a controlled substance to submit to a test for use of a controlled substance as a condition of continued eligibility. If the test results are positive, the Wisconsin works Works agency shall decrease the presanction benefit amount for that participant by not more than 15 percent for not fewer than 12 months, or for the remainder of the participant's period of participation in a community service job or transitional placement, if less than 12 months. If, at the end of 12 months, the individual is still a participant in a community service job or transitional placement and submits to another test for use of a controlled substance and if the results of the test are negative, the Wisconsin works Works agency shall discontinue the reduction under this paragraph. In this subsection, "controlled substance" does not include tetrahydrocannabinols in any form including tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana, or chemically synthesized.

Section 65. 49.45 (23) (g) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

49.45 (23) (g) 5. Require, as a condition of eligibility, that an applicant or enrollee submit to a drug screening assessment and, if indicated, a drug test, as specified by the department in the waiver amendment. The department may not test under this subdivision for tetrahydrocannabinols in any form including tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana, or chemically synthesized.

Ţ	SECTION 66. 49.79 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	49.79 (1) (b) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in 21 USC 802 (6)
3	except "controlled substance" does not include tetrahydrocannabinols in any form
4	including tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana
5	or chemically synthesized.
6	Section 67. 50.56 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	50.56 (3) Notwithstanding sub. (2), insofar as a conflict exists between this
8	subchapter, or the rules promulgated under this subchapter, and subch. I, II or \text{VI}
9	<u>VII</u> , or the rules promulgated under subch. I, II or VI <u>VII</u> , the provisions of this
10	subchapter and the rules promulgated under this subchapter control.
11	Section 68. Subchapter VI of chapter 50 [precedes 50.80] of the statutes is
12	created to read:
13	CHAPTER 50
14	CHAPTER 50 SUBCHAPTER VI DISTRIBUTION AND
15	DISTRIBUTION AND TESTING CENTERS
16	TESTING CENTERS
17	50.80 Definitions. In this subchapter:
18	(1) "Compassion center" means a licensed organization that grows, sells,
19	distributes, or delivers marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
20	(2) "Debilitating medical condition or treatment" means any of the following:
21	(a) Cancer; glaucoma; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; a positive test for
22	the presence of HIV, antigen or nonantigenic products of HIV, or an antibody to HIV;
2 3	Crohn's disease; a hepatitis C virus infection; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic
24	lateral sclerosis; nail patella syndrome; Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome; post-traumatic
25	stress disorder; or the treatment of these conditions.

the following apply:

1	(b) A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or the treatment of
2 ,	such a disease or condition that causes cachexia, severe pain, severe nausea,
3	seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy, or severe and persistent muscle
4	spasms, including those characteristic of multiple sclerosis.
5	(c) Any other medical condition or any other treatment for a medical condition
6	designated as a debilitating medical condition or treatment in rules promulgated by
7	the department under s. 50.81 (2).
8	(2m) "Department" means the department of health services.
9	(3) "Maximum medicinal amount" means 6 live marijuana plants and 3 ounces
10	of usable marijuana.
11	(4) "Medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols" means any of the following:
12	(a) The use of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form by a qualifying patient to
13	alleviate the symptoms or effects of the qualifying patient's debilitating medical
14	condition or treatment.
15	(b) The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of
16	tetrahydrocannabinols in any form by a qualifying patient if done to facilitate his or
17	her use of tetrahydrocannabinols under par. (a).
18	(c) The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of
19	tetrahydrocannabinols in any form by a primary caregiver of a qualifying patient,
20	the transfer of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form between a qualifying patient and
21	his or her primary caregiver, or the transfer of tetrahydrocannabinols in any form
22	between persons who are primary caregivers for the same qualifying patient if all of

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caregivers.

1	1. The acquisition, possession, cultivation, or transportation of
2	tetrahydrocannabinols is done to facilitate the qualifying patient's use of
3	tetrahydrocannabinols under par. (a) or (b).
4	2. It is not practicable for the qualifying patient to acquire, possess, cultivate,
5	or transport tetra hydrocannabinols independently, or the qualifying patient is under
6	18 years of age.
7	(4m) "Physician" means a person licensed under s. 448.04 (1) (a).
8	(5) "Primary caregiver" means a person who is at least 18 years of age and who
9	has agreed to help a qualifying patient in his or her medical use of
10	tetrahydrocannabinols.
11	(6) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been diagnosed by a physician
12	as having or undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment but does not
13	include a person under the age of 18 years unless all of the following apply:
14	(a) The person's physician has explained the potential risks and benefits of the
15	medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols to the person and to a parent, guardian, or
16	individual who has legal custody of the person.
17	(b) The parent, guardian, or individual who has legal custody of the person
18	provides the physician a written statement consenting to do all of the following:
19	1. Allow the person's medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
20	2. Serve as a primary caregiver for the person.
21	3. Manage the person's medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
22	(7) "Registry identification card" has the meaning given in s. 146.44 (1) (h).

(8) "Treatment team" means a qualifying patient and his or her primary

(9) "Usable marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (13).

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(10) "Written certification"	means a statement made by a person's physician
if all of the following apply:	

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- (a) The statement indicates that, in the physician's professional opinion, the person has or is undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment and the potential benefits of the person's use of tetrahydrocannabinols under sub. (4) (a) would likely outweigh the health risks for the person.
- (b) The statement indicates that the opinion described in par. (a) was formed after a full assessment, conducted no more than 6 months prior to making the statement and made in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship, of the person's medical history and current medical condition.
- (c) The statement is signed by the physician or is contained in the person's medical records.
- (d) The statement contains an expiration date that is no more than 48 months after issuance and the statement has not expired.
- **50.81 Departmental powers and duties.** (1) The department shall provide licensing, regulation, record keeping, and security for compassion centers.
- (2) Notwithstanding s. 227.12 (1), any person may petition the department to promulgate a rule to designate a medical condition or treatment as a debilitating medical condition or treatment. The department shall promulgate rules providing for public notice of and a public hearing regarding any such petition, with the public hearing providing persons an opportunity to comment upon the petition. After the hearing, but no later than 180 days after the submission of the petition, the department shall approve or deny the petition. The department's decision to approve or deny a petition is subject to judicial review under s. 227.52.

1	50.82 Licensing. The department shall issue licenses to a pharmacist or a
2	pharmacy to operate as a compassion center and shall decide which and how many
3	applicants for a license receive a license based on all of the following:
4	(1) The ability of an applicant to provide to treatment teams a sufficient
5	amount of medical marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
6	(2) The experience the applicant has running an organization or a business.
7	(3) The preferences of the governing bodies with jurisdiction over the area in
8	which the applicants are located.
9	(4) The ability of the applicant to keep records confidential and maintain a safe
10	and secure facility.
11	(5) The ability of the applicant to abide by the prohibitions under s. 50.83.
12	50.83 Prohibitions. The department may not issue a license to operate as a
13	compassion center to, and must revoke a license of, any organization to which any
14	of the following applies:
15	(1) The organization is located within 500 feet of a public or private elementary
16	or secondary school, including a charter school.
17	(2) The compassion center distributes to a treatment team a number of plants
18	or an amount in ounces of usable marijuana that, in the period of distribution, results
19	in the treatment team possessing more than the maximum medicinal amount.
20	(3) The compassion center possesses a number of plants or an amount in ounces
21	of usable marijuana that exceeds the combined maximum medicinal amount for all
22	of the treatment teams that are estimated to use the organization by a number or an

amount determined by the department by rule to be unacceptable.

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patient's health.

1	50.84 Licensing procedure. (1) The application for a license must be in
2	writing on a form provided by the department and include the licensing application
3	fee under sub. (2) (a).
4	(2) (a) A licensing application fee is \$250.
5	(b) The annual fee for a compassion center is \$5,000.
6	(3) A compassion center license is valid until revoked. Each license shall be
7	issued only for the applicant named in the application and may not be transferred
8	or assigned.
9	50.85 Distribution of medical marijuana. (1) A compassion center may
10	sell, distribute, or deliver tetrahydrocannabinols or drug paraphernalia intended for
11	the storage or use of usable marijuana to a member of a treatment team if the
12	compassion center receives a copy of the qualifying patient's written certification or
13	registry identification card.
14	(2) A compassion center may possess or manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols
15	or drug paraphernalia with the intent to sell, distribute, or deliver under sub. (1).
16	(3) A compassion center may have 2 locations, one for cultivation and one for
17	sales, distribution, or delivery.
18	(4) A compassion center shall have all tetrahydrocannabinols tested for mold,
19	fungus, pesticides, and other contaminants and may not sell, distribute, or deliver
20	tetrahydrocannabinols that test positive for mold, fungus, pesticides, or other
21	contaminants if the contaminants, or level of contaminants, are identified by the
22	testing laboratories under s. 50.86 (2) to be potentially unsafe to a qualifying

(5) A compassion center may cultivate marijuana outdoors.

50.86 Testing laboratories. The department shall register entities as
tetrahydrocannabinols testing laboratories. The laboratories may possess or
manufacture tetrahydrocannabinols or drug paraphernalia and shall perform the
following services:
(1) Test marijuana produced for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols for
potency and for mold, fungus, pesticides, and other contaminants.
(2) Collect information on research findings and conduct research related to
the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols, including research that identifies
potentially unsafe levels of contaminants.
(3) Provide training to persons who hold registry identification cards or written
certifications, to treatment teams, and to persons employed by compassion centers
on the following:
(a) The safe and efficient cultivation, harvesting, packaging, labeling, and
distribution of marijuana for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
(b) Security and inventory accountability procedures.
(c) The most recent research on the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols.
Section 69. Subchapter VI (title) of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90] of the statutes
is renumbered subchapter VII (title) of chapter 50 [precedes 50.90].
Section 70. 51.49 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
51.49 (1) (d) "Operating while intoxicated" means a violation of s. 346.63 (1) or,
(2m), or (2p) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or of s. 346.63 (2) or (6),
940.09 (1) or 940.25.
SECTION 71. 59.54 (25) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
59.54 (25) (title) Possession Regulation of Marijuana.
SECTION 72. 59.54 (25) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.54 (25) (a) (intro.) The board may enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of marijuana, as defined in s. 961.01 (14), subject to the exceptions in s. 961.41 (3g) (intro.), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance that is consistent with s. 961.71 or 961.72; except that if a complaint is issued regarding an allegation of possession of more than 25 grams of marijuana, or possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction in this state for possession of marijuana alleging a violation of s. 961.72 (2) (b) 2., (c) 3., or (d) 4., the subject of the complaint may not be prosecuted under this subsection for the same action that is the subject of the complaint unless all of the following occur:

Section 73. 66.0107 (1) (bm) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0107 (1) (bm) Enact and enforce an ordinance to prohibit the possession of marijuana, as defined in s. 961.01 (14), subject to the exceptions in s. 961.41 (3g) (intro.), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance that is consistent with s. 961.71 or 961.72; except that if a complaint is issued regarding an allegation of possession of more than 25 grams of marijuana, or possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction in this state for possession of marijuana alleging a violation of s. 961.72 (2) (b) 2., (c) 3., or (d) 4., the subject of the complaint may not be prosecuted under this paragraph for the same action that is the subject of the complaint unless the charges are dismissed or the district attorney declines to prosecute the case.

Section 74. 66.0414 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0414 Cultivation of tetrahydrocannabinols. No city, village, town, or county may prohibit cultivating tetrahydrocannabinols outdoors if the cultivation is by one of the following:

(1) A compassion center, as defined in s. 50.80 (1).

- (2) A person who is cultivating tetrahydrocannabinols for the medical use of tetrahydrocannabinols, as defined in s. 50.80 (4), if the amount does not exceed the maximum medicinal amount, as defined in s. 50.80 (3).
- (3) An individual who has no more than 6 marijuana plants at one time for his or her personal use.

Section 75. 77.52 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.52 (13) For the purpose of the proper administration of this section and to prevent evasion of the sales tax it shall be presumed that all receipts are subject to the tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale of tangible personal property, or items, property, or goods under sub. (1) (b), (c), or (d), or services is not a taxable sale at retail is upon the person who makes the sale unless that person takes from the purchaser an electronic or a paper certificate, in a manner prescribed by the department, to the effect that the property, item, good, or service is purchased for resale or is otherwise exempt, except that no certificate is required for the sale of tangible personal property, or items, property, or goods under sub. (1) (b), (c), or (d), or services that are exempt under s. 77.54 (5) (a) 3., (7), (7m), (8), (10), (11), (14), (15), (17), (20n), (21), (22b), (31), (32), (35), (36), (37), (42), (44), (45), (46), (51), (52), (66), and (67), and (69).

Section 76. 77.53 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.53 (10) For the purpose of the proper administration of this section and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, it is presumed that tangible personal property, or items, property, or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or taxable services sold by any person for delivery in this state is sold for storage, use, or other consumption in this state until the contrary is established. The burden of proving the contrary is upon the person who makes the sale unless that person

1	takes from the purchaser an electronic or paper certificate, in a manner prescribed
2	by the department, to the effect that the property, or items, property, or goods under
3	s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or taxable service is purchased for resale, or otherwise
4	exempt from the tax, except that no certificate is required for the sale of tangible
5	personal property, or items, property, or goods under s. 77.52 (1) (b), (c), or (d), or
6	$services\ that\ are\ exempt\ under\ s.\ 77.54\ (7), (7m), (8), (10), (11), (14), (15), (17), (20n), (20n)$
7	(21), (22b), (31), (32), (35), (36), (37), (42), (44), (45), (46), (51), (52), and (67), and (69).
8	SECTION 77. 77.54 (69) of the statutes is created to read:
9	77.54 (69) The sales price from the sale of and the storage, use, or other
.0	consumption of usable marijuana, as defined in s. 139.97 (13), provided by a
l 1	compassion center, as defined in s. 50.80 (1).
.2	SECTION 78. 94.56 of the statutes is created to read:
.3	94.56 Marijuana producers and processors. (1) Definitions. In this
.4	section:
.5	(a) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a person applying
.6	for a permit under this section and a labor organization, as defined in s. 5.02 (8m),
.7	that does all of the following:
.8	1. Prohibits labor organizations and its members from engaging in picketing,
.9	work stoppages, boycotts, and any other economic interference with persons doing
0	business in this state.
1	2. Prohibits the applicant from disrupting the efforts of the labor organization
22	to communicate with and to organize and represent the applicant's employees.
23	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

for being drug dependent.

1 their right to representation, employment rights under state law, and terms and 2 conditions of employment. 3 (b) "Marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 961.70 (3). 4 (c) "Marijuana processor" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (6). (d) "Marijuana producer" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (7). 5 6 (e) "Usable marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 139.97 (13). (f) "Permittee" means a marijuana producer or marijuana processor who is 7 8 issued a permit under this section. 9 (2) Permit required. (a) No person may operate in this state as a marijuana 10 producer or marijuana processor without a permit from the department. A person 11 who acts as a marijuana producer and a marijuana processor shall obtain a separate 12 permit for each activity. A person is not required to obtain a permit under this section 13 if the person produces or processes only industrial hemp and holds a valid license 14 under s. 94.55. 15 (b) This subsection applies to all officers, directors, agents, and stockholders 16 holding 5 percent or more of the stock of any corporation applying for a permit under 17 this section. 18 (c) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, a permit under this section may 19 not be granted to any person to whom any of the following applies: 20 1. The person has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor, as defined in s. 21 941.29 (1g) (b), at least 3 times. 22 2. The person has been convicted of a violent felony, as defined in s. 941.29 (1g) 23 (a), unless pardoned. 24 3. During the preceding 3 years, the person has been committed under s. 51.20

- 4. The person chronically and habitually uses alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. A person is presumed to chronically and habitually use alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if, within the preceding 3 years, any of the following applies:
- a. The person has been committed for involuntary treatment under s. 51.45 (13).
 - b. The person has been convicted of a violation of s. 941.20 (1) (b).
 - c. In 2 or more cases arising out of separate incidents, a court has found the person to have committed a violation of s. 346.63 or a local ordinance in conformity with that section; a violation of a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63; or a violation of the law of another jurisdiction, as defined in s. 340.01 (41m), that prohibits use of a motor vehicle while intoxicated, while under the influence of a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof, with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.
 - 5. The person has income that comes principally from gambling or has been convicted of 2 or more gambling offenses.
 - 6. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to prostitution.
 - 7. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to loaning money or anything of value to persons holding licenses or permits pursuant to ch. 125.
 - 8. The person is under the age of 21.

- 9. The person has not been a resident of this state continuously for at least 90 days prior to the application date.
- (cm) Notwithstanding ss. 66.0134 and 947.21, an 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 a 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.
- (d) 1. Before the department issues a new or renewed permit under this section, the department shall give notice of the permit application to the governing body of the municipality where the permit applicant intends to operate the premises of a marijuana producer or marijuana processor. No later than 30 days after the department submits the notice, the governing body of the municipality may file with

the department a written objection to granting or renewing the permit. At the municipality's request, the department may extend the period for filing objections.

- 2. A written objection filed under subd. 1. shall provide all the facts on which the objection is based. In determining whether to grant or deny a permit for which an objection has been filed under this paragraph, the department shall give substantial weight to objections from a municipality based on chronic illegal activity associated with the premises for which the applicant seeks a permit, the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, and local zoning ordinances. In this subdivision, "chronic illegal activity" means a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the municipality, including any crime or ordinance violation, and is documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar law enforcement agency records.
- (e) After denying a permit, the department shall immediately notify the applicant in writing of the denial and the reasons for the denial. After making a decision to grant or deny a permit for which a municipality has filed an objection under par. (d), the department shall immediately notify the governing body of the municipality in writing of its decision and the reasons for the decision.
- (f) 1. The department's denial of a permit under this section is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.
- 2. The department's decision to grant a permit under this section regardless of an objection filed under par. (d) is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.

- (g) The department shall not issue a permit under this section to any person who does not hold a valid certificate under s. 73.03 (50).
- (3) FEES; TERM. (a) Each person who applies for a permit under this section shall submit with the application a \$250 fee. A permit issued under this section is valid for one year and may be renewed, except that the department may revoke or suspend a permit prior to its expiration. A person is not entitled to a refund of the fees paid under this subsection if the person's permit is denied, revoked, or suspended.
- (b) A permittee shall annually pay to the department a fee for as long as the person holds a valid permit under this section. The annual fee for a marijuana processor permittee is \$2,000. The annual fee for a marijuana producer permittee is one of the following, unless the department, by rule, establishes a higher amount:
- 1. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests not more than 1,800 marijuana plants, \$1,800.
- 2. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 1,800 but not more than 3,600 marijuana plants, \$2,900.
- 3. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 3,600 but not more than 6,000 marijuana plants, \$3,600.
- 4. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 6,000 but not more than 10,200 marijuana plants, \$5,100.
- 5. If the permittee plants, grows, cultivates, or harvests more than 10,200 marijuana plants, \$7,100 plus \$800 for every 3,600 marijuana plants over 10,200.
- (4) Schools. The department may not issue a permit under this section to operate as a marijuana producer within 500 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school.

- 1 (5) EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN. The department shall develop and 2 make available training programs for marijuana producers on how to safely and 3 efficiently plant, grow, cultivate, harvest, and otherwise handle marijuana, and for 4 marijuana processors on how to safely and efficiently produce and handle marijuana 5 products and test marijuana for contaminants. The department shall conduct an 6 awareness campaign to inform potential marijuana producers and marijuana 7 processors of the availability and viability of marijuana as a crop or product in this 8 state. 9 (6) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules necessary to administer and 10 enforce this section, including rules relating to the inspection of the plants, facilities. 11 and products of permittees and training requirements for employees of permittees. 12 (7) PENALTIES. (a) Any person who violates the requirements under sub. (2) or 13 (3) or any of the requirements established by the rules promulgated under sub. (6) 14 shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than 15 6 months or both. 16 (b) In addition to the penalties imposed under par. (a), the department shall 17 revoke the permit of any person convicted of any violation described under par. (a) 18 and not issue another permit to that person for a period of 2 years following the 19 revocation. 20 **Section 79.** 100.145 of the statutes is created to read: 21 100.145 Recreational marijuana logotype. The department shall design 22 an official logotype, appropriate for including on a label affixed to recreational 23 marijuana under s. 139.973 (10) (a). The department shall design the logotype to be
 - **Section 80.** 108.02 (18r) of the statutes is created to read:

distinguishable from any logotype for medical marijuana.

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1	108.02 (18r) Marijuana. "Marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 111.32 (11m)
2	Section 81. 108.04 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
3	108.04 (5m) DISCHARGE FOR USE OF MARIJUANA. (a) Notwithstanding sub. (5)
4	"misconduct," for purposes of sub. (5), does not include the employee's use of
5	marijuana off the employer's premises during nonworking hours or a violation of the
6	employer's policy concerning such use, unless termination of the employee because
7	of that use is permitted under s. 111.35.
8	(b) Notwithstanding sub. (5g), "substantial fault," for purposes of sub. (5g), does
9	not include the employee's use of marijuana off the employer's premises during
10	nonworking hours or a violation of the employer's policy concerning such use, unless
11	termination of the employee because of that use is permitted under s. 111.35.
12	Section 82. $108.133(1)(a)$ of the statutes is renumbered $108.133(1)(a)1$. and
13	amended to read:
14	108.133 (1) (a) 1. Notwithstanding s. 108.02 (9), "controlled substance" has the
15	meaning given in 21 USC 802, except as provided in subd. 2.
16	Section 83. 108.133 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
17	108.133 (1) (a) 2. "Controlled substance" does not include
18	tetrahydrocannabinols, commonly known as "THC," in any form including
19	tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana, or
20	chemically synthesized.
21	Section 84. 111.32 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:
22	111.32 (9m) "Lawful product" includes marijuana.
23	Section 85. 111.32 (11m) of the statutes is created to read:
24	111.32 (11m) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis,
25	whether growing or not; 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.

Section 86. 111.35 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.35 (2) (e) Conflicts with any federal or state statute, rule or regulation.

This paragraph does not apply with respect to violations concerning marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols under 21 USC 841 to 865.

Section 87. 114.09 (2) (bm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

114.09 (2) (bm) 1. (intro.) Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b., the court shall order the person violating sub. (1) (b) 1. or 1m. to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs and development of an airman safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the person, the department, and the proper federal agency of the assessment order. The assessment order shall:

Section 88. 114.09 (2) (bm) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

airman safety plan. The report shall inform the person of the fee provisions under s. 46.03 (18) (f). The safety plan may include a component that makes the person aware of the effect of his or her offense on a victim and a victim's family. The safety plan may include treatment for the person's misuse, abuse, or dependence on alcohol, tetrahydrocannabinols, controlled substances, or controlled substance analogs. If the plan requires inpatient treatment, the treatment shall not exceed 30 days. An airman safety plan under this paragraph shall include a termination date consistent with the plan that shall not extend beyond one year. The county department under

1	s. 51.42 shall assure notification of the department of transportation and the person
2	of the person's compliance or noncompliance with assessment and treatment.
3	Section 89. 115.35 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 115.35 (1) (a) (intro.) and
4	amended to read:
5	115.35 (1) (a) (intro.) A critical health problems education program is
6	established in the department. The program shall be a systematic and integrated
7	program designed to provide appropriate learning experiences based on scientific
8	knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment and
9	designed to favorably influence the health, understanding, attitudes and practices
10	of the individual child which will enable him or her to adapt to changing health
11	problems of our society. The program shall be designed to educate youth with regard
12	to critical health problems and shall include, but not be limited to, the following
13	topics as the basis for comprehensive education curricula in all elementary and
14	secondary schools: controlled
15	1. Controlled substances, as defined in s. 961.01 (4); controlled substance
16	analogs, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m); alcohol; and tobacco; mental.
17	2. Mental health; sexually.
18	3. Sexually transmitted diseases, including acquired immunodeficiency
19	syndrome ; human .
20	4. Human growth and development; and.
21	5. Other related health and safety topics as determined by the department.
22	(b) Participation in the human growth and development topic of the curricula
23	described in par. (a) shall be entirely voluntary. The department may not require a
24	school board to use a specific human growth and development curriculum.

Section 90. 115.35 (1) (a) 6. of the statutes is created to read:

1	115.35 (1) (a) 6. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, the program shall also
2	include scientific, evidence-based and grade-level-appropriate information about
3	the common uses of marijuana, how marijuana use affects an individual's behavior,
4	body, and brain, and the health and behavior risks associated with marijuana use
5	and abuse.
6	Section 91. 121.02 (1) (L) 8. of the statutes is created to read:
7	121.02 (1) (L) 8. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, as part of the health
8	curriculum, in one of grades 5 to 8 and in one of grades 9 to 12, provide pupils with
9	the instruction about marijuana described in s. 115.35 (1) (a) 6.
10	Section 92. Subchapter IV of chapter 139 [precedes 139.97] of the statutes is
11	created to read:
12	CHAPTER 139
13	SUBCHAPTER IV
14	MARIJUANA TAX AND REGULATION
15	139.97 Definitions. In this subchapter:
16	(1) "Department" means the department of revenue.
17	(2) "Lot" means a definite quantity of marijuana or usable marijuana identified
18	by a lot number, every portion or package of which is consistent with the factors that
19	appear in the labeling.
20	(3) "Lot number" means a number that specifies the person who holds a valid
21	permit under this subchapter and the harvesting or processing date for each lot.
22	(4) "Marijuana" has the meaning given in s. 961.70 (3).
23	(5) "Marijuana distributor" means a person in this state who purchases or
24	receives usable marijuana from a marijuana processor and who sells or otherwise

- transfers the usable marijuana to a marijuana retailer or to a compassion center, as 1 2 defined in s. 50.80 (1), for the purpose of resale to consumers. "Marijuana processor" means a person in this state who processes 3 4 marijuana into usable marijuana, packages and labels usable marijuana for sale in retail outlets or in compassion centers, as defined in s. 50.80 (1), and sells at 5 6 wholesale or otherwise transfers usable marijuana to marijuana distributors. 7 (7) "Marijuana producer" means a person in this state who produces marijuana 8 and sells it at wholesale or otherwise transfers it to marijuana processors. 9 "Marijuana retailer" means a person in this state that sells usable
 - marijuana at a retail outlet, not including a compassion center, as defined in s. 50.80 (1).
 - (9) "Microbusiness" means a marijuana producer that produces marijuana in one area that is less than 10,000 square feet and who also operates as any 2 of the following:
 - (a) A marijuana processor.
 - (b) A marijuana distributor.
 - (c) A marijuana retailer.

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- (10) "Permittee" means a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness that is issued a permit under s. 139.972.
 - (11) "Retail outlet" means a location for the retail sale of usable marijuana.
 - (12) "Sales price" has the meaning given in s. 77.51 (15b).
 - (13) "Usable marijuana" means marijuana that has been processed for human consumption and includes dried marijuana flowers, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana edibles.

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139.971 Marijuana tax. (1) (a) An excise tax is imposed on a marijuana
producer at the rate of 15 percent of the sales price on each wholesale sale or transfer
in this state of marijuana to a marijuana processor. This paragraph applies to a
microbusiness that transfers marijuana to a processing operation within the
microbusiness.

- (b) An excise tax is imposed on a marijuana retailer at the rate of 10 percent of the sales price on each retail sale in this state of usable marijuana.
- (2) Each person liable for the taxes imposed under sub. (1) shall pay the taxes to the department no later than the 15th day of the month following the month in which the person's tax liability is incurred and shall include with the payment a return on a form prescribed by the department.
- (3) For purposes of this section, a marijuana producer may not sell marijuana directly to a marijuana distributor or marijuana retailer, and a marijuana retailer may purchase usable marijuana for resale only from a marijuana distributor. This subsection does not apply to a microbusiness that transfers marijuana or usable marijuana to another operation with the microbusiness.
- 139.972 Permits required. (1) (a) No person may operate in this state as a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness without first filing an application for and obtaining the proper permit from the department to perform such operations. In addition, no person may operate in this state as a marijuana producer or marijuana processor without first filing an application for and obtaining the proper permit under s. 94.56.
- (b) This section applies to all officers, directors, agents, and stockholders holding 5 percent or more of the stock of any corporation applying for a permit under this section.

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- 1 (c) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, a permit under this section may not be granted to any person to whom any of the following applies:
- 3 1. The person has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor, as defined in s. 4 941.29 (1g) (b), at least 3 times.
- 5 2. The person has been convicted of a violent felony, as defined in s. 941.29 (1g) 6 (a), unless pardoned.
 - 3. During the preceding 3 years, the person has been committed under s. 51.20 for being drug dependent.
 - The person chronically and habitually uses alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. A person is presumed to chronically and habitually use alcohol beverages or other substances to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired if, within the preceding 3 years, any of the following applies:
 - a. The person has been committed for involuntary treatment under s. 51.45 (13).
 - b. The person has been convicted of a violation of s. 941.20 (1) (b).
 - c. In 2 or more cases arising out of separate incidents, a court has found the person to have committed a violation of s. 346.63 or a local ordinance in conformity with that section; a violation of a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63; or a violation of the law of another jurisdiction, as defined in s. 340.01 (41m), that prohibits use of a motor vehicle while intoxicated, while under the influence of a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof, with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration, or while under the influence of any drug to a degree that

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- renders the person incapable of safely driving, as those or substantially similar 1 2 terms are used in that jurisdiction's laws.
 - 5. The person has income that comes principally from gambling or has been convicted of 2 or more gambling offenses.
 - 6. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to prostitution.
 - 7. The person has been guilty of crimes relating to loaning money or anything of value to persons holding licenses or permits pursuant to ch. 125.
 - 8. The person is under the age of 21.
 - 9. The person has not been a resident of this state continuously for at least 90 days prior to the application date.
 - (cm) Notwithstanding ss. 66.0134 and 947.21, an 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 a 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.

- (d) 1. Before the department issues a new or renewed permit under this section, the department shall give notice of the permit application to the governing body of the municipality where the permit applicant intends to operate the premises of a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana distributor, marijuana retailer, or microbusiness. No later than 30 days after the department submits the notice, the governing body of the municipality may file with the department a written objection to granting or renewing the permit. At the municipality's request, the department may extend the period for filing objections.
- 2. A written objection filed under subd. 1. shall provide all the facts on which the objection is based. In determining whether to grant or deny a permit for which an objection has been filed under this paragraph, the department shall give substantial weight to objections from a municipality based on chronic illegal activity associated with the premises for which the applicant seeks a permit, the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the premises of any other operation in this state for which the applicant holds or has held a valid permit or license, and local zoning ordinances. In this subdivision, "chronic illegal activity" means a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the municipality, including any crime or ordinance violation, and is documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar law enforcement agency records.

- (e) After denying a permit, the department shall immediately notify the applicant in writing of the denial and the reasons for the denial. After making a decision to grant or deny a permit for which a municipality has filed an objection under par. (d), the department shall immediately notify the governing body of the municipality in writing of its decision and the reasons for the decision.
- (f) 1. The department's denial of a permit under this section is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.
- 2. The department's decision to grant a permit under this section regardless of an objection filed under par. (d) is subject to judicial review under ch. 227.
- (g) The department shall not issue a permit under this section to any person who does not hold a valid certificate under s. 73.03 (50).
- (2) Each person who applies for a permit under this section shall submit with the application a \$250 fee. Each person who is granted a permit under this section shall annually pay to the department a \$2,000 fee for as long as the person holds a valid permit under this section. A permit issued under this section is valid for one year and may be renewed, except that the department may revoke or suspend a permit prior to its expiration. A person is not entitled to a refund of the fees paid under this subsection if the person's permit is denied, revoked, or suspended.
- (3) The department may not issue a permit under this section to operate any premises which are within 500 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation facility, child care facility, public park, public transit facility, or library.
- (4) Under this section, a separate permit is required for and issued to each class of permittee, and the permit holder may perform only the operations authorized by the permit. A permit issued under this section is not transferable from one person