## Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Suppleme	ental				
LRB Number 19-0154/1	Introduction Number	AB-0220					
Description 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							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations	absorb within ues  Decrease Co	agency's budg s sts al Government					
2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease	sive Mandatory Towns	☑Village ☐Others ☐WTCS Districts	⊠ Cities				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriation							
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature		Date				
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 5/30/2019

LRB Number	19-0154/1	Introduction Number	AB-0220	Estimate Type	Original
Description					

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

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Law enforcement officers would need to verify the validity of registry identification cards. DOJ manages the Transaction Information for the Management of Enforcement (TIME) system. It is assumed that checking registry identification cards will be an allowable query through that system. There is no cost for law enforcement agencies to run queries through that system.

Under this bill law enforcement officers would need to detect the blood delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration for impaired driving traffic stops. A person would be considered impaired if their blood THC concentration is 5.0 ng/mL or more. Under current law, a person may not operate a vehicle with any detectible amount of blood THC concentration. There may be increased costs due to detection if law enforcement would need to send blood samples to out of state laboratories for testing. Currently, law enforcement uses Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) and Drug Recognition Experts (DREs) to detect impairment and would be able to continue to utilize these programs.

There is a training component for this law. Training materials and curriculum for law enforcement agencies is produced by DOJ, Training and Standards. Impaired driving will remain a violation of the law, and law enforcement officers in the Department of Transportation are already trained to recognize and test for this offense. This bill does not require law enforcement officers to undertake new training, but some local law enforcement agencies may choose to expend additional resources to train their officers.

Adding new crimes to the Department of Transportation's Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS), as well as adding the new crimes to the internal software of local law enforcement agencies, is routine and is not something that is particularly costly or unique.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications