Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supple	mental		
LRB Number 21-4361/1	Introduction Number SB-54	5		
Description legalizing recreational marijuana, granting rule-m penalty	naking authority, making an appropriation, and pr	oviding a		
Fiscal Effect		·		
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing ——absorb within agency's b			
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	5.Types of Local Governme ase Revenue lissive Mandatory ease Revenue lissive Mandatory Districts 5.Types of Local Governme Units Affected Towns Counties Others School Districts Districts	Cities		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations				
GPR FED PRO PRS	SEG SEGS			
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date		
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DA 10/8/2021

LRB Number 21-4361/1	Introduction Number	SB-545	Estimate Type	Original		
Description legalizing recreational marijuana, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation, and providing a penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This fiscal estimate is submitted by the Director of the State Prosecutors Office on behalf of Agency 475 – District Attorneys. This fiscal estimate is responsive only to the fiscal and resource effect of the proposed legislation on the District Attorney program.

The bill changes state law so that it allows recreational use of marijuana. The bill does not affect federal law, which generally prohibits persons from manufacturing, delivering, or possessing marijuana and applies to both intrastate and interstate violations.

The bill changes state law to allow a Wisconsin resident who is at least 21 years old, or a qualifying patient, to possess no more than two ounces of marijuana and to allow a nonresident of Wisconsin who is at least 21 years old to possess no more than one-quarter ounce of marijuana. Under the bill, generally, a qualifying patient is an individual who has been diagnosed by a physician as having or undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment and who is at least 18 years old.

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 also creates a process for persons who have been convicted of an act that has been decriminalized under the bill. If the person is currently serving a sentence or on probation for such a conviction, the person may petition a court to dismiss the conviction and expunge the record. If the person has completed a sentence or period of probation for such a conviction, the person may petition a court to expunge the record or, if applicable, redesignate it to a lower crime. Any conviction that is expunged under the bill is not considered a conviction for any purpose under state or federal law.

Responsive District Attorneys were concerned with a number of aspects of this bill. First, while this bill would reduce the number of marijuana possession prosecutions across the state, it will increase the amount of impaired driving and impaired driving prosecutions statewide.

Responsive District Attorneys were very concerned with the retroactive nature of this bill. Allowing those previously convicted for marijuana related offenses to petition the court for reconsideration, expungement, new sentencing, etc will require an inordinate amount of court and District Attorney resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Responsive District Attorneys expect this proposed change to create substantial workload for their offices. The full scope of that increase is unknown and would require further study.