Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2048 (R07/2000)

## Fiscal Estimate - 2001 Session

Original Updated	Corrected S	upplemental
LRB Number <b>01-2442/1</b>	Introduction Number AB-	715
Subject		
Medical use of marijuana	·	
Fiscal Effect		
Appropriations Rever Decrease Existing Decre Appropriations Rever Create New Appropriations	ease Existing absorb within agence	y be possible to y's budget No
Permissive Mandatory Permi	ase Revenue Counties Of School W	nment  llage Cities thers TCS stricts
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 Appropri	iations
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
DOJ/ JoAnna Richard (608) 267-1932	JoAnna Richard (608) 267-1932	1/18/02

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOJ 1/18/02

LRB Number <b>01-2442/1</b>	Introduction Number	AB-715	Estimate Type	Original
Subject				
Medical use of marijuana				

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Even if enacted as state law, the current federal law would supersede and negate the state law's effect. The United States Supreme Court has effectively invalidated California's medical marijuana law. See United States v. Oakland Cannabis Buyers' Cooperative (2001). In that case, the Supreme Court upheld the closure of place where persons were distributing "medical marijuana."

Therefore, until federal law changed, this bill would have no fiscal effect.

If federal law were to change, new policies and investigative protocols would have to change for both local and state law enforcement officers. These protocol changes should be able to be absorbed within the local agency budgets. However, investigations may be more difficult if the defendant falsely claimed this exemption which would lead to additional investigative tools having to be deployed. This cost, therefore, would vary depending on the size of the municipality, and the particular circumstances.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications