



# **WI-SEN WATCH**

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## **RESEARCH REPORT:**

**Leah Vukmir Has  
Repeatedly Opposed  
Expanding Patients' CBD Oil  
and Medical Marijuana  
Treatment Options**

## **Executive Summary**

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Leah Vukmir’s legislative record is defined by her consistent record of [opposition to expanding Wisconsin’s health care coverage](#), [putting special interests over people](#), and blocking Wisconsin’s access to a fuller range of treatment options.

Vukmir’s refusal to support sick Wisconsin residents getting the treatments that they need is exemplified by her long and vocal opposition to expanding Wisconsin’s access to CBD oil and medical marijuana treatments.

### ***Hardline Medical Marijuana Opposition***

As chair of Wisconsin Assembly and Senate health committees during the 2007, 2011, 2013, 2015, and 2017 legislative sessions, Vukmir repeatedly blocked medical marijuana legislation. And as chairperson during those years, Vukmir refused to so much as hold a single public hearing or a committee vote on a single medical marijuana or CBD oil bill.

Vukmir has been grossly cynical about medical marijuana legalization efforts, [cruelly attacking patient advocates as perpetuating a “ruse”](#) and accusing pro-legalization legislators of [“using people who are dying of cancer and who have other illnesses as \[a\] shield.”](#)

### ***Steadfast Opposition to Letting Wisconsin Patients Access CBD Oil Treatments***

While Vukmir in 2013 supported Assembly Bill 726—also known as Lydia’s Law—which legalized CBD oil possession (with physician or pharmacy approval) for the treatment of a seizure disorder, the measure proved to be so restrictive that Wisconsin families and physicians were unable to access CBD oil because the law did not legalize production or purchase of CBD oil.

And when lawmakers proposed a bipartisan fix to Lydia’s Law’s most restrictive elements in 2015, Vukmir opposed the legislation. At the time, Vukmir was broadly blamed for holding up the bipartisan fix, and Republican Assembly Speaker Robin Vos attacked Vukmir by name for [“standing in the way of this life saving treatment.”](#)

Later, Vukmir in 2017 supported Senate Bill 10, which legalized CBD oil possession for any medical condition, but—as with Lydia’s Law—the measure failed to address a number of issues relating to access, such that Wisconsin residents were left without a way to legally obtain CBD oil. State lawmakers proposed an amendment to the measure to address those restrictions—but true to her record of standing in the way of patients’ accessing treatments that they need, Vukmir voted to table the fix.

As with her opposition to expanding coverage for oral chemotherapy and expanding mental health care and substance abuse treatment coverage, Vukmir has similarly stood in the way of Wisconsin patients getting the CBD oil and medical marijuana treatments that they need.

## **Vukmir Blocked Seven Medical Marijuana Legislative Efforts As Chair Of Assembly And Senate Health Committees**

### **2007: Vukmir Blocked A Bill That Established A Medical Necessity Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions**

#### **Assembly Bill 550 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Assembly And Referred To The Committee On Health And Healthcare Reform, Which Vukmir Chaired**

Assembly Bill 550 Was Introduced In The Assembly And Referred To The Committee On Health And Healthcare Reform. [[Assembly Bill 550](#), Wisconsin Assembly Journal 309, [10/23/2007](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health And Healthcare Reform.** [2007-2007 Wisconsin Blue Book, Page 281, Accessed [10/16/2018](#)]

#### **Vukmir Did Not Hold A Public Hearing Or Hold A Vote On Assembly Bill 550**

Assembly Bill 550 Never Received A Public Hearing Or Vote In The Committee On Health And Healthcare Reform And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1. [[Assembly Bill 550](#), Wisconsin Assembly Journal 717, [03/21/2008](#)]

#### **Assembly Bill 550 Established A Medical Necessity Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Forfeiture Actions**

**Assembly Bill 550 Established A Medical Necessity Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions.** “This bill establishes a medical necessity defense to marijuana-related prosecutions and property seizure (forfeiture) actions. A person may invoke this defense if he or she is a qualifying patient — that is, someone having or undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment. [...] The bill also prohibits the arrest or prosecution of a qualifying patient who acquires, possesses, cultivates, transports, or uses marijuana to alleviate the symptoms or effects of his or her debilitating medical condition or treatment if the person possesses a valid registry identification card or a written certification. This prohibition, however, only applies if no more than the maximum authorized amount of marijuana is involved. In addition, the bill prohibits the arrest or prosecution of or the imposition of any penalty on a physician who provides a written certification to a person in good faith.” [2007 Assembly Bill 550, [10/23/2007](#)]

### **2011: Vukmir Blocked A Bill That Established A Medical Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Legalized Medical Marijuana Dispensaries**

#### **Senate Bill 371 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health, Which Vukmir Chaired**

Senate Bill 371 Was Introduced In The Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health. [[Senate Bill 371](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 645, [01/09/2012](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health.** [2011-2012 Wisconsin Blue Book, Page 259, Accessed [10/16/2018](#)]

## **Vukmir Did Not Hold A Public Hearing Or Hold A Vote On Senate Bill 371**

**Senate Bill 371 Never Received A Public Hearing Or Vote In The Committee On Health And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1.** [[Senate Bill 371](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 820, [03/23/2012](#)]

## **Senate Bill 371 Established A Medical Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Forfeiture Actions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medical Marijuana Dispensaries**

**Senate Bill 371 Established A Medical Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medical Marijuana Dispensaries.** “This bill establishes a medical necessity defense to marijuana-related prosecutions and forfeiture actions. A person having or undergoing a debilitating medical condition or treatment (qualifying patient) may invoke this defense. [...] The defense provided under the bill and the prohibition on arrest and prosecution contained in the bill apply also to a primary caregiver for any qualifying patient, if the primary caregiver acquires, possesses, cultivates, transfers, or transports marijuana to facilitate the qualifying patient's medical use of it.” Additionally, “The bill requires DHS to license and regulate nonprofit corporations, known as compassion centers, that 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.” [2011 Senate Bill 371, [01/09/2012](#)]

## **2013: Vukmir Blocked A Bill That Allowed Practitioners To Dispense CBD Oil And Legalized CBD Oil Possession For Seizure Disorders**

## **Senate Bill 685 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services, Which Vukmir Chaired**

**Senate Bill 685 Was Introduced In The Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [[Senate Bill 685](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 797, [03/19/2014](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2013 Senate Committee On Health And Human Services, Accessed [10/16/2018](#)]

## **Vukmir Did Not Hold A Public Hearing Or Hold A Vote On Senate Bill 685**

**Senate Bill 685 Never Received A Public Hearing Or Vote In The Committee On Health And Human Services And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1.** [[Senate Bill 685](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 844, [04/08/2014](#)]

## **Senate Bill 685 Allowed Practitioners To Dispense CBD Oil And Legalized CBD Oil Possession For Seizure Disorders With Proper Documentation**

**Senate Bill 685 Allowed Practitioners To Dispense CBD Oil And Legalized CBD Oil Possession For Seizure Disorders With Proper Documentation.** “Under current law, a controlled substance is classified in one of five separate schedules. The classification is based on: 1) whether there is a currently accepted medical use for the drug; 2) the drug's potential for being abused; and 3) the nature of the dependence that use of the drug may produce. A Schedule I controlled substance, such as a tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), may not be dispensed, even with a prescription. This bill specifically provides that THC does not include cannabidiol (commonly known as CBD oil extract) in a form without a psychoactive effect if dispensed or documented by a practitioner. This bill also specifically allows CBD oil extract to be dispensed by a practitioner for the treatment of a seizure disorder and

allows a practitioner to provide an individual with a letter or other documentation stating that the individual possesses CBD oil extract to treat a seizure disorder.” [2013 Senate Bill 685, [03/19/2014](#)]

**2013: Vukmir Blocked A Bill That Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Legalized Medical Marijuana Dispensaries**

**Senate Bill 363 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services, Which Vukmir Chaired**

Senate Bill 363 Was Introduced In The Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services. [[Senate Bill 363](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 438, [10/22/2013](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2013 Senate Committee On Health And Human Services, Accessed [10/16/2018](#)]

**Vukmir Did Not Hold A Public Hearing Or Hold A Vote On Senate Bill 363**

Senate Bill 363 Never Received A Public Hearing Or Vote In The Committee On Health And Human Services And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1. [[Senate Bill 363](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 844, [04/08/2014](#)]

**Senate Bill 363 Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Forfeiture Actions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medical Marijuana Dispensaries**

Senate Bill 363 Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medical Marijuana Dispensaries. “This bill creates a medical use defense to marijuana-related prosecutions and forfeiture actions for, and prohibits the arrest or prosecution of, persons who are registered with the Department of Health Services (DHS) and have certain debilitating medical conditions or treatments and primary caregivers of such persons. The defense and prohibition apply to primary caregivers only 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 DHS to license and regulate nonprofit corporations, known as compassion centers, that 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.” [2013 Senate Bill 363, [10/22/2013](#)]

**2015: Vukmir Blocked A Bill That Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Legalized Medical Marijuana Dispensaries**

**Senate Bill 789 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services, Which Vukmir Chaired**

Senate Bill 789 Was Introduced In The Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services. [[Senate Bill 789](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 798, [03/10/2016](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2015 Senate Committee On Health And Human Services, Accessed [10/16/2018](#)]

**Vukmir Did Not Hold A Public Hearing Or Hold A Vote On Senate Bill 789**

Senate Bill 789 Never Received A Public Hearing Or Vote In The Committee On Health And Human Services And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1. [[Senate Bill 789](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 856, [04/13/2016](#)]

### **Senate Bill 789 Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Forfeiture Actions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medical Marijuana Dispensaries**

**Senate Bill 789 Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medical Marijuana Dispensaries.** “This bill creates a medical use defense to marijuana-related prosecutions and forfeiture actions for, and prohibits the arrest or prosecution of, persons who are registered with the Department of Health Services (DHS) and have certain debilitating medical conditions or treatments. The defense and prohibition apply also to primary caregivers of such persons only 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.” Additionally, “The bill requires DHS to license and regulate dispensaries to distribute or deliver marijuana or drug paraphernalia or to possess or manufacture marijuana or drug paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute to facilitate the medical use of marijuana. [...] This bill requires DHS to promulgate rules to allow entities to grow marijuana and distribute marijuana to dispensaries. This bill also requires DHS to register entities as tetrahydrocannabinols-testing laboratories.” [2015 Senate Bill 789, [03/10/2016](#)]

### **2017: Vukmir Blocked A Bill That Allowed CBD Oil To Be Dispensed And Possessed For Medical Conditions**

### **Senate Bill 104 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services, Which Vukmir Chaired**

Senate Bill 104 Was Introduced In The Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services. [[Senate Bill 104](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 128, [03/09/2017](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2017 Senate Committee On Health And Human Services, Accessed [10/16/2018](#)]

### **Vukmir Did Not Hold A Public Hearing Or Hold A Vote On Senate Bill 104**

Senate Bill 104 Never Received A Public Hearing Or Vote In The Committee On Health And Human Services And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1. [[Senate Bill 104](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 881, [03/28/2018](#)]

### **Senate Bill 104 “Specifies That Any Person May Possess CBD Oil To Treat A Medical Condition And That Any Pharmacy Or Physician May Dispense CBD Oil To Treat A Medical Condition”**

**Senate Bill 104 “Specifies That Any Person May Possess CBD Oil To Treat A Medical Condition And That Any Pharmacy Or Physician May Dispense CBD Oil To Treat A Medical Condition.”** “Under the bill, a person may possess tetrahydrocannabinols to produce CBD oil, and may produce CBD oil and deliver it, only if the person is licensed by DSPS and only if the CBD oil is produced in a form without a psychoactive effect for the treatment of a medical condition. The bill also makes certain changes to the requirements for possessing CBD oil and dispensing it to patients. Current law designates THC as a schedule I controlled substance and defines THC to exclude CBD oil in a form without a psychoactive effect that is dispensed by a pharmacy or physician approved by the Controlled Substances Board to treat a seizure disorder or that is possessed by a person with documentation from a physician that the CBD oil is to treat a seizure disorder. Under the bill, THC does not include CBD oil in a form without a

psychoactive effect without regard to who dispenses it or possesses it. The bill also specifies that any person may possess CBD oil to treat a medical condition and that any pharmacy or physician may dispense CBD oil to treat a medical condition.” [2017 Senate Bill 104, [03/09/2017](#)]

### **2017: Vukmir Blocked A Bill That Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Legalized Medical Marijuana Dispensaries**

### **Senate Bill 38 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services, Which Was Chaired By Vukmir**

**Senate Bill 38 Was Introduced In The Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [[Senate Bill 38](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 89, [02/15/2017](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2017 Senate Committee On Health And Human Services, Accessed [10/16/2018](#)]

### **Vukmir Did Not Hold A Public Hearing Or Hold A Vote On Senate Bill 38**

**Senate Bill 38 Never Received A Public Hearing Or Vote In The Committee On Health And Human Services And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1.** [[Senate Bill 38](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 881, [03/28/2018](#)]

### **Senate Bill 38 Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Forfeiture Actions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medicinal Marijuana Dispensaries**

**Senate Bill 38 Created A Medical Use Defense To Marijuana-Related Prosecutions And Required DHS To License And Regulate Medicinal Marijuana Dispensaries.** “This bill creates a medical use defense to such marijuana-related prosecutions and forfeiture actions for persons who are registered with the Department of Health Services as having specified debilitating medical conditions or treatments and, if applicable, their primary caregivers. This bill also prohibits the arrest or prosecution of such persons for those offenses.” Additionally, “Under the bill, DHS also must license and regulate dispensaries to facilitate the medical use of marijuana. [...] This bill requires DHS to promulgate rules to allow entities to grow marijuana and distribute marijuana to dispensaries. This bill also requires DHS to register entities as tetrahydrocannabinols-testing laboratories.” [2017 Senate Bill 38, [02/15/2017](#)]

### **2013: Vukmir Supported A Bill Legalizing CBD Possession With Physician Or Pharmacy Approval**

### **Vukmir Supported 2013 Wisconsin Assembly Bill 726**

### **Assembly Bill 726 Was Introduced In The Wisconsin Assembly, Passed Unanimously In Both Chambers, And Was Signed Into Law By Governor Walker**

**Assembly Bill 726 Was Introduced In The Assembly And Passed On A Voice Vote.** [[Assembly Bill 726](#), Wisconsin Assembly Journal 759, [03/18/2014](#)]

**Assembly Bill 726 Was Messaged To The Senate And Referred To The Committee On Health And Human Services, Which Vukmir Chaired.** [[Assembly Bill 726](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 800, [03/19/2014](#)]



- **Vukmir Was Chair Of The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2013 Senate Committee On Health And Human Services, Accessed [10/06/2018](#)]

**Assembly Bill 726 Was Withdrawn From The Committee On Health And Human Services.** [[Assembly Bill 726](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 800, [03/19/2014](#)]

**Assembly Bill 726 Passed The Senate Unanimously, Vukmir Voted Aye (33 Ayes, 0 Noes).** [[Assembly Bill 726](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 834, [04/01/2014](#)]

**Governor Walker Signed Assembly Bill 726 Into Law As 2013 Wisconsin Act 267.** [[Assembly Bill 726](#), Wisconsin Assembly Journal 831, [04/16/2014](#)]

## **Vukmir Supported Assembly Bill 726, Legalizing CBD Possession With Physician Or Pharmacy Approval**

**Assembly Bill 726 Passed The Senate Unanimously, Vukmir Voted Aye (33 Ayes, 0 Noes).** [[Assembly Bill 726](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 834, [04/01/2014](#)]

### **Assembly Bill 726 Legalized CBD Possession With Physician Or Pharmacy Approval**

**Assembly Bill 726 Provided That “It Is Legal To Possess CBD In A Form Without Psychoactive Effect If The CBD Is Dispensed By A Physician Or Pharmacy As A Treatment For A Seizure Disorder”**

**Assembly Bill 726 Provides That “It Is Legal To Possess CBD In A Form Without Psychoactive Effect If The CBD Is Dispensed By A Physician Or Pharmacy As A Treatment For A Seizure Disorder.”** “The Act provides, therefore, that it is legal to possess CBD in a form without psychoactive effect if the CBD is dispensed by a physician or pharmacy as a treatment for a seizure disorder. The Act does not permit CBD to be manufactured in Wisconsin, as that would require possession, and possibly cultivation, of marijuana plants which contain THC. The Act provides that, upon the request of any physician, the board must aid the physician in applying for and processing an investigational drug permit from the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for CBD as treatment for a seizure disorder. If the FDA issues a permit, the board must approve which pharmacies and physicians may dispense CBD.” [Wisconsin Legislative Council Act Memo, [04/23/2014](#)]

### **Assembly Bill 726 Failed To Make CBD Accessible To Wisconsin Families**

**Assembly Bill 726 “Proved So Restrictive That Families And Physicians Have Been Unable To Make Use Of It” In Accessing CBD**

**Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: “The Conditions Have Proved So Restrictive That Families And Physicians Have Been Unable To Make Use Of It.”** “Legislators and Gov. Scott Walker approved legislation in 2014 to allow families to obtain cannabidiol oil, known by the acronym CBD, in certain limited cases to treat patients. But the conditions have proved so restrictive that families and physicians have been unable to make use of it.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [03/21/2016](#)]

**Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: “Wisconsinites Have Not Yet Been Able To Access The Drug... In Part Because Of Obstacles Written Into The Legislation At The Last Minute.”** “Two months after Gov. Scott Walker signed into law a measure allowing the use of cannabidiol, a marijuana derivative used to treat epileptics without giving them a high, Wisconsinites have not yet been able to access the drug. That's in part because of obstacles written into the legislation at the last minute. "It is frustrating," Volker said of the roadblocks between her son and the



experimental treatment. "It's there in paper, but we can't access it." On Friday, Walker told reporters he wasn't sure if his administration could do anything on its own to open up access to the substance. But if more could be done through state legislation to help families, Walker said he was committed to working with lawmakers to do so." [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [06/16/2014](#)]

- **Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: "The Amendment Has Prevented Some Physicians From Investigating And Prescribing Cannabidiol, Or CBD, Much To The Dismay Of Wisconsin Families Dealing With Extreme Seizure Conditions."** "State Rep. Robb Kahl (D-Monona), the lead sponsor of the legislation, said when first proposed, the measure did not include a provision requiring FDA approval for physicians seeking to prescribe the drug. The bill had bipartisan support in the Assembly but stalled in the Senate, Kahl said. "It wasn't going to be passed without the amendment" adding the FDA requirement, Kahl said The amendment has prevented some physicians from investigating and prescribing cannabidiol, or CBD, much to the dismay of Wisconsin families dealing with extreme seizure conditions. Children's Hospital of Wisconsin in Wauwatosa and American Family Children's Hospital in Madison said they will not apply for the federal Food and Drug Administration drug trial permits needed to use the drug in Wisconsin." [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [06/16/2014](#)]
- **"The Bill Requires Physicians Interested In Treating Patients With CBD To Apply For And Carry Out An FDA Investigational Drug Trial."** "Unlike the 22 states and the District of Columbia that legally allow medical marijuana, Wisconsin physicians cannot prescribe CBD, nor can dispensaries provide it, without FDA approval. The bill requires physicians interested in treating patients with CBD to apply for and carry out an FDA investigational drug trial. The bill passed so quickly that few physicians realize CBD can now be potentially used, Kahl said." [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [06/16/2014](#)]

**The Journal Times: "Despite Its Legalization In 2014, Families In Wisconsin Have Been Unable To Legally Obtain It Due In Part To A Provision That Physicians Prescribing CBD Obtain An Investigational Drug Permit From The Federal Food And Drug Administration."** "The bill aims to ease access to cannabidiol, which has been shown to work for at least some children who suffer from numerous seizures. It contains a small amount of THC, though advocates say it could never be used as a recreational marijuana. Despite its legalization in 2014, families in Wisconsin have been unable to legally obtain it due in part to a provision that physicians prescribing CBD obtain an investigational drug permit from the federal Food and Drug Administration. The bill eliminates the prescription requirement." [The Journal Times, [03/15/2016](#)]

## **2015: Vukmir Opposed A Bill Eliminating The Pharmacy Or Physician Approval Requirement For Dispensing And Possessing CBD**

### **Vukmir Opposed 2015 Assembly Bill 228**

#### **Vukmir Opposed An Assembly Bill Eliminating The Requirement Of Pharmacy Or Physician Approval For CBD**

**Assembly Bill 228 Was Introduced In The Assembly And Passed On A Voice Vote.** [[Assembly Bill 228](#), Wisconsin Assembly Journal 663, [02/16/2016](#)]

**Assembly Bill 228 Was Messaged To The Assembly And Referred To The Committee On Senate Organization, Which Vukmir Was A Member Of.** [[Assembly Bill 228](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 754, [02/17/2016](#)]

- **Vukmir Was A Member Of The Committee On Senate Organization.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2015 Senate Committee On Senate Organization, Accessed [10/09/2018](#)]

The Committee On Senate Organization Took No Action On The Bill And It Died In Committee. [[Assembly Bill 228](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 856, 04/13/2016]

### **Assembly Bill 228 Eliminated The Pharmacy Or Physician Approval Requirement For Dispensing And Possessing CBD**

#### **Assembly Bill 228 Eliminated The Requirement That “CBD Oil Must Be Dispensed By An Approved Pharmacy Or Physician Or Possessed By An Individual With Such Documentation”**

**Assembly Bill 228 Eliminated The Requirement That “CBD Oil Must Be Dispensed By An Approved Pharmacy Or Physician Or Possessed By An Individual With Such Documentation.”** “Current law designates tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) as a schedule I controlled substance. Current law specifies that THC does not include cannabidiol (CBD oil) in a form without a psychoactive effect that is dispensed by a pharmacy or physician approved by the Controlled Substances Board or that is possessed by an individual who has documentation from a physician that the CBD oil is used for the treatment of a seizure disorder. This bill eliminates the requirement that, to be excluded from the definition of THC, the CBD oil must be dispensed by an approved pharmacy or physician or possessed by an individual with such documentation.” [2015 Assembly Bill 228, [05/19/2015](#)]

### **Vukmir Was Criticized For Holding Up Assembly Bill 228**

#### **“The Measure Was Ultimately Held Up In Large Part By The Objections Of State Sen. Leah Vukmir, R-Brookfield”**

**The Journal Times: “The Measure Was Ultimately Held Up In Large Part By The Objections Of State Sen. Leah Vukmir, R-Brookfield.”** “The bill aims to ease access to cannabidiol, which has been shown to work for at least some children who suffer from numerous seizures. It contains a small amount of THC, though advocates say it could never be used as a recreational marijuana. Despite its legalization in 2014, families in Wisconsin have been unable to legally obtain it due in part to a provision that physicians prescribing CBD obtain an investigational drug permit from the federal Food and Drug Administration. The bill eliminates the prescription requirement. The measure was ultimately held up in large part by the objections of state Sen. Leah Vukmir, R-Brookfield. Her office declined an interview request, but she said in a written statement to The Journal Times that ‘good policy is driven by facts and not emotion. We don’t have the facts yet.’” [The Journal Times, [03/15/2016](#)]

#### **Assembly Speaker Robin Vos: “I Hope Senator Vukmir Explains To Wisconsin Citizens Why She Is Standing In The Way Of This Life Saving Treatment”**

**Assembly Speaker Robin Vos: “I Hope Senator Vukmir Explains To Wisconsin Citizens Why She Is Standing In The Way Of This Life Saving Treatment That Many Other States (Both GOP And Dem) Have Already Legalized.”** “Vukmir’s opposition brought heavy criticism including from Assembly Speaker Robin Vos, who wrote on his Facebook page: ‘I hope Senator Vukmir explains to Wisconsin citizens why she is standing in the way of this life saving treatment that many other states (both GOP and Dem) have already legalized.’” [The Journal Times, [03/15/2016](#)]

**Sally Schaeffer, The Mother Behind The Push For Lydia’s Law, Was “Disenchanted” With Vukmir.** “Lydia’s Law is named after Lydia Schaeffer, a Burlington girl who suffered from a rare seizure disorder and died at age 7 less than a month after the treatment was legalized, having never received it. Her mother, Sally Schaeffer, who fought for the original bill and the latest measure, said by phone Tuesday she was disenchanted with several politicians in leadership positions. That includes Vukmir, whom Schaeffer said celebrated with families after the 2014 bill passage only to stand in the way of this year’s effort. Many families in Wisconsin already are getting CBD oil shipped to them but want legal protection from the state, Schaeffer said. She also disagreed that federal law

needed to change first, saying similar measures passed in other states, including Virginia, have helped families there.” [The Journal Times, [03/15/2016](#)]

## **2015: Vukmir Did Not Attend A Hearing And Did Not Vote On Legislation Eliminating The Prescription Requirement For CBD Oil Possession**

### **Vukmir Did Not Vote On Senate Bill 221, Which Eliminated The Prescription Requirement For CBD Oil Possession**

#### **Vukmir Did Not Vote On A Bill Eliminating The Prescription Requirement For CBD Oil Possession**

Senate Bill 221 Was Introduced In The Senate, Cosponsored By Republicans And Democrats. [[Senate Bill 221](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 377, [07/31/2015](#)]

Senate Bill 221 Was Referred To The Senate Committee On Judiciary And Public Safety. [[Senate Bill 221](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 377, [07/31/2015](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Vice Chair Of The Senate Committee On Judiciary And Public Safety.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, 2015 Senate Committee On Judiciary And Public Safety, Accessed [10/15/2018](#)]

The Committee On Judiciary And Public Safety Voted Unanimously To Pass Senate Bill 221, Vukmir Did Not Vote. [Wisconsin State Legislature, Record of Committee Proceedings, Accessed [10/15/2018](#)]

- **Vukmir Was Excused From The Executive Session When The Vote On Senate Bill 221 Was Held.** [Wisconsin State Legislature, Record of Committee Proceedings, Accessed [10/15/2018](#)]

Senate Bill 221 Never Received A Vote On The Senate Floor And Failed To Pass Pursuant To Senate Joint Resolution 1. [[Senate Bill 221](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 859, [04/13/2016](#)]

### **Vukmir Did Not Attend The Public Hearing For Senate Bill 221**

#### **Vukmir Did Not Attend The Judiciary Committee Public Hearing On Senate Bill 221**

Vukmir Called In, But Did Not Physically Attend The Committee Public Hearing On Senate Bill 221. [Wisconsin Eye, Senate Committee On Judiciary And Public Safety, [11/24/2015](#)]

### **Senate Bill 221 Received Overwhelming Support At The Judiciary Committee Public Hearing**

#### **Eleven People, Including A Republican Legislator, Family Members Of Affected Patients, And Medical Marijuana Activists Testified In Support Of Senate Bill 221**

Eleven People, Including A Republican Legislator, Family Members Of Affected Patients, And Medical Marijuana Activists Testified In Support Of Senate Bill 221. [Wisconsin State Legislature, Record Of Committee Proceedings, Accessed [10/15/2018](#)]

#### **Only One Representative From The Wisconsin Medical Society Testified Against Senate Bill 221**

**A Representative From Wisconsin Medical Society Was The Only Person To Testify Against Senate Bill 221.**  
[Wisconsin State Legislature, Record Of Committee Proceedings, Accessed [10/15/2018](#)]

### **Senate Bill 221 Eliminated The Prescription Requirement For CBD Oil Possession**

**Senate Bill 221 “Eliminates The Requirement That, To Be Excluded From The Definition Of THC, The CBD Oil Must Be Dispensed By An Approved Pharmacy Or Physician Or Possessed By An Individual With Such Documentation.”**  
“Current law designates tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) as a schedule I controlled substance. Current law specifies that THC does not include cannabidiol (CBD oil) in a form without a psychoactive effect that is dispensed by a pharmacy or physician approved by the Controlled Substances Board or that is possessed by an individual who has documentation from a physician that the CBD oil is used for the treatment of a seizure disorder. This bill eliminates the requirement that, to be excluded from the definition of THC, the CBD oil must be dispensed by an approved pharmacy or physician or possessed by an individual with such documentation.” [2015 Senate Bill 221, [07/31/2015](#)]

**Author Of Senate Bill 221: “Senate Bill 221 Is Narrowly Drafted To Help Address Just One Of The Hurdles That A Family Seeking CBD Oil Will Face.”** “Senate Bill 221 is narrowly drafted to help address just one of the hurdles that a family seeking CBD oil will face. [...] Here’s the only thing the bill will do: Allow a person to possess CBD Oil without psychoactive effect in Wisconsin. There are still federal hurdles to overcome, and we are working with our federal legislators, including Speaker Ryan, and both US Senators to decriminalize CBD Oil without a psychoactive effect – HR 1685. Regardless of what happens at the federal level, we should not prosecute them for possessing a drug that does not give them a high and reduces or eliminates seizures in their child.” [Hearing Materials, Page 1, [11/24/2015](#)]

### **2017: Vukmir Supported Legislation Legalizing CBD Oil Possession**

#### **Vukmir Supported 2017 Senate Bill 10, Which Legalized CBD Oil Possession**

#### **Vukmir Supported A Bill Allowing CBD Oil Possession For Any Medical Condition If Annually Approved By A Physician**

**Senate Bill 10 Was Introduced In The Senate.** [[Senate Bill 10](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 50, [01/24/2017](#)]

**Senate Bill 10 Passed The Senate, Vukmir Voted Aye (31 Ayes, 1 No).** [[Senate Bill 10](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 76, [02/08/2017](#)]

**Senate Bill 10 Passed The Assembly Unanimously And Governor Walker Signed Into Law As 2017 Wisconsin Act 4.** [Wisconsin Senate Journal 201, [04/18/2017](#)]

#### **Senate Bill 10 Allowed “Families To Possess CBD Oil For Any Medical Condition If Approved By A Physician On A Yearly Basis”**

#### **Senate Bill 10 Allowed “Families To Possess CBD Oil For Any Medical Condition If Approved By A Physician On A Yearly Basis”**

**Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Senate Bill 10 Allowed “Families To Possess CBD Oil For Any Medical Condition If Approved By A Physician On A Yearly Basis.”** “In 2014, legislators and Walker approved legislation — Lydia’s Law — to allow families to obtain CBD oil in extremely limited cases to treat a patient. But the conditions have proved so restrictive that families and physicians have been unable to make use of it and the legislation’s namesake, Lydia Schaeffer, died as a young girl before she could ever try the treatment. The latest legislation would ease those

limits, allowing families to possess CBD oil for any medical condition if approved by a physician on a yearly basis. A similar bill passed the Assembly last year but failed to get through the Senate. 'Today, we're making it easier for people in our state to obtain CBD oil without a psychoactive effect to treat a medical condition as advised by their doctor,' Walker said in a statement." [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [04/17/2017](#)]

**Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: "Supporters Say The CBD Legislation Was Written Specifically To Ease The Fears Of Families Nervous They Could Be Arrested Simply For Possessing The Oil To Treat Their Children."** "On Monday, Walker also signed Senate Bill 10, which would make it easier to acquire cannabinoid oil, or CBD oil. The oil is made from marijuana and used to treat seizures in children. Under normal circumstances, the oil won't make users high because it's extremely low in the active substance known as THC. The legislation passed the Assembly unanimously last month and cleared the Senate in February on a 31-1 vote, with just Sen. Duey Stroebel (R-Cedarburg) opposing it. Supporters say the CBD legislation was written specifically to ease the fears of families nervous they could be arrested simply for possessing the oil to treat their children." [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [04/17/2017](#)]

### **Sen. Wanggaard, Co-Author Of Senate Bill 10: The Bill "Positions Wisconsin To Take Advantage Of The Eventual Rescheduling Of CBD Oil"**

**Co-Author Of Senate Bill 10: Allows "An Individual To Possess CBD Oil Without A Psychoactive Effect As Long As A Doctor Has Certified That The CBD Is Being Used To Treat A Medical Condition."** "Senate Bill 10 addresses this issue by allowing an individual to possess CBD Oil without a psychoactive effect as long as a doctor has certified that the CBD is being used to treat a medical condition. That means that the state will not prosecute parents or children for having CBD in his or her possession as long as a doctor has signed off. The bill also positions Wisconsin to rapidly make CBD available if it is rescheduled from its Schedule I status. If the federal government reschedules CBD, the state must follow suit within 30 days. Lydia's Law created an apparatus to make CBD available in the event that CBD is rescheduled. Lydia's Law means that Wisconsin will be able to quickly adapt to the eventual legalization of CBD at the federal level. This provision should also put the issue to bed for the foreseeable future in Wisconsin." [Wisconsin Legislative Council Hearing Materials, Page 1, [02/02/2017](#)]

- **Co-Author Of Senate Bill 10: "This Provision Should Also Put The Issue To Bed For The Foreseeable Future In Wisconsin."** "The bill also positions Wisconsin to rapidly make CBD available if it is rescheduled from its Schedule I status. If the federal government reschedules CBD, the state must follow suit within 30 days. Lydia's Law created an apparatus to make CBD available in the event that CBD is rescheduled. Lydia's Law means that Wisconsin will be able to quickly adapt to the eventual legalization of CBD at the federal level. This provision should also put the issue to bed for the foreseeable future in Wisconsin." [Wisconsin Legislative Council Hearing Materials, Page 1, [02/02/2017](#)]

**Co-Author Of Senate Bill 10: The Bill "Positions Wisconsin To Take Advantage Of The Eventual Rescheduling Of CBD Oil."** "The bill does two things only: 1. Allow a person to possess CBD in Wisconsin if a doctor has certified that it is being used for a medical condition. 2. Positions Wisconsin to take advantage of the eventual rescheduling of CBD Oil." [Wisconsin Legislative Council Hearing Materials, Page 1, [02/02/2017](#)]

### **Vukmir Opposed An Amendment To The CBD Oil Legislation That Would Legalize Production In Wisconsin**

#### **Vukmir Voted To Table Senate Substitute Amendment 1**

**Sen. Larson Introduced Senate Substitute Amendment 1.** [[Senate Bill 10](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 73, [02/08/2017](#)]

**Senate Substitute Amendment 1 Was Laid On Table, Vukmir Voted Aye (19 Ayes, 13 Noes).** [[Senate Bill 10](#), Wisconsin Senate Journal 76, [02/08/2017](#)]

## **Senate Substitute Amendment 1 Legalized CBD Oil Production In Wisconsin**

**Senate Substitute Amendment 1 Legalized CBD Oil Production In Wisconsin.** “Production and delivery. A licensed producer may produce cannabidiol and may deliver cannabidiol to any other person if all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) The cannabidiol is in a form without a psychoactive effect. (2) The cannabidiol is for the treatment of a medical condition.” [Senate Substitute Amendment 1, To Senate Bill 10, [02/08/2017](#)]

**Senate Substitute Amendment 1 “Tried To Amend The Bill To Allow Production Of The Oil In The State But Republicans Refused To Revise The Measure.”** “The measure legalizes possession of cannabidiol oil with a doctor’s certification. The chamber adopted the bill on a 31-1 vote Wednesday, February 8th. Republican Sen. DUEY Stroebel was the only senator to vote against it. Parents of children who suffer from seizures say cannabidiol oil, which doesn’t produce a high, can ease symptoms. Democratic Sen. Chris Larson argued the bill doesn’t go far enough, pointing out that importing the oil into Wisconsin would remain illegal. He tried to amend the bill to allow production of the oil in the state but Republicans refused to revise the measure.” [Associated Press, [02/08/2017](#)]

### **Senate Bill 10 Was Criticized For Not Doing Enough “To Actually Address The Barriers In Obtaining CBD Medicine”**

#### **Senate Bill 10 “Legalized Possession Of CBD With A Doctor’s Note But Provides No Means Of Supply Or In-State Production”**

**Wisconsin Medical Cannabis Activist: Senate Bill 10 “Legalizes Possession Of CBD With A Doctor’s Note But Provides No Means Of Supply Or In-State Production, Leaving Patients And Families To Find Their Own Source Of Cannabidiol.”** “Committee Democrats and some of those testifying at the bill’s hearings have strongly challenged the restrictive language of the bill, which legalizes possession of CBD with a doctor’s note but provides no means of supply or in-state production, leaving patients and families to find their own source of cannabidiol.” [Cannabagger, [03/07/2017](#)]

#### **Wisconsin State Legislators Said Senate Bill 10 Didn’t Go Far Enough**

**State Rep. Billings: “You’re Setting Families Up Saying They Can Possess It But They Can’t Get It.”** “The latest legislation would ease those limits, allowing families to possess CBD oil for any medical condition if approved by a physician on a yearly basis. Under normal circumstances, the oil won’t make users high because it’s extremely low in THC. Rep. Jill Billings (D-La Crosse) said the bill should go further, since it would only allow families to possess the oils. Families can order the oils from reputable sources over the Internet but technically are breaking the law when they do so. ‘This is not the fix we are looking for,’ Billings said. ‘You’re setting families up saying they can possess it but they can’t get it.’” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [03/07/2017](#)]

**State Sen. Chris Larson: “Senate Bill 10 Does Not Go Far Enough To Actually Address The Barriers In Obtaining CBD Medicine For Suffering Kids.”** “Last week, the Senate passed Senate Bill 10, a half-measure bill that would unfortunately only address some of the barriers that Wisconsin families face in accessing CBD oil. Senate Bill 10 does not go far enough to actually address the barriers in obtaining CBD medicine for suffering kids. [...] It’s time for lawmakers to face the truth and acknowledge that, while well-intentioned, Lydia’s law is ineffective and Senate Bill 10/ Assembly Bill 49 will not fully fix the problem. Families have continued to suffer, and the majority party has continued to delay access to this critical treatment option. We cannot keep writing out prescriptions without a way for families to fill them in Wisconsin.” [Wisconsin Senate Democrats, Accessed [10/10/2018](#)]

#### **Wisconsin Army Veteran Steve Acheson: Senate Bill 10 Is “Simply Another Empty Promise From Woefully Uninformed Republicans Serving In Our Legislature”**



**Steve Acheson: “Sen. Wanggaard And Rep. Krug Encouraged Patients To Ultimately Commit Multiple Federal Interstate Drug Trafficking Felonies By Instructing Them To Travel To Neighboring States To Purchase CBD Oil Where Medicinal Marijuana (MMJ) Is Legal.”** “However, some advocates testified against this Bill, citing that it doesn’t go nearly far enough by not allowing patients to purchase or produce CBD oil in Wisconsin. Recently, the DEA classified CBD Oil with 0.3% THC or less as a Schedule 1 Drug under the Controlled Substances Act. This means that it is no longer legal to ship CBD oil from states that have legalized the production of industrial hemp — which is currently a common method of acquiring CBD oil for patients. To account for this new change in federal regulation, Sen. Wanggaard and Rep. Krug encouraged patients to ultimately commit multiple federal interstate drug trafficking felonies by instructing them to travel to neighboring states to purchase CBD oil where Medicinal Marijuana (MMJ) is legal, like Michigan, Illinois, and Minnesota. THAT is not a solution that works for mothers, fathers, caregivers, and patients who are already facing life and death situations.” [Medium, [02/17/2017](#)]

**Steve Acheson: “No States Surrounding Wisconsin Have Medical Marijuana Reciprocity.”** “Here’s where it gets really sticky. Let’s just assume for one second that families could travel to other states and transport CBD oil across state boundaries without committing multiple felonies. NONE of the surrounding states with legalized MMJ have Reciprocity. A Wisconsin resident with a qualifying condition can travel to a dispensary in Illinois, for example, with a recommendation from their Wisconsin doctor for CBD oil, and still be turned away at the dispensary’s door. All legal MMJ states require patients to first become a resident of that state, receive a recommendation from a doctor who is licensed to practice in that state, apply for a medical marijuana card, pay a fee, and register with a specific dispensary prior to being allowed access to medication. Michigan does allow reciprocity, but only with other MMJ legal states that also have reciprocity.” [Medium, [02/17/2017](#)]

**Steve Acheson: “This Bill, Unfortunately, Is NOT A Step Forward, Rather, Simply Another Empty Promise From Woefully Uninformed Republicans Serving In Our Legislature.”** “When pressed by Representatives Chris Taylor (D-Madison), Jill Billings (D-LaCrosse), and David Bowen (D-Milwaukee) about joining the other 28 states where the production and dispensing of CBD oil is legal, the Republicans responded by claiming they didn’t want to violate federal marijuana laws. This appears to be in a direct contradiction to the Republican sponsored Bill itself, which would decriminalize the possession of CBD oil with THC content above the federally regulated level of 0.3%. So, Republicans — the party of “State’s Rights” — are willing to write a Bill that violates \*some\* federal laws, but not the ones that would actually do something to help these families in-need? No, this Bill, unfortunately, is NOT a step forward, rather, simply another empty promise from woefully uninformed Republicans serving in our legislature.” [Medium, [02/17/2017](#)]

**Steve Acheson: Senate Bill 10 “Didn’t Do Shit For Them Except Encourage Their Parents To Commit Felonies To Access Proper Medication.”** “‘It really didn’t do anything for the advocates, for the families with these medical conditions, for these children with seizure conditions,’ Acheson says. ‘It didn’t do shit for them except encourage their parents to commit felonies to access proper medication. I just sat there in these hearings shaking my head listening to these Republicans straight up just lie to these families.’” [Isthmus, [04/17/2017](#)]

**Isthmus: “Acheson Says The New Law Does Little To Change The Landscape.”** “Advocates of medical marijuana won an ostensible victory earlier this month, when Gov. Scott Walker signed into law a bill approving the use of CBD oil — a marijuana extract with low psychoactivity — for the treatment of seizures and other conditions. But Acheson says the new law does little to change the landscape. It allows those with a prescription to possess CBD oil with concentrations higher than .4% (which is also allowed by the federal government). However, the law explicitly states that CBD cannot be purchased, dispensed or produced in Wisconsin.” [Isthmus, [04/17/2017](#)]

**Sally Schaeffer, The Mother Behind The Push For Lydia’s Law, “Said The Bill Didn’t Do Enough And She Was Tired Of ‘Token Legislation”**

**The Mother Behind The Push For Lydia’s Law Was “Tired Of ‘Token Legislation.”** “All attendees who testified at the hearing were in favor of the bill except one who said the bill didn’t do enough and she was tired of ‘token legislation.’ Sally Schaeffer, who has repeatedly testified for legalizing medical marijuana, spoke first about her



daughter's diagnosis with a rare genetic syndrome and epilepsy. Schaeffer's daughter died from a seizure while Schaeffer was on the road. Shortly afterward, a Florida legislator passed Charlotte's Web Law, which authorized physicians to prescribe low-THC cannabis for specific patients. 'I waited for the law to pass, and I still lost out,' she said. 'I lost time with my daughter fighting for this law.'" [Badger Herald, [02/15/2017](#)]

## **Vukmir Repeatedly Opposed Medical Marijuana And Blamed Its Schedule 1 Designation For Her Efforts To Block Legalization**

### **For Years, Vukmir Deemed Medical Marijuana A "Ruse" And Dismissed Any Legitimate Medical Purpose**

#### **2007: Vukmir Opposed Medical Marijuana Legalization As "A Backdoor Attempt To Legalize Marijuana, Which Is Not Going To Happen On My Watch"**

**Vukmir: "This Is Nothing More Than A Backdoor Attempt To Legalize Marijuana, Which Is Not Going To Happen On My Watch."** "This year, Rep. Mark Pocan, D-Madison, said he plans to join Rep. Frank Boyle, D-Superior, in introducing similar legislation. Sen. Jon Erpenbach, D-Middleton, chairman of the Senate Health and Human Services Committee, said he plans to hold a hearing on medical marijuana in the Democratic-led Senate this fall. But Rep. Leah Vukmir, R-Wauwatosa, who chairs the Assembly Committee on Health and Healthcare Reform, said she will continue her opposition to medical marijuana because of concerns about its safety. Vukmir, a nurse, said she believes it is better for patients to use medications that have been approved or may soon be available than to have people grow their own marijuana. 'I will refuse to put members through the circus of a hearing for a bill that is not going to go anywhere,' Vukmir said. 'This is nothing more than a backdoor attempt to legalize marijuana, which is not going to happen on my watch.'" [Madison, [04/10/2007](#)]

#### **2009: Vukmir Called Legalizing Medical Marijuana "A Ruse... To Move Towards Full Legalization Of Marijuana"**

**2009: Vukmir: "What I Think I Resent Most Is This Façade That You Are Putting Forth Using People Who Are Dying Of Cancer And Who Have Other Illnesses As Your Shield, And I Think It's Nothing More Than A Ruse For You To Move Towards Full Legalization Of Marijuana."** "Well, I'm going to cut to the chase. As the gentlemen who are offering this bill know, I have opposed this bill in the past, and I will oppose it again. What I think what I resent most is this façade that you are putting forth using people who are dying of cancer and who have other illnesses as your shield, and I think it's nothing more than a ruse for you to move towards full legalization of marijuana. And I wish you would just come right out and admit that. [Booing] Senator Erpenbach, you talk about the FDA. Well, the FDA has found no medical indication, as you said, for marijuana use. And yes, they have tried, and they have looked, and there have been attempts for them to find it. But they have not. Pain relief can be administered in a variety of ways. And actually, the chemicals in marijuana that are "subject" to craving the situation where people feel the need to use marijuana can be given in a variety of other forms. Which do not require individuals to light a joint. And also don't require for us to be encouraging the use of an illegal substance." [YouTube, "Rep. Vukmir 'MMJ a ruse' 12/15/09", [01/13/2010](#)]

#### **2018: Vukmir Dismissed Legitimacy Of Medical Marijuana By Stating "There Are No Medical Indications For Its Use"**

**Vukmir: "I Look At Marijuana And The Fact That It Is A Schedule 1 Drug Which We Know Means There Are No Medical Indications For Its Use."** "I firmly believe that this is an issue that should be settled at the state level. And I have very serious concerns about the legalization of marijuana and people know that, I have said that. I look at marijuana and the fact that it is a Schedule 1 drug which we know means there are no medical indications for its use. And therefore, I believe it is very concerning that Senator Baldwin would be willing to open this up. You know,

the department of Drug Enforcement, Education has said that marijuana is highly addictive. Even more addictive than Vicodin, and meth, and other drugs. We have a serious heroin and opioid addiction problem in our state and in our country. And a problem that Senator Baldwin avoided at our Tomah VA. And I got to tell you, I don't want to put us in a situation where we're now contributing to that and making the problem worse. The Governor of Colorado, a Democrat Governor, has warned, has said, 'States, beware. Be careful before you go down this road.' Also, as a nurse I look at this from the perspective of the research I've seen on the brain development of our young people. I'm very concerned that if we start going down this road, where we make this legal, what is going to happen to our young people? I'm not willing to take that risk. Much more time is needed and we need to see what happens in states like Colorado." [YouTube, WBA: U.S. Senate Candidate Forum, [10/13/2018](#)]

### **Vukmir Flip-Flopped Her Stance On Medical Marijuana, Calling It A Federal Issue When It Was Questioned At The State Level And Calling It A State Issue When It Was Questioned At The Federal Level**

#### **2016: Vukmir Said State CBD Oil Legislation Was Not "A Solution" Because "Regardless Of What We Do In Wisconsin, It Remains Illegal At The Federal Level"**

**Vukmir: "Regardless Of What We Do In Wisconsin, It Remains Illegal At The Federal Level."** "Despite its legalization in 2014, families in Wisconsin have been unable to legally obtain it due in part to a provision that physicians prescribing CBD obtain an investigational drug permit from the federal Food and Drug Administration. The bill eliminates the prescription requirement. The measure was ultimately held up in large part by the objections of state Sen. Leah Vukmir, R-Brookfield. Her office declined an interview request, but she said in a written statement to The Journal Times that 'good policy is driven by facts and not emotion. We don't have the facts yet.' 'It's unfortunate that some legislators are selling this bill as a solution. It's not,' said Vukmir, who is a registered nurse. 'Regardless of what we do in Wisconsin, it remains illegal at the federal level.'" [The Journal Times, [03/15/2016](#)]

#### **2018: When Asked About Medical Marijuana, Vukmir Said "I Firmly Believe That This Is An Issue That Should Be Settled At The State Level"**

**Vukmir: "I Firmly Believe That This Is An Issue That Should Be Settled At The State Level."** "I firmly believe that this is an issue that should be settled at the state level. And I have very serious concerns about the legalization of marijuana and people know that, I have said that. I look at marijuana and the fact that it is a Schedule 1 drug which we know means there are no medical indications for its use. And therefore, I believe it is very concerning that Senator Baldwin would be willing to open this up. You know, the department of Drug Enforcement, Education has said that marijuana is highly addictive. Even more addictive than Vicodin, and meth, and other drugs. We have a serious heroin and opioid addiction problem in our state and in our country. And a problem that Senator Baldwin avoided at our Tomah VA. And I got to tell you, I don't want to put us in a situation where we're now contributing to that and making the problem worse. The Governor of Colorado, a Democrat Governor, has warned, has said, 'States, beware. Be careful before you go down this road.' Also, as a nurse I look at this from the perspective of the research I've seen on the brain development of our young people. I'm very concerned that if we start going down this road, where we make this legal, what is going to happen to our young people? I'm not willing to take that risk. Much more time is needed and we need to see what happens in states like Colorado." [YouTube, WBA: U.S. Senate Candidate Forum, [10/13/2018](#)]