

# NORML Can Help

- Help finding the current ordinance of your city/village
- Help finding contact information of alders, board members and legislators
- Help with promotion on social media.
- Help provide numbers of signatures needed.
- Help File paperwork with city or village clerk with language { see Cannabis Ordinance }

## Why involve **NORML** ?

- We can reach out to our lawyers
- We can put information on our social media pages
- We can bring out volunteers to help
- We can help you get through the process
- We can be a resource if you have questions

## Begin

Contact your village board/city council member and ask that they change the law. If willing, provide them with the ordinance on the back as a starting point. **NORML** can help if you have questions. Even if they say they are willing to propose this, it is up to you to keep the pressure on the board/council so progress doesn't stall.



**If your legislator has changed the law themselves. There is no need to go through the referendum process**

If the city/village is not making progress or is unwilling to move forward, then Before filing the paperwork, you need to “Find businesses willing to put out a petition form during the campaign and volunteers to help you (**NORML** can also help with this, it is a task that pays off)”  
Once ready, submit paperwork with the ordinance on the back with the city/village, then “Email **NORML** to confirm dates.”

## MILESTONE

➔ Get formal approval of language



➔ Confirm dates to collect signatures

**DAY 1** ➔ COLLECT SIGNATURES

## Basic Rules

- ✓ Signatures can be collected on any public property (sidewalks, parks) and any private property with the consent of the property owners.
- ✓ Be respectful of others and use manners
- ⊘ **DO NOT** carry anything with you that is illegal or that could cause trouble.

The Best practice is to have signature forms at many locations and volunteers covering sections of the village/ city. Validate as many forms as possible. Scratch off any “Mickey Mouse” or “John Doe” names yourself. Be real about the number of signatures you need, that it takes. The petitions will be scrutinized so having 25% more than required is a minimum recommendation.



**Who can sign the petition?**

- Must be 18 years old
- Must live in the City/village? (No suburbs)
- Must sign within the 60 day signature collection period and can only sign one time.

*Convicted felons may sign the petition after they have completed their entire sentence (prison, parole and probation).*

## **FILING THE SIGNATURES WITH THE CLERK - ON OR BEFORE DAY 60:**

“A number of electors in a city or village equal to at least 15 percent of the votes cast for governor at the last general election in the city or village may sign and file a petition with the city or village clerk requesting that an attached proposed ordinance or resolution, without alteration, either be adopted by the common council or village board or be referred to a vote of the electors.”

## **SAMPLE LETTER**

Hello,  
My name is [name] and my address is [address].  
I am contacting you to ask that you work towards enacting an ordinance which sets \$1 forfeiture for offenses related to cannabis.  
Voters in [city or village] are tired of the costs and loss of freedom associated with marijuana prohibition and it's time to discuss reform of these antiquated laws. Most times the law has more severe long term consequences than cannabis use.  
Thank You,  
[Name]

**Contact  
Wisconsin NORML:  
www.winorml.org  
madison@winorml.org**

# Cannabis Ordinance

The people of [city/village] specifically determine that the regulations herein contained concerning cannabis are necessary to serve the ethical purpose of providing just and equitable legal treatment of the citizens of this community, to enhance individual freedom, and to preserve the respect of such citizens for law, its process, and its administration.

## Definitions-

### Cannabis:

All parts of the plant of the genus cannabis 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 its resin including tetrahydrocannabinols. "Cannabis" does not include industrial hemp, nor does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

### Casually possess, The possession of cannabis:

Delivery device. any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.

### Exchange.

Passing of a small amount of cannabis by the way of a delivery device to another individual.

### Practitioner:

(1) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

(2) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

### Private place:

Land not owned by the government or dedicated to public use, not accessible to the public, and not in public view. Public place. A place which is in public ownership or a place to which the public has access; distinguished from a private place.

## Use

Consumption of cannabis provided that nothing in this section shall permit consumption that is conducted openly and publicly or in a manner that endangers others.

(3) A person may casually possess, use cannabis or exchange a delivery device of cannabis in a private place. Such casual possession, use, and exchange of a delivery device in a private place are not crimes and is not subject to forfeiture.

(4) No person shall casually possess, use, or exchange a delivery device of cannabis in a public place unless such cannabis was obtained directly from or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of her, his, or its professional practice.

(5) Violations of Subsection { 4 } of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of up to one dollar [ \$1 ].

(6) Violations of this ordinance is not a crime and shall not subject a person found in violation thereof to loss of civil rights or to other disabilities imposed upon a person convicted of a crime. No entry or other record may be made which indicates that a person alleged or found to have violated this ordinance has been arrested for, charged with, prosecuted for, or convicted of a crime.

(7) Separability Clause.

If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

WISCONSIN



## How To Guide



This guide explains how you can change the cannabis laws in your city or municipality. Sometimes all it takes is talking to legislators. Other times, you may need to go through the referendum process. Using either of these methods,

**You can make a difference!**