

Cannabis Business Blog

Cole Memorandum Rescinded

on 1.4.18 | Posted in Federal Law

U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions today rescinded the [Cole Memorandum](#), which had directed the federal justice department to de-prioritize the prosecution of federal marijuana laws in states where the use of marijuana has been legalized under state law if state enforcement procedures were in line with certain specified law enforcement priorities.

While this raises many questions for state regulators and the industry, this act should not cause fears of immediate federal enforcement actions. The [Sessions Memo](#) leaves in place long standing guidance to federal prosecutors regarding how to exercise their considerable discretion about which violations of federal law should be prioritized for criminal prosecution or other enforcement measures. This guidance is captured in the 1999 Memo from then Deputy Attorney General Eric Holder on [Bringing Charges Against Corporations](#), and has been updated over the decades in subsequent guidance. This guidance has always emphasized the need for companies to create and implement a compliance program designed to prevent and detect misconduct. Like any other highly regulated industry, cannabis companies should design written compliance programs that ensure compliance with all state and local laws and hire trained compliance personnel empowered to see that these rules and regulations are followed. Management will ultimately have the responsibility for enforcing the compliance program. These programs remain the industries best available protection from criminal charges.

In addition to compliance plans, Congress currently forbids the DOJ from spending taxpayer funds on the criminal prosecution of individuals who use cannabis for medical purposes, the [Rohrabacher-Blumenauer Amendment](#). The Rohrabacher-Blumenauer Amendment first became effective in December 2014 and, after a period of misinterpretation by the DOJ, has largely shielded the use of medical marijuana from criminal prosecution. It is attached to the 2018 appropriations bill which expires on January 19, 2018.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, the federal appellate court for the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Montana and Hawaii, requires District Court Judges in those states to hold pre-trial evidentiary hearings at the request of medical marijuana users so they can prove compliance with State Law. If compliance is established, the District Court must either dismiss the criminal charges or grant a stay of the prosecution. Again, to take full advantage of this safe harbor, the Company must have an effective compliance program.

The Attorney Generals for the states that have legalized medical and/or recreational cannabis sales do not expect radical shifts in federal enforcement priorities based on the Sessions Memo. The U.S. Attorney for Colorado has publicly [said](#) the Sessions Memo won't alter his approach to marijuana enforcement and it is reasonable to assume most U.S. Attorneys for districts in blue states will take the same position. This should be particularly true in the states like Washington and Colorado that have merged the regulation of medical and recreational cannabis into a unified licensing and enforcement scheme. For now federal enforcement decisions revert back to long standing general principles regarding the federal prosecutor's use of their finite resources, which are further limited by the Rohrabacher-Blumenauer Amendment and remedies are available in the Ninth Circuit jurisdictions.

For clients, the best offense remains a good defense. Participants in the industry need to continue to develop and retain strong compliance measures whereby they can prove to all officials and prosecutors that the source of the marijuana they grow, process and sell comes from state-legal sources along with the funds from their businesses. Non-plant touching indirect participants in the industry need to adopt similar compliance programs and review the compliance programs of those within the industry in which they do business. More specifically, those providing goods and services to the industry need to have their own compliance programs to follow their client's compliance programs.

We will have more information on this development in the next few days as we analyze the potential impact to our clients.

Warning Regarding Federal Law: The possession, distribution, and manufacturing of marijuana is illegal under federal law, regardless of state law which may, in some jurisdictions, decriminalize such activity under certain circumstances. Penalties for violating federal drug laws are very serious. For example, a conviction on a charge of conspiracy to sell drugs carries a mandatory minimum prison term of five years for a first offense and, depending on the quantity of marijuana involved, the fine for such a conviction could be as high as \$10 million. In addition, the federal government may seize, and seek the civil forfeiture of, the real or personal property used to facilitate the sale of marijuana as well as the money or other proceeds from the sale. Although the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) recently rescinded its guidance regarding prioritization of criminal prosecutions of individuals and entities operating in compliance with effective state regulatory systems, DOJ left in place long standing guidance to federal prosecutors regarding how to exercise this discretion. Individuals and companies are cautioned to consult with experienced attorneys regarding their exposure to potential criminal prosecution before establishing business operations in reliance upon the passage of state laws which may decriminalize such activity. Federal authority to prosecute violations of federal law as crimes or through seizures and forfeiture actions is not diminished by state law. Indeed, due to the federal government's jurisdiction over interstate commerce, when businesses provide services to marijuana producers, processors or distributors located in multiple states, they potentially face a higher level of scrutiny from federal authorities than do their customers with local operations.

Tags: Cole Memo, compliance, Department of Justice, legalized recreational marijuana, medical cannabis industry, recreational marijuana, recreational marijuana use, Rohrabacher-Blumenauer Amendment, Sessions memo, Trump Administration