


**REPORT OF THE
CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST**

DATE: August 12, 2013

TO: Honorable Members of the Rules, Elections, and Intergovernmental Relations
Committee

FROM: Gerry F. Miller 
Chief Legislative Analyst

Council File No: 13-0002-S37
Assignment No: 13-08-0701

SUBJECT: HR 499 - the Ending Federal Marijuana Prohibition Act of 2013

CLA RECOMMENDATION: Matters such as those pertaining to a City position on legislation which would decriminalize the use of marijuana, are policy decisions subject to the sole discretion of the City Council.

SUMMARY

Resolution (Parks-Perry) indicates, in part, that H.R. 499 (Polis) seeks to decriminalize marijuana at the Federal level and leave authority to regulate marijuana to the states, in a manner consistent with the regulation and distribution of alcohol. Further, the subject Resolution states that H.R. 499 would eliminate marijuana from the Controlled Substance Act and would transfer jurisdiction from the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. Such a move, per the Resolution, would be antithetical to its previous standing as a Schedule I drug in the Controlled Substances Act, which concluded that marijuana has addictive properties and a high potential for abuse. Therefore, the Resolution urges opposition to H.R. 499.

BACKGROUND

H.R. 499 (Polis), otherwise known as the "Ending Federal Marijuana Prohibition Act of 2013" was introduced on February 5, 2013. The bill proposes to decriminalize marijuana at the Federal level by removing marijuana in any form from all schedules of the Controlled Substances Act. Currently, Marijuana is classified in the Controlled Substances Act as a Schedule I drug, and is listed therein to have a high potential for abuse and dependency, with no legal permitted uses. Therefore, removal of marijuana from the Controlled Substances Act would allow states to prohibit marijuana or regulate its distribution, possession and use.

Further, H.R. 499 would also modify the definition of a "Felony Drug Offense" as set forth in the Controlled Substances Act, to exclude conduct related to marijuana use, and would also eliminate marijuana from provisions setting forth penalties applicable to this prohibited conduct. Such action would, in effect, decriminalize marijuana at the Federal level leaving discretion to the states.

H.R. 499 maintains protection, however, for states in which marijuana distribution and possession is illegal. Provisions of the bill prohibit shipping or transporting marijuana from any

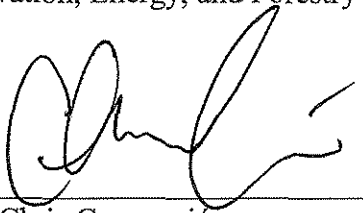
place outside a jurisdiction of the United States into such a jurisdiction in which its possession, use, or sale is prohibited.

In addition, the bill contains amendments to the Federal Alcohol Administration Act which would establish a process to regulate all distributors, sellers, and shippers of marijuana. H.R. 499 stipulates that all persons and/or companies which would sell, deliver, or ship marijuana must first apply for a permit to do so with the Secretary of the Treasury. The permit process detailed in this bill also establishes reasons for refusal to issue a permit, creates penalties for violations of the permit process, and details an appeals process for denied applicants.

The Wilson Act, or the Original Packages Act, which pertains to the transport of intoxicating liquors or liquids, would be amended through H.R. 499 to include marijuana. The Webb-Kenyon Act, as well as the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 would also be amended in a manner consistent with the proposed Wilson Act amendment. Such action would classify the treatment of marijuana with regard to the applicability of states' laws, similarly to alcohol.

BILL STATUS

2/5/13	Introduced
2/5/13	Referred to House Judiciary Committee Referred to Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations (2/28/13)
2/5/13	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Commerce Referred to Subcommittee on Health (2/8/13)
2/5/13	Referred to House Ways and Means Committee
2/5/13	Referred to House Committee on Natural Resources Referred to Subcommittee on Public Lands and Environmental Regulation (2/14/13)
2/5/13	Referred to House Committee on Agriculture Referred to Subcommittee on Conservation, Energy, and Forestry (2/25/13)



Chris Concepción
Analyst

Attachments: 1. Resolution (Parks-Perry)
2. H.R. 499

13-0002-537

RULES, ELECTIONS & INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state or federal governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council with the concurrence of the Mayor; and

WHEREAS, currently pending before the United States House of Representatives is a bill, H.R. 499, introduced on February 5, 2013 by Congressman Jared Polis, "The Ending Federal Marijuana Prohibition Act of 2013, which would decriminalize marijuana at the Federal level and leave to the States a power to regulate marijuana that is similar to the power they have to regulate alcohol; and

WHEREAS, H.R. 499 would amend section 102(44) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(44)) by striking "marijuana," thereby modifying the definition of a "Felony Drug Offense"; and

WHEREAS, H.R. 499 would transfer jurisdiction over marijuana from the Drug Enforcement Administration to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, resulting in the redesignation and renaming of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to the "Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana, Firearms, and Explosives;" and

WHEREAS, within 60 days of its enactment, H.R. 499 would require the Attorney General to issue a final order to remove marijuana in any form from all schedules under section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), which would contradict its previous classification as a schedule I drug under the Controlled Substances Act based on its high potential for abuse, addictive properties, and historical link to narcotics, with marijuana acting as a "gateway drug";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the concurrence of the Mayor, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2013-2014 Federal Legislative Program opposition to H.R. 499, "The Ending Federal Marijuana Prohibition Act of 2013," which would decriminalize marijuana at the Federal level and leave to the States a power to regulate marijuana that is similar to the power they have to regulate alcohol.

PRESENTED BY Bernard C. Parks
BERNARD PARKS
Councilmember, 8th District

SECONDED BY [Signature]

JSB

MAR 6 2013 [Signature]

MAR 6 2013 [Vertical Stamp]

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 499

To decriminalize marijuana at the Federal level, to leave to the States a power to regulate marijuana that is similar to the power they have to regulate alcohol, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 5, 2013

Mr. POLIS (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HONDA, Mr. MORAN, and Ms. NORTON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Natural Resources, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To decriminalize marijuana at the Federal level, to leave to the States a power to regulate marijuana that is similar to the power they have to regulate alcohol, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Ending Federal Mari-
5 juana Prohibition Act of 2013".

1 **TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO DE-**
2 **CRIMINALIZE MARIJUANA AT**
3 **THE FEDERAL LEVEL**

4 **SEC. 101. DECRIMINALIZATION OF MARIJUANA.**

5 (a) REMOVAL FROM SCHEDULE OF CONTROLLED
6 SUBSTANCES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
7 the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
8 the Attorney General shall, not later than 60 days after
9 the date of the enactment of this Act, issue a final order
10 that removes marijuana in any form from all schedules
11 under section 202(c) of that Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)).

12 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO REMOVE LEGIS-
13 LATIVE DEADWOOD.—Subsection (c) of section 202 of the
14 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) is amended
15 to read as follows:

16 “(c) CROSS REFERENCE TO SCHEDULES OF CON-
17 TROLLED SUBSTANCES.—Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V
18 shall consist of the drugs and other substances (by what-
19 ever official name, common or usual name, chemical name,
20 or brand name designated) that are set forth in the respec-
21 tive schedules in part 1308 of title 21, Code of Federal
22 Regulations, as they may be amended from time to time,
23 or in any successor regulation.”.

1 **SEC. 102. APPLICATION OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**
2 **ACT AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT**
3 **AND EXPORT ACT TO MARIJUANA.**

4 Part A of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
5 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
6 lowing:

7 **“SEC. 103. APPLICATION TO MARIHUANA.**

8 “(a) **GENERAL NONAPPLICATION.**—Except as pro-
9 vided in this section, this title and title III do not apply
10 to marihuana.

11 “(b) **EXCEPTION: PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TRANS-**
12 **PORTATIONS AND SHIPMENTS.**—It shall be unlawful to
13 ship or transport marihuana from any place outside a
14 State, territory, or district of the United States, or other
15 place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction of
16 the United States, into that State, territory, or district
17 of the United States, or place, when such marihuana is
18 intended by any person interested therein to be received,
19 possessed, sold, or in any manner used, in violation of any
20 law of such State, territory, district, or place.

21 “(c) **PENALTY.**—Whoever knowingly violates sub-
22 section (b) shall be fined under title 18, United States
23 Code, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”.

24 **SEC. 103. CONFORMING AND ANCILLARY AMENDMENTS.**

25 (a) **MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF “FELONY**
26 **DRUG OFFENSE”.**—Section 102(44) of the Controlled

1 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(44)) is amended by strik-
2 ing “marihuana,”.

3 (b) ELIMINATION OF MARIJUANA PENALTY PROVI-
4 SIONS.—Part D of the Controlled Substances Act (21
5 U.S.C. 841 et seq.) is amended—

6 (1) in section 401—

- 7 (A) by striking subsection (b)(1)(A)(vii);
8 (B) by striking subsection (b)(1)(B)(vii);
9 (C) by striking subsection (b)(1)(D); and
10 (D) by striking subsection (b)(4);

11 (2) in section 402(c)(2)(B), by striking “mari-
12 huana,”;

13 (3) in section 403(d)(1), by striking “mari-
14 huana,”;

15 (4) in section 418(a), by striking the last sen-
16 tence;

17 (5) in section 419(a), by striking the last sen-
18 tence;

19 (6) in section 422(d), in the matter preceding
20 paragraph (1), by striking “marijuana,”; and

21 (7) in section 422(d)(5), by striking “, such as
22 a marihuana cigarette,”.

23 (c) REMOVAL OF PROHIBITION ON IMPORT AND EX-
24 PORT.—Section 1010 of the Controlled Substances Import
25 and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960) is amended—

1 (1) by striking subparagraph (G) of subsection
2 (b)(1);

3 (2) by striking subparagraph (G) of subsection
4 (b)(2); and

5 (3) by striking paragraph (4) of subsection (b).

6 (d) LIMITING THE APPLICATION OF THE NATIONAL
7 FOREST SYSTEM DRUG CONTROL ACT OF 1986 TO CON-
8 TROLLED SUBSTANCES OTHER THAN MARIJUANA.—The
9 National Forest System Drug Control Act of 1986 is
10 amended—

11 (1) in section 15002(a) (16 U.S.C. 559b(a)) by
12 striking “marijuana and other”;

13 (2) in section 15003(2) (16 U.S.C. 559c(2)) by
14 striking “marijuana and other”; and

15 (3) in section 15004(2) (16 U.S.C. 559d(2)) by
16 striking “marijuana and other”.

17 (e) INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS.—Section
18 2516 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

19 (1) in subsection (1)(e), by striking “mari-
20 huana,”; and

21 (2) in subsection (2) by striking “marihuana,”.

22 (f) NATIONAL YOUTH ANTI-DRUG MEDIA CAM-
23 PAIGN.—Section 709 of the Office of National Drug Con-
24 trol Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1708)

1 is amended by striking subsection (j) (relating to preven-
2 tion of marijuana use).

3 **TITLE II—FEDERAL MARIJUANA**
4 **LICENSING AND RELATED**
5 **MATTERS**

6 **SEC. 201. FEDERAL MARIJUANA ADMINISTRATION.**

7 The Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C.
8 201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
9 lowing:

10 **“TITLE III—MARIJUANA**

11 **“SEC. 301. UNLAWFUL BUSINESSES WITHOUT MARIJUANA**
12 **PERMIT.**

13 “(a) IMPORT.—It shall be unlawful, except pursuant
14 to a permit issued under this title by the Secretary of the
15 Treasury (hereinafter in this title referred to as ‘the Sec-
16 retary’)—

17 “(1) to engage in the business of importing
18 marijuana into the United States; or

19 “(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
20 deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate
21 or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or
22 through an affiliate, marijuana so imported.

23 “(b) MANUFACTURE AND SALE.—It shall be unlaw-
24 ful, except pursuant to a permit issued under this title
25 by the Secretary—

1 “(1) to engage in the business of cultivating,
2 producing, manufacturing, packaging, or
3 warehousing marijuana; or

4 “(2) for any person so engaged to sell, offer or
5 deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship, in interstate
6 or foreign commerce, directly or indirectly or
7 through an affiliate, marijuana so cultivated, pro-
8 duced, manufactured, packaged, or warehoused.

9 “(c) RESALE.—It shall be unlawful, except pursuant
10 to a permit issued under this title by the Secretary—

11 “(1) to engage in the business of purchasing
12 marijuana for resale at wholesale; or

13 “(2) for any person so engaged to receive or to
14 sell, offer or deliver for sale, contract to sell, or ship,
15 in interstate or foreign commerce, directly or indi-
16 rectly or through an affiliate, marijuana so pur-
17 chased.

18 “(d) REMEDIES FOR VIOLATIONS.—

19 “(1) CRIMINAL FINE.—

20 “(A) GENERALLY.—Whoever violates this
21 section shall be fined not more than \$1000.

22 “(B) SETTLEMENT IN COMPROMISE.—The
23 Secretary may decide not to refer a violation of
24 this section to the Attorney General for pros-
25 ecution but instead to collect a payment from

1 the violator of no more than \$500 for that vio-
2 lation.

3 “(2) CIVIL ACTION FOR RELIEF.—The Attorney
4 General may, in a civil action, obtain appropriate re-
5 lief to prevent and restrain a violation of this title.

6 **“SEC. 302. PROCEDURE FOR ISSUANCE OF MARIJUANA**
7 **PERMITS.**

8 “(a) WHO ENTITLED TO PERMIT.—

9 “(1) GENERALLY.—The Secretary shall issue a
10 permit for operations requiring a permit under sec-
11 tion 301 unless the Secretary finds that—

12 “(A) the applicant (or if the applicant is a
13 corporation, any of its officers, directors, or
14 principal stockholders) has been convicted of a
15 disqualifying offense;

16 “(B) the applicant is, by reason of busi-
17 ness experience, financial standing, or trade
18 connections, not likely to commence operations
19 within a reasonable period or to maintain such
20 operations in conformity with Federal law; or

21 “(C) the operations proposed to be con-
22 ducted by the applicant are in violation of the
23 law of the State in which they are to be con-
24 ducted.

1 “(2) DISQUALIFYING OFFENSES.—For the pur-
2 poses of paragraph (1):

3 “(A) GENERALLY.—Except as provided in
4 subparagraph (B) a disqualifying offense is an
5 offense related to the production, consumption,
6 or sale of marijuana that is—

7 “(i) a felony under Federal or State
8 law, if the conviction occurred not later
9 than 5 years before the date of the applica-
10 tion; or

11 “(ii) a misdemeanor under Federal
12 law, if the conviction occurred not later
13 than 3 years before the date of the applica-
14 tion.

15 “(B) EXCLUDED OFFENSES.—A disquali-
16 fying offense does not include a Federal or
17 State offense based on conduct that—

18 “(i) was legal under State law in the
19 State when and where the conduct took
20 place, or

21 “(ii) is, as of the date of the applica-
22 tion, no longer an offense in that State.

23 “(b) REFUSAL OF PERMIT; HEARING.—If upon ex-
24 amination of any application for a permit the Secretary
25 has reason to believe that the applicant is not entitled to

1 such permit, the Secretary shall so notify the applicant
2 and, upon request by the applicant, afford the applicant
3 due notice and opportunity for hearing on the application.
4 If the Secretary, after affording such notice and oppor-
5 tunity for hearing, still finds that the applicant is not enti-
6 tled to a permit hereunder, the Secretary shall by order
7 deny the application stating the findings which are the
8 basis for the order.

9 “(c) FORM OF APPLICATION.—

10 “(1) GENERALLY.—The Secretary shall—

11 “(A) prescribe the manner and form of ap-
12 plications for permits under this title (including
13 the facts to be set forth in the application);

14 “(B) prescribe the form of such permits;

15 “(C) specify in any permit the authority
16 conferred by the permit and the conditions of
17 that permit in accordance with this title.

18 “(2) SEPARATE TYPES OF APPLICATIONS AND
19 PERMITS.—To the extent deemed necessary by the
20 Secretary for the efficient administration of this
21 title, the Secretary may require separate applications
22 and permits with respect to the various classes of
23 marijuana, and with respect to the various classes of
24 persons entitled to permits under this title.

1 “(3) DISCLAIMER.—The issuance of a permit
2 under this title does not deprive the United States
3 of any remedy for a violation of law.

4 “(d) CONDITIONS.—A permit under this title shall be
5 conditioned upon—

6 “(1) compliance with all other Federal laws re-
7 lating to production, sale and consumption of mari-
8 juana, as well as compliance with all State laws re-
9 lating to said activities in the State in which the per-
10 mit applicant resides and does business; and

11 “(2) payment to the Secretary of a reasonable
12 permit fee in an amount determined by the Sec-
13 retary to be sufficient over time to offset the cost of
14 implementing and overseeing all aspects of mari-
15 juana regulation by the Federal Government.

16 “(e) REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, AND ANNUL-
17 MENT.—

18 “(1) GENERALLY.—After due notice and oppor-
19 tunity for hearing, the Secretary may order a permit
20 under this title—

21 “(A) revoked or suspended for such period
22 as the Secretary deems appropriate, if the Sec-
23 retary finds that the permittee has willfully vio-
24 lated any of the conditions of the permit, but

1 for a first violation of the conditions the permit
2 shall be subject to suspension only;

3 “(B) revoked if the Secretary finds that
4 the permittee has not engaged in the operations
5 authorized by the permit for a period of more
6 than two years; or

7 “(C) annulled if the Secretary finds that
8 the permit was procured through fraud, or mis-
9 representation, or concealment of material fact.

10 “(2) ORDER TO STATE BASIS FOR ORDER.—

11 The order shall state the findings which are the
12 basis for the order.

13 “(f) SERVICE OF ORDERS.—Each order of the Sec-
14 retary with respect to any denial of application, suspen-
15 sion, revocation, annulment, or other proceedings, shall be
16 served—

17 “(1) in person by any officer or employee of the
18 Secretary designated by him or any internal revenue
19 or customs officer authorized by the Secretary for
20 the purpose; or

21 “(2) by mailing the order by registered mail,
22 addressed to the applicant or respondent at his last
23 known address in the records of the Secretary.

24 “(g) DURATION.—

1 “(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise
2 provided in this subsection, a permit issued under
3 this title shall continue in effect until suspended, re-
4 voked, or annulled as provided in this title, or volun-
5 tarily surrendered.

6 “(2) EFFECT OF TRANSFER.—If operations
7 under a permit issued under this title are trans-
8 ferred, the permit automatically terminates 30 days
9 after the date of that transfer, unless an application
10 is made by the transferee before the end of that pe-
11 riod for a permit under this title for those oper-
12 ations. If such an application is made, the out-
13 standing permit shall continue in effect until such
14 application is finally acted on by the Secretary.

15 “(3) DEFINITION OF TRANSFER.—For the pur-
16 poses of this section, the term ‘transfer’ means any
17 change of ownership or control, whether voluntary or
18 by operation of law.

19 “(h) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A permittee or applicant
20 for a permit under this title may obtain judicial review
21 under chapter 7 of title 5 chapter, United States Code,
22 of the denial of the application of that applicant or, in
23 the case of a permittee, the denial of an application by
24 the transferee of that permittee.

1 “(i) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—No proceeding for
2 the suspension or revocation of a permit for violation of
3 any condition thereof relating to compliance with Federal
4 law shall be instituted by the Secretary more than 18
5 months after conviction of the violation of Federal law,
6 or, if no conviction has been had, more than 3 years after
7 the violation occurred; and no permit shall be suspended
8 or revoked for a violation of any such condition thereof
9 if the alleged violation of Federal law has been com-
10 promised by any officer of the Government authorized to
11 compromise such violation.

12 **“SEC. 303. DEFINITIONS.**

13 “In this title—

14 “(1) the term ‘marijuana’ has the meaning
15 given the term ‘marihuana’ in section 102 of the
16 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); and

17 “(2) the term ‘State’ includes the District of
18 Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any territory or posses-
19 sion of the United States.”.

20 **SEC. 202. ADDITION OF MARIJUANA TO CERTAIN LEGAL AU-**
21 **THORITIES RELATING TO INTOXICATING LIQ-**
22 **UORS.**

23 (a) WILSON ACT.—The Act of August 8, 1890 (com-
24 monly known as the Wilson Act or the Original Packages

1 Act; 27 U.S.C. 121) is amended by inserting “or mari-
2 juana” after “intoxicating liquors or liquids”.

3 (b) WEBB-KENYON ACT.—The Act of March 1, 1913
4 (commonly known as the Webb-Kenyon Act; 27 U.S.C.
5 122) is amended by inserting “, or marijuana” after “in-
6 toxicating liquor” both places it appears.

7 (c) VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE PRO-
8 TECTION ACT OF 2000.—Section 2 of the Victims of Traf-
9 ficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (27 U.S.C.
10 122a) is amended—

11 (1) in subsection (a)—

12 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and
13 (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

14 (B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the
15 following new paragraph:

16 “(3) The term ‘marijuana’ has the meaning
17 given the term ‘marihuana’ in section 102 of the
18 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).”; and

19 (2) in subsections (b) and (c), by inserting “or
20 marijuana” after “intoxicating liquor” each place it
21 appears.

22 (d) FEDERAL ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION ACT.—
23 Section 3 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27
24 U.S.C. 203) is amended—

1 (1) by inserting "marijuana," before "distilled
2 spirits" each place it appears (except in subsection
3 (b)(1)); and

4 (2) in paragraph (b)(1) by inserting "manufac-
5 turing and distribution of marijuana," after "the
6 business of,".

7 **TITLE III—OTHER AMENDMENTS**
8 **RELATING TO FEDERAL AU-**
9 **THORITY REGARDING MARI-**
10 **JUANA**

11 **SEC. 301. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.**

12 The Food and Drug Administration shall have the
13 same authorities with respect to marijuana as the Admin-
14 istration has with respect to alcohol.

15 **SEC. 302. TRANSFERRING AGENCY FUNCTIONS WITH RE-**
16 **GARD TO MARIJUANA.**

17 (a) **TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION FROM DRUG EN-**
18 **FORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION TO BUREAU OF ALCOHOL,**
19 **TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES.**—The functions
20 of the Attorney General, acting through the Administrator
21 of the Drug Enforcement Administration relating to mari-
22 juana enforcement, shall hereafter be administered by the
23 Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Bu-
24 reau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

1 (b) REDESIGNATION OF BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TO-
2 BACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES AS BUREAU OF AL-
3 COHOL, TOBACCO, MARIJUANA, FIREARMS AND EXPLO-
4 SIVES.—

5 (1) REDESIGNATION.—The Bureau of Alcohol,
6 Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives is hereby re-
7 named the “Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana,
8 Firearms and Explosives”.

9 (2) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Bu-
10 reau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
11 in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or
12 other paper of the United States shall be deemed to
13 be a reference to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
14 Marijuana, Firearms and Explosives.

15 (c) REDESIGNATION OF ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO
16 TAX AND TRADE BUREAU AS ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND
17 MARIJUANA TAX AND TRADE BUREAU.—

18 (1) REDESIGNATION.—The Alcohol and To-
19 bacco Tax and Trade Bureau is hereby renamed the
20 “Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Tax and Trade
21 Bureau”.

22 (2) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Alco-
23 hol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau in any law,
24 regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of
25 the United States shall be deemed to be a reference

1 to the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Tax and
2 Trade Bureau.

3 **SEC. 303. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF LAWS AND**
4 **REGULATIONS.**

5 The Comptroller General shall conduct a review of
6 Federal laws, regulations, and policies to determine if any
7 changes in them are desirable in the light of the purposes
8 and provisions of this Act. Not later than 2 years after
9 the date of the enactment of this Act the Comptroller Gen-
10 eral shall make to Congress and the relevant agencies such
11 recommendations relating to the results of that review as
12 the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

13 **SEC. 304. CONSTRUCTION.**

14 Neither this Act nor any amendment made by this
15 Act shall be construed to affect Federal drug testing poli-
16 cies.

○