#### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 7513

To establish a Commission on the Federal Regulation of Cannabis to study a prompt and plausible pathway to the Federal regulation of cannabis, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 14, 2022

Mr. Joyce of Ohio (for himself, Mr. Jeffries, and Mr. Mast) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Agriculture, and Financial Services, 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 establish a Commission on the Federal Regulation of Cannabis to study a prompt and plausible pathway to the Federal regulation of cannabis, 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 "Preparing Regulators
- 5 Effectively for a Post-prohibition Adult-use Regulated En-
- 6 vironment Act of 2022" or the "PREPARE Act of 2022".

Congress finds the following:

# 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

3	(1) Cannabis was federally legal in the United
4	States until 1937.
5	(2) Cannabis was federally prohibited to codify
6	discriminatory practices against minority commu-
7	nities.
8	(3) Medical cannabis prohibition was estab-
9	lished despite objection from the American Medical
10	Association.
11	(4) 37 States and the District of Columbia have
12	legalized cannabis for medical purposes.
13	(5) 18 States and the District of Columbia have
14	legalized cannabis for adult use.
15	(6) Despite the Federal Government collecting
16	revenue from the sale of cannabis, individuals are
17	still criminally persecuted for its use.
18	(7) Cannabis research, including research on
19	medical uses, product safety, and impairment stand-
20	ards, is severely hindered and made nearly impos-
21	sible by its schedule 1 classification.
22	(8) Cannabis should remain an adult product
23	aside from the physician prescribed treatment of mi-
24	nors.
25	(9) Cannabis has proven medically beneficial for
26	patients suffering from pain, cancer, post-traumatic

- stress disorder, seizure disorders, and multiple sclerosis, among other diseases.
- 3 (10) Since 2003, the United States Government 4 by way of the Department of Health and Human 5 Services has held a patent for medical cannabis as 6 an antioxidant and neuroprotectant.
- 7 (11) While the United States remains trapped 8 in antiquated cannabis regulations, other nations 9 and scientific competitors, including the United 10 Kingdom, Canada, South Korea, Germany, and 11 Israel have modified their laws to allow for varying 12 degrees of cannabis legality and medical research.

#### 13 SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

14 The President and Congress shall prepare the Fed-15 eral Government for an inevitable and prompt end to Federal marihuana prohibition by establishing a commission 16 to advise on the development of a regulatory framework with respect to marihuana regulation, including account-18 ing for the different characteristics of communities, agen-19 20 cies, and industries impacted by Federal marihuana prohi-21 bition. Such regulatory framework shall be modeled after Federal and State regulatory frameworks with respect to 23 alcohol.

# SEC. 4. COMMISSION ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP. 2 (a) Establishment.—Not later than 30 days after 3 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall establish a commission to be known as the 4 5 "Commission on the Federal Regulation of Cannabis" (in this Act referred to as the "Commission" to study a plau-7 sible and prompt pathway to cannabis regulation. 8 (b) Duties of Commission.— (1) Proposal of Measures.—The Commis-9 10 sion shall propose measures to alleviate and remedy 11 the: 12 (A) Impact of cannabis criminalization, 13 particularly on minority, low income, and vet-14 eran communities. 15 (B) Lack of access to the financial service 16 sector for cannabis entrepreneurs and their affiliated industries. 17 18 (C) Lack of access to cannabis related re-19 search, including research on medical uses and 20 the effects of impairment. 21 (D) Lack of access to medical cannabis 22 and research, particularly with respect to Fed-23 eral agencies.

(E) Lack of medical cannabis training at

publicly funded medical training centers.

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1	(F) Lack of consistent regulations for can-
2	nabis product safety, use, and labeling require-
3	ments.
4	(G) Lack of efficient cannabis revenue re-
5	porting and collecting, including efficient and
6	tenable Federal revenue frameworks.
7	(H) Lack of guidance for cannabis crop
8	production, sale, intrastate, interstate, and
9	international trade.
10	(I) Lack of guidance regarding the suc-
11	cessful coexistence of individual hemp and can-
12	nabis industries, including prevention of cross
13	pollination of cannabis and hemp products.
14	(J) Any other barriers to Federal cannabis
15	legalization identified by the commission.
16	(2) Public comment; public witness; re-
17	PORTS.—
18	(A) Comment Period.—Not later than 60
19	days after the date of the enactment of this
20	Act, the Commission shall solicit comment with
21	respect to the regulation of cannabis from in-
22	dustry stakeholders, criminal justice reform ad-
23	vocates, substance use advocates, healthcare ex-

perts, State cannabis regulators, and the De-

1	partment of Justice of each State or Tribal gov-
2	ernment.
3	(B) Public witness hearing.—
4	(i) In general.—Not later than 180
5	days after the date of the enactment of
6	this Act, the Commission shall convene a
7	public witness hearing and solicit writter
8	or verbal testimony from:
9	(I) Not less than two unique in-
10	dividuals or entities, who are not em-
11	ployed by the Federal Government
12	and represent a State legal operation
13	that is licensed by a single State to
14	sell, produce, manufacture, process
15	cultivate, or transport cannabis.
16	(II) Not less than two unique in-
17	dividuals or entities, who are not em-
18	ployed by the Federal Government
19	and represent a State legal operation
20	with a multi-State presence that is li-
21	censed by such States to sell, produce
22	manufacture, process, cultivate, or
23	transport cannabis.
24	(III) An individual who was con-
25	victed and incarcerated by the Federal

1	Government for a non-violent offense
2	with respect to cannabis.
3	(IV) An individual who was con-
4	victed and incarcerated by a State for
5	a non-violent offense with respect to
6	cannabis.
7	(ii) Public availability.—Written
8	and verbal testimony under clause (i) shall
9	be made publicly available in the final rec-
10	ommendations published under paragraph
11	(5).
12	(3) Initial report and recommenda-
13	TIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of
14	the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
15	publish initial findings and recommendations pursu-
16	ant to section 4(b), including an identification of
17	barriers to and suggestions for regulating cannabis
18	in a way that is similar to the regulation of alcohol
19	with respect to the rights of State, Tribal, and the
20	Federal government, on the internet website of the
21	Department of Justice.
22	(4) Additional public comment period.—
23	Beginning 120 days after the date of the enactment
24	of this Act, the Commission shall solicit additional

public comment from stakeholders identified pursu-

- ant to paragraph (2)(A) with respect to the initial recommendations published pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (5) Final recommendations.—Not later than
  one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
  the Commission shall publish a report including
  findings and recommendations pursuant to section
  4(b), including an identification of barriers to and
  suggestions for regulating cannabis in a way that is
  similar to the regulation of alcohol, on the internet
  website of the Department of Justice.
- 12 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be com-13 posed of the following members:
  - (1) The majority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who is not employed by the Federal Government and was formerly incarcerated for a non-violent crime with respect to cannabis use or possession.
  - (2) The minority leader of the Senate shall appoint one member who is not employed by the Federal Government and is an expert in substance abuse prevention.
- 23 (3) The majority leader of the House of Rep-24 resentatives shall appoint one member, who is not

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- employed by the Federal Government, and is a medical cannabis patient or advocate.
- 4 (4) The minority leader of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member, who is not employed by the Federal Government, and who is medically licensed with substantial knowledge and demonstrated research into cannabis use and medical treatments.
  - (5) The Attorney General shall appoint one member from the Department of Justice, who is an expert in the history of cannabis criminalization and the impact of criminalization on various communities, particularly minorities, medical patients, and veterans.
    - (6) The Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.
  - (7) The Director of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
  - (8) The Secretary of Education shall appoint one member from the Department of Education who is an expert in prevention of youth access to alcohol and tobacco.
- (9) The Director of Occupational Safety and
   Health Administration.

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1	(10) The Secretary of Agriculture shall appoint
2	one member from the Department of Agriculture
3	who is an expert on cannabis and hemp cultivation.
4	(11) The Commissioner of the Food and Drug
5	Administration.
6	(12) The Director of the Alcohol and Tobacco
7	Tax and Trade Bureau.
8	(13) The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue
9	Service.
10	(14) The United States Trade Representative.
11	(15) The Secretary of Commerce shall appoint
12	one member from the Department of Commerce who
13	is an expert on regulated goods in interstate com-
14	merce.
15	(16) The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
16	ices shall appoint one member employed by the De-
17	partment of Health and Human Services who is an
18	expert on medical cannabis use and access.
19	(17) The Director of the National Institutes of
20	Health.
21	(18) The Secretary of the Veterans Affairs shall
22	appoint one member from the Department of Vet-
23	erans Affairs with knowledge of treatments for pain
24	management and post-traumatic stress disorder and

1	for providing patients with affordable treatment op-
2	tions.
3	(19) The Deputy Secretary of the Interior.
4	(20) The Administrator of the Small Business
5	Administration shall appoint one member employed
6	by the Small Business Administration who is an ex-
7	pert in creating industry access for historically
8	marginalized communities.
9	(21) The Director of the National Institute of
10	Standards and Technology.
11	(22) One representative from a trade organiza-
12	tion or other non-profit entity with members from
13	multiple, highly regulated adult goods and consumer
14	package goods, appointed by the Attorney General.
15	(23) Two representatives who have worked to
16	develop two successful, separate, and unique State-
17	level regulatory systems, appointed by the Attorney
18	General.
19	(d) Leadership.—
20	(1) Chairperson.—The Chairperson shall be
21	elected by the members of the Commission at the
22	first meeting of the Commission.
23	(2) Secretary.—The Secretary shall be elect-
24	ed by the members of the Commission at the first
25	meeting of the Commission.

1	(3) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Chairperson
2	or Secretary position shall be filled in the manner in
3	which the original appointment was made by the re-
4	maining members of the Commission.
5	(e) Membership by Political Party.—If after the
6	Commission is appointed there is a partisan imbalance of
7	Commission members, the congressional leaders of the po-
8	litical party with fewer members on the Commission shall
9	jointly name additional members to create partisan parity
10	on the Commission.
11	(f) Appointments; Removals; Vacancies.—
12	(1) Timing of appointments.—Each initial
13	appointment to the Commission shall be made no
14	later than 30 days after the Commission is estab-
15	lished. If any appointing authorities fail to appoint
16	a member to the Commission, their appointment
17	shall be made by the Attorney General.
18	(2) Removal.—A member of the Commission
19	may be removed from the Commission at any time
20	by the appointing authority should the member fail
21	to meet Commission attendance requirement pursu-
22	ant to subsection (g).
23	(3) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Commission

shall be filled in the manner in which the original

appointment was made prior to the date of the Commission's next meeting.

## (g) Meeting Requirements.—

- (1) FIRST MEETING.—The Commission shall have its first meeting no later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (2) Quarterly Meetings.—The Commission shall meet quarterly. In addition to all quarterly meetings, the Commission shall meet at other times at the call of the Chairperson or as determined by a majority of Commission members.
- (3) QUORUM; RULE FOR VOTING ON FINAL ACTIONS.—A majority of the members of the Commission constitute a quorum, and an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present is required to issue recommendations.
- (4) Attendance by Members.—Members are expected to attend all Commission meetings. In the case of an absence, members are expected to report to the Chairperson prior to the meeting and allowance may be made for an absent member to participate remotely. Members will still be responsible for fulfilling prior commitments, regardless of attendance status. If a member is absent twice in a given year, he or she will be reviewed by the Chairperson

- and appointing authority and further action will be
- 2 considered, including removal and replacement on
- 3 the Commission.
- 4 (h) MINUTES.—Minutes shall be taken at each meet-
- 5 ing by the Secretary, or in that individual's absence, the
- 6 Chairperson shall select another Commission member to
- 7 take minutes during that absence.
- 8 (i) Administrative Requirements.—The Attorney
- 9 General shall provide staff and administrative support to
- 10 the Commission. All entities of the United States Govern-
- 11 ment shall provide information that is otherwise a public
- 12 record at the request of the Commission.
- 13 (j) No Rulemaking Authority.—The Commission
- 14 shall not have rulemaking authority.
- 15 (k) Prohibition of Compensation.—
- 16 (1) Federal employees.—Members of the
- 17 Commission who are full-time officers or employees
- of the United States may not receive additional pay,
- allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on
- the Commission.
- 21 (2) OTHER MEMBERS.—Members of the Com-
- 22 mission who are not full-time officers or employees
- of the United States may not receive additional pay,
- allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on
- 25 the Commission.

(l) Definitions.—In this Act:

- (1) CANNABIS.—The term "cannabis" has the meaning given the term "marihuana" in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).
  - (2) STATE.—The term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.
  - (3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "Tribal government" means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this paragraph pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

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