

### 2017 FDLI Annual Conference

*Exploring Advanced Topics in Food and Drug Law* 

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# Regulation of Cannabis in FDA Regulated Products

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# Regulating Cannabis: Federal and State Perspectives

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# What is the regulatory status of cannabis?

- More than 50 percent of states have medical cannabis laws on the books.
- Eight states with medical cannabis laws have also legalized recreational cannabis.
- However, marijuana is still illegal under federal law.
  - It is a Schedule I drug under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 812(b)(1)).
  - The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) issued a memorandum in 2009 (Cole Memo), which:
    - Says that state laws do not change marijuana's illegal status under federal law; and
    - Directs U.S. Attorneys to utilize their resources prudently, and to use discretion before prosecuting those using medical marijuana in compliance with their state's laws.





# States Where Cannabis is Legal



Source: NM In Depth; [WV legalized medical marijuana on 4/19/17]

# Where Cannabis is Decriminalized

- The following states have passed laws decriminalizing certain marijuana possession offenses. Typically, decriminalization means no arrest, prison time, or criminal record for the first-time possession of a small amount of marijuana for personal consumption. In most decriminalized states, these offenses are treated like a minor traffic violation.
  - Alaska \*
  - California\*

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- Colorado \*
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- District of Columbia \*
- Illinois

- Maine\*
- Maryland
- Massachusetts\*
- Minnesota \*\*
- Mississippi
- Missouri \*\*
- Nebraska

- Nevada \*
- New York
- North Carolina \*\*
- Ohio \*\*
- Oregon \*
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

\* Voters in each of these jurisdictions have subsequently approved legislation legalizing the adult use and personal cultivation of cannabis

\*\* These states still classify certain marijuana possession offenses as criminal misdemeanors, but such offenses do not result in jail time.

Source: NORML







# FDA's Statements on Cannabis and CBD

- FDA and Marijuana: Questions and Answers: http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/PublicHealthFocus/ucm421168.ht m#enforcement.
- Marijuana Research with Human Subjects: http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/PublicHealthFocus/ucm421173.ht m.
- FDA and Marijuana: http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/PublicHealthFocus/ucm421163.ht m.
- CBD Warning Letters: http://www.fda.gov/ICECI/EnforcementActions/WarningLetters/2 017/ucm549298.htm (2017); http://www.fda.gov/newsevents/publichealthfocus/ucm484109.ht m (2016).

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# FDA's Statements on Cannabis (Highlights)

- "The FDA has not approved marijuana as a safe and effective drug for any indication."
- "The agency has, however, approved two drugs containing a synthetic version of a substance that is present in the marijuana plant."
- "Is marijuana safe for medical use?...FDA has not found any...product [containing or derived from botanical marijuana] to be safe or effective for the treatment of any disease or condition."
- "Can products that contain cannabidiol [CBD] be sold as dietary supplements?...No."
- "Is it legal, in interstate commerce, to sell a food to which cannabidiol has been added?...No."
- "FDA Supports Sound Scientific Research...The FDA also has an important role to play in supporting scientific research into the medical uses of marijuana and its constituents in scientifically valid investigations as part of the agency's drug review and approval process. As a part of this role, the FDA supports those in the medical research community who intend to study marijuana."



### **Recent DEA Actions**

- In August 2016, the Drug Enforcement Administration ("DEA") declined to reschedule marijuana. It remains a Schedule I controlled substance, which by definition means it has "no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse."
- In February 2017, DEA removed from its website factually inaccurate information about cannabis. Americans for Safe Access ("ASA"), a nonprofit focused on ensuring access to medical cannabis for therapeutic use and research, filed with the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") last year a legal request demanding such action, and started a change.org petition related to the same (which has over 104,000 signatures).
- In March 2017, DEA approved Syndros, a synthetic formulation of THC, the main psychoactive component in the cannabis plant. FDA approved the drug in 2016 to treat nausea, vomiting, and weight loss in cancer and AIDS patients.



# **Trump Administration**

- Attorney General Jeff Sessions has said that: "good people don't smoke marijuana;" he is "dubious" about the benefits of the drug; and he is "surprised" that Americans are not overwhelmingly embracing his anti-cannabis stance. He has also indicated a willingness to re-write the Cole Memo.
  - Close to 60 percent of Americans favor legalizing marijuana, and 71 percent think the federal government should not crack down on states with legalization laws on the books.
- Despite White House Press Secretary Sean Spicer's remarks in February 2017 that "I do believe that you'll see greater enforcement of [federal drug laws]," President Trump has indicated that it "should be a state issue."
- Trump's pick for drug czar, Rep. Tom Marino (R-Pa.), has a strong "no" vote record on cannabis, including CBD oil.
- Homeland Security Secretary John Kelly said cannabis is "not a factor in the drug war," but has also said it is a "gateway drug" that could be grounds for deportation of undocumented immigrants.
- Despite this information, my personal prediction is that states will continue to legalize cannabis, at least medically, if not also recreationally, and that the Trump Administration will neither support nor hamper such efforts *(i.e., I do not expect changes to DEA scheduling of cannabis or easing of federal banking restrictions).*





### Cannabis: It's Complicated

- **Banking**: Money earned from the production or sale of cannabis is federally illegal. Banks can provide cannabis businesses with accounts but under federal laws, banks must disclose cannabis-related transactions as suspicious activity. The U.S. Treasury Department allows banks to work with legal cannabis entities under limited circumstances but most lenders still hesitate.
- <u>Intellectual Property</u>: Businesses cannot get a federal trademark on goods and services that cannot be legally sold in commerce (*e.g.*, cannabis). State-level protection might be available, and use of the Lanham Act to protect an unregistered trademark could be a possibility.
- <u>**Real Estate</u>**: Lack of commercial lending, zoning restrictions, finding a willing landlord, and finding existing facilities that can be outfitted to comply with strict state laws and regulations are but a few of the myriad real estate challenges for cannabis businesses.</u>





# Cannabis: It's Complicated (continued)

- <u>**Tax Deductions</u>**: Cannabis businesses pay hefty taxes, state and federal. However, under 26 U.S. Code § 280E, businesses that engage in illegal drug trafficking generally cannot get certain tax credits or deduct operational expenses from federal returns.</u>
- **Discrimination**: The Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), and its state analogues, require that an employer reasonably accommodate disabled employees, absent a showing of undue hardship by the employer. Under the ADA, current illegal drug users are not "individuals with disabilities." To date, no state or federal court has required an employer to accommodate medical marijuana use under the ADA.
- **Drug Testing**: With the proliferation of medical cannabis across the country, will private employers scrap pre-hiring drug testing? Will such employers opt for more advanced testing that has the ability to detect usage within a much shorter time frame in favor of traditional urine testing?

# A Look at State Licensing (PA Application)

PART A – Applicant Identification and
Facility Information
1 – Applicant Name, Address and Contact
Information
2 – Facility Information
PART B – Diversity Plan
3 – Diversity Plan
PART C – Applicant Background
Information
4 – Principals, Financial Backers, Operators
and Employees
5 – Moral Affirmation
6 – Compliance with Applicable Laws and
Regulations
7 – Civil and Administrative Action
PART D – Plan of Operation
8 – Operational Timetable
9 – Employee Qualifications, Description of
Duties and Training
10 – Security and Surveillance
11 – Transportation of Medical Marijuana
12 – Storage of Medical Marijuana
13 – Packaging and Labeling of Medical
Marijuana

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14 – Inventory Management
15 – Management and Disposal of
Medical Marijuana Waste
18 – Nutrient and Additive Practices
19 – Processing and Extraction
20 – Sanitation and Safety
21 – Quality Control and Testing for
Potential Contamination
22 – Recordkeeping
PART E – Applicant Organization,
Ownership, Capital and Tax Status
23 – Organizational Structure
24 – Business History and Capacity to
Operate
25 – Current Officers
26 – Ownership
27 – Capital Requirements
PART F – Community Impact
PART F – Community Impact   28 – Community Impact

ATTACHMENTS:
Attachment A: Signature Page
Attachment B: Organizational Documents
Attachment C: Property Title, Lease, or
Option to Acquire Property Location
Attachment D: Site and Facility Plan
Attachment E: Personal Identification
Attachment F: Affidavit of Business History
Attachment G: Affidavit of Criminal
Offense
Attachment H: Tax Clearance Certificates
Attachment I: Affidavit of Capital
Sufficiency
Attachment J: Sample Medical Marijuana
Product Label
Attachment K: Release Authorization
Attachment L-Applicant Priorities for
Multiple Applications



# Questions?

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### **Addressing the State vs. Federal Dilemma**



-A 1949 Herblock Cartoon, @ by The Herb Block Foundation



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- All incredibles products are produced with eventual FDA oversight anticipated. It is our mission to focus on FDA food safety best practices and guidance and apply these protocols to every aspect of our production
- We produce every incredibles product with the same care and expertise as any Nationally regulated food product. Including Chocolates, Sour Gummies, Fruit Chews, ePens, Full-spectrum concentrates, Wellness products & medical oils





# Testing, Testing and more Testing

ANALYTICAL REP	ORT			-					12			ANALYTICAL REPO	ORT
Manifest#: 0001235158		Sample Type: Concentrate & Infused Edible									-		
Receive Date: 02/22/2017 Test Date: 02/23/2017		Prepared By: Jon Person Reported By: Steven Glade								RESIDUAL SOLVENTS			
Report Date: 02/24/2017				Review	ved By: Juli	ia Bramant	e					1	
Medically <mark>Co</mark>	rrect, LLC – Lice	ense‡	ŧ 404	-000	57							SCOPE	
												The content of seven residua	<mark>l solv</mark> ents was d
CANNABINOID CONTENT													
SCOPE												SUMMARY OF RESULTS	
The content of ten cannabin	noids was determined by solvent e	extraction	followed b	y High Per	formance I	Liquid Chro	matograp	hy with Dic	ode Array [	Detection.			
SUMMARY OF RESULTS												METRC ID	Pro
		Percent Cannabinoid											
METRC ID	Product		CBDA	CBGA	CBG	GĐ		CBN	∆9-ТНС		THCA	1A400050026874B9 <mark>0003337</mark> 4	M420047A Blac Shatter
	M420047A Black Label Harlo	0.00	33.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.04	0.00	44.93	1A400050026874B900033380	The second second second
1A400050026874B900033373	Shatter	0.00									44.55		M420047B Blac Shatter
1A400050026874B900033373 1A400050026874B900033379	Shatter M420047B Black Label Harlo Shatter	0.00	31.19	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	<mark>3.90</mark>	0.00	43.96	1A400050026874B900034171	

0.00 - not detected; T - trace

is determined by Headspace-Gas Chromatography with Flame Ionization Detection. duct Benzene n-Butane Hexane Heptane **Xylenes** Black Label Harlo 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Black Label Harlo 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Black Label Sour Soda 0.00 Т 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 - not detected; T - less than limit of quantitation





### Thank You! Colin@MedicallyCorrect.com

