May 8, 2019

Hon. Nancy Pelosi  
Speaker of the House  
H-232, The Capitol  
Washington, DC 20515

Hon. Kevin McCarthy  
Minority Leader  
H-204, The Capitol  
Washington, DC 20515

Hon. Mitch McConnell  
Majority Leader  
317 Russell Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Charles E. Schumer  
Minority Leader  
322 Hart Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Steny Hoyer  
Majority Leader  
H-107, The Capitol  
Washington, DC 20515

Hon. Steve Scalise  
Minority Whip  
1705 Longworth Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20515

Hon. James E. Clyburn  
Majority Whip  
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Richard J. Durbin  
Minority Whip  
711 Hart Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Mike Crapo  
Chair  
Senate Committee on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs  
534 Dirksen Senate Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Hon. Sherrod Brown  
Ranking Member  
Senate Committee on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs  
534 Dirksen Senate Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Congressional Leaders:

We are a bipartisan group of state and territorial attorneys general who recognize that the states, territories and federal government share a strong interest in protecting public safety and bringing grey market financial activities into the regulated banking sector. To address these goals, we urge Congress to advance legislation that would allow states and territories that have legalized certain use of marijuana to bring that commerce into the banking system.

This issue is of broad relevance: for example, thirty-three states and several U.S. territories have legalized the medical use of marijuana. However, because the federal government classifies marijuana as an illegal substance, banks providing services to state-licensed cannabis businesses and even to other companies which sell services and products to those businesses could find themselves subject to criminal and civil liability under the federal Controlled Substances Act and certain federal banking statutes. This risk has significantly
inhibited the ability of financial institutions to provide services to these businesses and companies. Despite the contradictions between federal and state law, the marijuana industry continues to grow rapidly. Industry analysts estimate 2017 sales at $8.3 billion and expect those totals to exceed $25 billion by 2025. Yet those revenues are handled outside of the regulated banking system. Businesses are forced to operate on a cash basis. The resulting grey market makes it more difficult to track revenues for taxation and regulatory compliance purposes, contributes to a public safety threat as cash-intensive businesses are often targets for criminal activity, and prevents proper tracking of billions in finances across the nation. Importantly, this measure in no way constitutes an endorsement of any state or territory’s specific approach to the legalization of marijuana-related transactions, and the Act is in no way an endorsement for the legalization of medical or retail marijuana in those jurisdictions that choose not to pursue such an approach. But regardless of how individual policymakers feel about states permitting the use of medical or recreational marijuana, the reality of the situation requires federal rules that permit a sensible banking regime for legal businesses.

To address these challenges, we request that Congress advance the SAFE Banking Act or similar legislation that would provide a safe harbor for depository institutions that provide a financial product or service to a covered business in a state that has implemented laws and regulations that ensure accountability in the marijuana industry. An effective safe harbor would bring billions of dollars into the banking sector, enabling law enforcement; federal, state and local tax agencies; and cannabis regulators in 33 states and several territories to more effectively monitor cannabis businesses and their transactions. Compliance with tax laws and requirements would be simpler and easier to enforce with the regulated tracking of funds in the banking system, resulting in higher tax revenues.

Our banking system must be flexible enough to address the needs of businesses in the various states and territories, with state and territorial input, while protecting the interests of the federal government. This includes a banking system for marijuana-related businesses that is both responsive and effective in meeting the demands of our economy. We look forward to working with you as Congress moves forward in this process and to lending our voice and expertise as you develop legislation.

Respectfully,

Phil Weiser
Colorado Attorney General

Karl A. Racine
District of Columbia Attorney General

Aaron D. Ford
Nevada Attorney General

Wayne Stenehjem
North Dakota Attorney General
Kevin G. Clarkson  
Alaska Attorney General

Leslie Rutledge  
Arkansas Attorney General

William Tong  
Connecticut Attorney General

Leevin Taitano Camacho  
Guam Attorney General

Kwame Raoul  
Illinois Attorney General

Andy Beshear  
Kentucky Attorney General

Brian Frosh  
Maryland Attorney General

Dana Nessel  
Michigan Attorney General

Jim Hood  
Mississippi Attorney General

Mark Brnovich  
Arizona Attorney General

Xavier Becerra  
California Attorney General

Kathleen Jennings  
Delaware Attorney General

Clare E. Connors  
Hawaii Attorney General

Tom Miller  
Iowa Attorney General

Aaron M. Frey  
Maine Attorney General

Maura Healey  
Massachusetts Attorney General

Keith Ellison  
Minnesota Attorney General

Gurbir S. Grewal  
New Jersey Attorney General
Hector Balderas  
New Mexico Attorney General

Letitia James  
New York Attorney General

Edward Manibusan  
Northern Mariana Islands Attorney General

Dave Yost  
Ohio Attorney General

Mike Hunter  
Oklahoma Attorney General

Ellen F. Rosenblum  
Oregon Attorney General

Josh Shapiro  
Pennsylvania Attorney General

Wanda Vázquez Garced  
Puerto Rico Attorney General

Peter Neronha  
Rhode Island Attorney General

Sean Reyes  
Utah Attorney General

T.J. Donovan  
Vermont Attorney General

Denise N. George  
U.S. Virgin Islands Attorney General

Mark R. Herring  
Virginia Attorney General

Robert W. Ferguson  
Washington Attorney General

Patrick Morrisey  
West Virginia Attorney General

Joshua L. Kaul  
Wisconsin Attorney General