

## Muster

**Week of Muster:** Immediate  
**Topic:** Marijuana Legalization in Canada  
**HQ POC/Office:** (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) Enforcement Programs Division, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) or  
(b) (7)(E) @cbp.dhs.gov

- October 17, 2018, the recreational use of marijuana will be legalized in Canada. The law will place the minimum purchase age at 18 years old, allow people to grow up to four plants at home, and set strict rules on packaging and branding.
- Canadian government officials have made it clear that the law also bans marijuana exports/imports except for medical or scientific purposes, which require a Canadian permit. Therefore, crossing the border from Canada with marijuana into the United States will continue to be prohibited under Canadian law.
- Marijuana remains a Schedule I controlled substance as per Federal Law 21 USC §812; DHS and CBP will continue to enforce U.S. Federal Law, and therefore, CBP policy and enforcement posture has not changed.
- Consistent with the Immigration and Nationality Act, CBP officers at U.S. ports of entry and Preclearance locations will continue to process travelers in accordance with Federal Law, including those laws pertaining to controlled substances.
- CBP officers will continue to make admissibility determinations based on the facts and circumstances known to the CBP officer at the time of application for admission.
- Questions regarding the admissibility of travelers who appear to have violated US law with regard to controlled substances should be routed through the chain of command and local Office of Chief Counsel.
- Ports of entry with any questions regarding technical and/or unique issues involving aliens in the marijuana industry should be referred to their local Associate/Assistant Chief Counsel Office for review.