

Recreational Marijuana Program

Compliance Education Bulletin

Bulletin CE2025-04

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The Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) is providing the following information to recreational marijuana licensees and recreational marijuana laboratory licensees.

The bulletin is part of OLCC’s compliance education. It is important that you read it and understand it. If you don’t understand it, please contact the OLCC for help at olcc.marijuana@olcc.oregon.gov. This bulletin does not supersede any OLCC rule. This information bulletin covers the following issue:

- Marijuana License Notification of Theft

Summary

The OLCC Marijuana Compliance Division is reminding licensees that incidents of theft involving marijuana items or money from the licensed premises need to be reported to law enforcement and reported to OLCC:

OLCC 845-025-1160 (3): *A licensee or laboratory licensee must notify the Commission in a manner prescribed by the Commission as soon as reasonably practical and in no case more than 24 hours from the theft of marijuana items or money from the licensed premises.*

After the criminal investigation concludes, OLCC conducts our own investigation, focusing on the product that was stolen. This is part of our mission to track all activities related to the planting, cultivating, harvesting, processing and selling of marijuana.

Licensees or licensee representatives can report theft incidents by [using this link](#) to complete the [Marijuana License Notification of Theft Form](#). If you are unable to use the form, reach out to your [local field office or inspector](#). Theft that does not involve marijuana items or money from the premises should not be reported to the OLCC.

Theft incidents can vary in degree of severity and law enforcement agencies can best determine how to classify incidents based on their investigation and the information licensees are able to provide. Theft is committed when a person, with intent to deprive another of property, takes, appropriates, obtains or withholds property from an owner. It is classified in severity by the dollar value of product or cash taken. Some examples of theft-related crimes include:

- **Shoplifting:** Oregon does not have a crime called “shoplifting.” It is categorized under theft statutes based on the dollar amount of merchandise taken from a retail establishment.
- **Burglary:** Defined as entering or remaining unlawfully in a building with intent to commit a crime therein. People can be armed with burglary tools or theft devices and/or weapons.
- **Robbery:** In the course of committing or attempting to commit theft, a person represents by word or conduct that the person is armed with a dangerous or deadly weapon, is armed with a deadly weapon, uses or attempts to use a dangerous weapon, or causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury.

This is only a general summary of various types of theft-related incidents and not an exhaustive list. If your business experiences a theft incident, it is advised that licensees report it to local law enforcement immediately.

Licensees are required by rule to report theft incidents involving marijuana product or money to the OLCC “as soon as reasonably practical” and in “no case more than 24 hours from the date of the incident.”

Again, follow [this link and complete the Marijuana License Notification of Theft Form](#) to complete the OLCC notification process or contact your [local OLCC office](#). You may also reach out to us at OLCC.Marijuana@olcc.oregon.gov.