HOUSE BILL NO. 4601

May 18, 2023, Introduced by Reps. McFall, Tyrone Carter, Liberati, Hood, Tsernoglou, Brixie, Dievendorf, Morgan, Shannon, Outman and Filler and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform.

A bill to amend 2016 PA 281, entitled "Medical marihuana facilities licensing act,"

by amending sections 102, 402, 501, 502, and 504 (MCL 333.27102, 333.27402, 333.27501, 333.27502, and 333.27504), section 102 as amended by 2021 PA 57, section 402 as amended by 2021 PA 161, sections 501 and 504 as amended by 2018 PA 10, and section 502 as amended by 2018 PA 648.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

(a) "Advisory panel" or "panel" means the marijuana cannabis

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Sec. 102. As used in this act:

1 regulatory agency.

(b) "Affiliate" means any person that controls, is controlled
by, or is under common control with; is in a partnership or joint
venture relationship with; or is a co-shareholder of a corporation,
a co-member of a limited liability company, or a co-partner in a
limited liability partnership with a licensee or applicant.

7 (c) "Applicant" means a person who applies for a state 8 operating license. Applicant includes, with respect to disclosures 9 in an application, for purposes of ineligibility for a license 10 under section 402, or for purposes of prior marijuana cannabis 11 regulatory agency approval of a transfer of interest under section 12 406, and only for applications submitted on or after January 1, 13 2019, a managerial employee of the applicant, a person holding a 14 direct or indirect ownership interest of more than 10% in the 15 applicant, and the following for each type of applicant:

16 (i) For an individual or sole proprietorship: the proprietor.
17 and the proprietor's spouse.

18 (ii) For a partnership and limited liability partnership: all 19 partners. and their spouses. For a limited partnership and limited 20 liability limited partnership: all general and limited partners, 21 not including a limited partner holding a direct or indirect 22 ownership interest of 10% or less and who does not exercise control 23 over or participate in the management of the partnership. , and 24 their spouses. For a limited liability company: all members and 25 managers, not including a member holding a direct or indirect 26 ownership interest of 10% or less and who does not exercise control 27 over or participate in the management of the company. , and their 28 spouses.

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(iii) For a privately held corporation: all corporate officers

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or persons with equivalent titles, and their spouses, all
 directors, and their spouses, and all stockholders, not including
 those holding a direct or indirect ownership interest of 10% or
 less. , and their spouses.

5 (iv) For a publicly held corporation: all corporate officers or
6 persons with equivalent titles, and their spouses, all directors,
7 and their spouses, and all stockholders, not including those
8 holding a direct or indirect ownership interest of 10% or less. 7
9 and their spouses.

10 (v) For a multilevel ownership enterprise: any entity or 11 person that receives or has the right to receive more than 10% of 12 the gross or net profit from the enterprise during any full or 13 partial calendar or fiscal year.

14 (vi) For a nonprofit corporation: all individuals and entities
15 with membership or shareholder rights in accordance with the
16 articles of incorporation or the bylaws. and the spouses of the
17 individuals.

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(d) "Board" means the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency.

(e) "Cannabis regulatory agency" means the marijuana
regulatory agency created under Executive Reorganization Order No.
2019-2, MCL 333.27001, renamed the cannabis regulatory agency under
Executive Reorganization Order No. 2022-1, MCL 333.27002.

(f) (e)—"Cutting" means a section of a lead stem or root stock
that is used for vegetative asexual propagation.

(g) (f) "Department" means the department of licensing and
 regulatory affairs.

27 (h) (g)—"Grower" means a licensee that is a commercial entity
28 located in this state that cultivates, dries, trims, or cures and
29 packages marihuana for sale to a processor, provisioning center, or

1 another grower.holds a grower license.

2 (i) (h)—"Industrial hemp" means that term as defined in
3 section 3 of the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act,
4 2018 IL 1, MCL 333.27953.

5 (j) (i) "Industrial hemp research and development act" means
6 the industrial hemp research and development act, 2014 PA 547, MCL
7 286.841 to 286.859.

8 (k) (j) "Licensee" means a person holding a state operating
9 license.

10 (l) (k) "Marihuana" means that term as defined in section 3 of 11 the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana Act, 2018 IL 1, 12 MCL 333.27953.

13 (m) (*l*)—"Marihuana facility" means a location at which a 14 licensee is licensed to operate under this act.

15 (n) (m) "Marihuana plant" means any plant of the species
16 Cannabis sativa L. Marihuana plant does not include industrial
17 hemp.

18 (o) (n) "Marihuana-infused product" means that term as defined
19 in section 3 of the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marihuana
20 Act, 2018 IL 1, MCL 333.27953.

21 (p) (o) "Marihuana tracking act" means the marihuana tracking 22 act, 2016 PA 282, MCL 333.27901 to 333.27904.

(q) (p) "Marijuana regulatory agency" means the marijuana
 regulatory agency created under Executive Reorganization Order No.
 2019-2, MCL 333.27001.cannabis regulatory agency.

26 (r) (q) "Michigan medical marihuana act" "Michigan Medical
27 Marihuana Act" means the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, 2008 IL 1,
28 MCL 333.26421 to 333.26430.

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(s) (r) "Municipality" means a city, township, or village.

(t) (s)—"Paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or
 material of any kind that is designed for or used in growing,
 cultivating, producing, manufacturing, compounding, converting,
 storing, processing, preparing, transporting, injecting, smoking,
 ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body,
 marihuana.

7 (u) (t) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited
8 liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited
9 liability partnership, limited liability limited partnership,
10 trust, or other legal entity.

11 (v) (u) "Plant" means any living organism that produces its
12 own food through photosynthesis and has observable root formation
13 or is in growth material.

14 (w) (v) "Processor" means a licensee that is a commercial 15 entity located in this state that purchases marihuana from a grower 16 and that extracts resin from the marihuana or creates a marihuana-17 infused product for sale and transfer in packaged form to a 18 provisioning center or another processor.holds a processor license.

19 (x) (w) "Provisioning center" means a licensee that is a 20 commercial entity located in this state that purchases marihuana 21 from a grower or processor and sells, supplies, or provides 22 marihuana to registered qualifying patients, directly or through 23 the patients' registered primary caregivers. holds a provisioning 24 center license. Provisioning center includes any commercial 25 property where marihuana is sold at retail to registered qualifying patients or registered primary caregivers. A noncommercial location 26 27 used by a registered primary caregiver to assist a qualifying 28 patient connected to the caregiver through the department's 29 cannabis regulatory agency's marihuana registration process in

accordance with the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act is not a
 provisioning center for purposes of this act.

3 (y) (x) "Registered primary caregiver" means a primary
4 caregiver who has been issued a current registry identification
5 card under the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act.

6 (z) (y) "Registered qualifying patient" means a qualifying
7 patient who has been issued a current registry identification card
8 under the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act or a visiting qualifying
9 patient as that term is defined in section 3 of the Michigan
10 Medical Marihuana Act, MCL 333.26423.

11 (aa) (z) "Registry identification card" means that term as 12 defined in section 3 of the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, MCL 13 333.26423.

14 (bb) (aa) "Rules" means rules promulgated under the 15 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 16 24.328, by the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency to implement 17 this act.

18 (cc) (bb)—"Safety compliance facility" means a licensee that 19 is a commercial entity that takes marihuana from a marihuana 20 facility or receives marihuana from a registered primary caregiver, 21 tests the marihuana for contaminants and for tetrahydrocannabinol 22 and other cannabinoids, returns the test results, and may return 23 the marihuana to the marihuana facility.holds a safety compliance 24 facility license.

25 (dd) (cc) "Secure transporter" means a licensee that is a 26 commercial entity located in this state that stores marihuana and 27 transports marihuana between marihuana facilities for a fee.holds a 28 secure transporter license.

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(ee) (dd) "Seed" means the fertilized, ungerminated, matured

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ovule, containing an embryo or rudimentary plant, of a marihuana
 plant that is flowering.

3 (ff) (ee)—"Seedling" means a marihuana plant that has
4 germinated and has not flowered and is not harvestable.

5 (gg) (ff)—"State operating license" or, unless the context 6 requires a different meaning, "license" means a license that is 7 issued under this act that allows the licensee to operate as 1 of 8 the following, specified in the license:

9 (*i*) A grower.

10 (*ii*) A processor.

11 (*iii*) A secure transporter.

12 (*iv*) A provisioning center.

13 (v) A safety compliance facility.

(hh) (gg)—"Statewide monitoring system" or, unless the context requires a different meaning, "system" means an internet-based, statewide database established, implemented, and maintained by the department under the marihuana tracking act, that is available to licensees, law enforcement agencies, and authorized state departments and agencies on a 24-hour basis for all of the following:

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(*i*) Verifying registry identification cards.

(*ii*) Tracking marihuana transfer and transportation bylicensees, including transferee, date, quantity, and price.

(*iii*) Verifying in commercially reasonable time that a transfer
will not exceed the limit that the patient or caregiver is
authorized to receive under section 4 of the Michigan Medical
Marihuana Act, MCL 333.26424.

28 (ii) (hh) "Tissue culture" means a marihuana plant cell,
29 cutting, tissue, or organ, that is kept under a sterile condition

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on a nutrient culture medium of known composition and that does not
 have visible root formation. A tissue culture is not a marihuana
 plant for purposes of a grower.

4 (jj) (ii) "Usable marihuana" means the dried leaves, flowers,
5 plant resin, or extract of the marihuana plant, but does not
6 include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.

7 Sec. 402. (1) The marijuana cannabis regulatory agency shall
8 issue a license to an applicant if all of the following conditions
9 are met:

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(a) The applicant submits a complete application.

(b) The applicant pays both the nonrefundable application fee required under section 401(5) and the regulatory assessment established by the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency for the first year of operation.

15 (c) The marijuana cannabis regulatory agency determines that16 the applicant is qualified to receive a license under this act.

17 (2) An Subject to subsection (17), an applicant is ineligible
18 to receive a license if any of the following circumstances exist:

19 (a) The applicant has been convicted of or released from 20 incarceration for a felony under the laws of this state, any other 21 state, or the United States within the past 10 years or has been convicted of a controlled substance-related felony within the past 22 23 10 years. This subdivision does not apply to a felony for the manufacture, processing, or distribution of marihuana, or 24 25 possession with the intent to manufacture, process, or distribute marihuana, unless the felony involved the distribution of marihuana 26 27 to a minor.

(b) Within the past 5 years the applicant has been convictedof a misdemeanor involving a controlled substance, theft,

dishonesty, or fraud in any state or been found responsible for violating a local ordinance in any state involving a controlled substance, dishonesty, theft, or fraud that substantially corresponds to a misdemeanor in that state. This subdivision does not apply to a misdemeanor or ordinance violation for the possession or use of marihuana.

7 (c) The applicant has knowingly submitted an application for a8 license under this act that contains false information.

9 (d) The applicant is an employee of the marijuana cannabis10 regulatory agency.

(e) The applicant fails to demonstrate the applicant's ability
to maintain adequate premises liability and casualty insurance for
its proposed marihuana facility.

(f) The applicant holds an elective office of a governmental unit of this state, another state, or the federal government. This subdivision does not apply to an elected officer of or employee of a federally recognized Indian tribe or to an elected precinct delegate.

(g) The applicant is a member of or employed by a regulatory body of a governmental unit in this state, another state, or the federal government, or is employed by a governmental unit of this state. This subdivision does not apply to any either of the following:

24 (i) An elected officer of or employee of a federally recognized25 Indian tribe.

26 (*ii*) An elected precinct delegate.

27 (iii) The spouse of a person who applies for a state operating
 28 license unless the spouse's position creates a conflict of interest
 29 or is within any of the following:

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(A) The marijuana regulatory agency.

2 (B) A regulatory body of a governmental unit in this state,
3 another state, or the federal government that makes decisions
4 regarding medical marihuana.

5 (h) The marijuana cannabis regulatory agency determines that
6 the applicant is not in compliance with section 205(1).

7 (i) The marijuana cannabis regulatory agency determines that
8 the applicant is not in compliance with section 408.

9 (j) The applicant fails to meet other criteria established by10 rule.

11 (3) In-Subject to subsection (17), in determining whether to 12 grant a license to an applicant, the marijuana cannabis regulatory 13 agency may also consider all of the following:

14 (a) The business probity; financial ability and experience;
15 and responsibility or means to operate or maintain a marihuana
16 facility of the applicant and of any other person that meets either
17 of the following:

18

(i) Controls, directly or indirectly, the applicant.

19 (*ii*) Is controlled, directly or indirectly, by the applicant or20 by a person who controls, directly or indirectly, the applicant.

(b) The financial ability of the applicant to purchase andmaintain adequate liability and casualty insurance.

23 (c) The sources and total amount of the applicant's
24 capitalization to operate and maintain the proposed marihuana
25 facility.

26 (d) Whether the applicant has been indicted for, charged with,
27 arrested for, or convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to,
28 forfeited bail concerning, or had expunged any relevant criminal
29 offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or

1 misdemeanor, not including traffic violations, regardless of
2 whether the offense has been expunged, pardoned, or reversed on
3 appeal or otherwise. This subdivision does not apply to a criminal
4 offense for the possession, use, manufacture, processing, or
5 distribution of marihuana, or possession with the intent to
6 manufacture, process, or distribute marihuana, unless the felony
7 involved the distribution of marihuana to a minor.

8 (e) Whether the applicant has filed, or had filed against it,9 a proceeding for bankruptcy within the past 7 years.

10 (f) Whether the applicant has been served with a complaint or 11 other notice filed with any public body regarding payment of any 12 tax required under federal, state, or local law that has been 13 delinquent for 1 or more years.

14 (g) Whether the applicant has a history of noncompliance with15 any regulatory requirements in this state or any other16 jurisdiction.

17 (h) Whether at the time of application the applicant is a18 defendant in litigation involving its business practices.

19 (i) Whether the applicant meets other standards in rules20 applicable to the license category.

(4) Each applicant shall ensure that 1 set of fingerprints is submitted to the department of state police. The applicant shall submit with its application the applicant's written consent to the criminal history check described in this section and the submission of the applicant's fingerprints to, and the inclusion of the applicant's fingerprints in, the state and federal database systems described in subsection (7).

28 (5) The fingerprints required under subsection (4) may be29 taken by a law enforcement agency or any other person determined by

1 the department of state police to be qualified to take

2 fingerprints. The applicant shall submit a fingerprint processing
3 fee to the department in an amount required under section 3 of 1935
4 PA 120, MCL 28.273, and any costs imposed by the Federal Bureau of
5 Investigation.

6 (6) The department of state police shall do all of the7 following:

8 (a) Conduct a criminal history check on each applicant and
9 request the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make a determination
10 of the existence of any national criminal history pertaining to
11 each applicant.

12 (b) Provide the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency with a
13 written report containing the criminal history record information
14 of each applicant.

15 (7) All of the following apply concerning fingerprints16 submitted to the department of state police under this section:

17 (a) The department of state police shall store and retain all fingerprints submitted under this section in an automated 18 19 fingerprint identification system database that searches against 20 latent fingerprints, and provides for an automatic notification 21 when a subsequent fingerprint is submitted into the system that matches a fingerprint previously submitted under this section or 22 23 when the criminal history of an individual whose fingerprints are retained in the system is updated. Upon receiving a notification, 24 25 the department of state police shall immediately notify the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency. Information in the database 26 27 maintained under this subsection is confidential, is not subject to disclosure under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 28 29 15.231 to 15.246, and shall not be disclosed to any person except

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for purposes of this act or for law enforcement purposes.

(b) The department of state police shall forward all
fingerprints submitted to it under this section to the Federal
Bureau of Investigation for submission of those fingerprints into
the FBI automatic notification system. This subdivision does not
apply until the department of state police is a participant in the
FBI automatic notification system. As used in this subdivision:

8 (i) "Automatic notification system" means a system that stores
9 and retains fingerprints, and that provides for an automatic
10 notification to a participant if and when a fingerprint is
11 submitted into the system that matches an individual whose
12 fingerprints are retained in the system or if and when the criminal
13 history of an individual whose fingerprints are retained in the
14 system is updated.

15 (*ii*) "FBI automatic notification system" means the automatic 16 notification system that is maintained by the Federal Bureau of 17 Investigation.

18 (8) The marijuana cannabis regulatory agency shall review all
19 applications for licenses and shall inform each applicant of the
20 marijuana cannabis regulatory agency's decision.

(9) A license shall be issued for a 1-year period and is renewable annually. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency shall renew a license if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The licensee applies to the marijuana cannabis regulatory
agency on a renewal form provided by the marijuana cannabis
regulatory agency that requires information prescribed in rules.

(b) The application is received by the marijuana cannabisregulatory agency on or before the expiration date of the current

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1 license.

2 (c) The licensee pays the regulatory assessment under section3 603.

4 (d) The licensee meets the requirements of this act and any5 other renewal requirements set forth in rules.

6 (10) The department cannabis regulatory agency shall notify 7 the licensee by mail or electronic mail at the last known address 8 on file with the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency advising of 9 the time and procedure for paying and the amount of the regulatory 10 assessment under section 603. The failure of the licensee to 11 receive notice under this subsection does not relieve the licensee 12 of the responsibility for renewing the license.

13 (11) If a license renewal application is not submitted by the 14 license expiration date, the license may be renewed within 60 days 15 after its expiration date upon application, payment of the 16 regulatory assessment under section 603, and satisfaction of any 17 renewal requirement and late fee set forth in rules. The licensee 18 may continue to operate during the 60 days after the license 19 expiration date if the license is renewed by the end of the 60-day 20 period.

21 (12) License expiration does not terminate the marijuana
22 cannabis regulatory agency's authority to impose sanctions on a
23 licensee whose license has expired.

(13) In its decision on an application for renewal, the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency shall consider any specific written input it receives from an individual or entity within the local unit of government in which the applicant for renewal is located.

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(14) A licensee must consent in writing to inspections,

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examinations, searches, and seizures that are permitted under this
 act and must provide a handwriting exemplar, fingerprints,
 photographs, and information as authorized in this act or by rules.

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4 (15) An applicant or licensee has a continuing duty to provide
5 information requested by the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency
6 and to cooperate in any investigation, inquiry, or hearing
7 conducted by the marijuana cannabis regulatory agency.

8 (16) If an applicant has a spouse, the applicant may submit to 9 the cannabis regulatory agency an attestation, on a form and in a 10 manner as prescribed by the cannabis regulatory agency, that states 11 that all of the following are true:

12 (a) The applicant's spouse does not control or direct the13 affairs of a marihuana facility.

14 (b) The applicant's spouse does not have the ability to make15 policy decisions regarding a marihuana facility.

16 (c) The applicant's spouse is not an applicant for a state 17 operating license.

(d) If the applicant is granted a state operating license, the
applicant's spouse will not control or direct the affairs of the
applicant's marihuana facility or have the ability to make policy
decisions regarding the applicant's marihuana facility.

(e) If the applicant's spouse has a position described in
subsection (17) (c), none of the conditions listed in subsection
(17) (c) (i) to (iii) apply.

(17) If an applicant has a spouse and does not submit an attestation under subsection (16), the applicant's spouse is considered an applicant for purposes of subsections (2) to (7). If an applicant submits an attestation under subsection (16), the cannabis regulatory agency shall not, in exercising its duties

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1 under this section, do any of the following:

2 (a) Conduct a background investigation of the applicant's 3 spouse.

4 (b) Require the applicant's spouse to submit an application 5 for licensure.

6 (c) Deny the applicant's application for licensure solely 7 because the applicant's spouse is a member of or employed by a 8 regulatory body of a governmental unit in this state, another 9 state, or the federal government, or is employed by a governmental 10 unit of this state, unless 1 of the following conditions applies:

11 (i) The spouse's position creates a conflict of interest.

12 (ii) The spouse's position is within the cannabis regulatory 13 agency.

14 (iii) The spouse's position is within a regulatory body of a 15 governmental unit in this state, another state, or the federal 16 government that makes decisions regarding marihuana.

17 Sec. 501. (1) A grower license authorizes the grower to grow 18 cultivate not more than the following number of marihuana plants 19 under the indicated license class for each license the grower holds 20 in that class:

21 (a) Class A - 500 marihuana plants.

22 (b) Class B - 1,000 marihuana plants.

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(c) Class C - 1,500 marihuana plants.

24 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a grower 25 license authorizes sale of marihuana plants to a grower only by means of a secure transporter. A grower license authorizes the sale 26 27 or transfer of seeds, seedlings, or tissue cultures to a grower 28 from a registered primary caregiver or another grower without using 29 a secure transporter.

(3) A grower license authorizes a grower to transfer marihuana
 without using a secure transporter to a processor or provisioning
 center if both of the following are met:

4 (a) The processor or provisioning center occupies the same
5 location as the grower and the marihuana is transferred using only
6 private real property without accessing public roadways.

7 (b) The grower enters each transfer into the statewide8 monitoring system.

9 (4) A grower license authorizes the cultivation, drying,10 trimming, or curing and packaging of marihuana for sale.

11 (5) (4) A grower license authorizes sale of marihuana, other
12 than seeds, seedlings, tissue cultures, and cuttings, to a
13 processor or provisioning center.

14 (6) (5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and
15 (3) and section 505, a grower license authorizes the grower to
16 transfer marihuana only by means of a secure transporter.

17 (7) (6) To be eligible for a grower license, the applicant and
18 each investor in the grower must not have an interest in a secure
19 transporter or safety compliance facility.

20 (8) (7) Until December 31, 2018, for a period of 30 days after 21 the issuance of a grower license and in accord with rules, a grower 22 may transfer any of the following that are lawfully possessed by an 23 individual formerly registered as a primary caregiver who is an 24 active employee of the grower:

25 (a) Marihuana plants.

26 (b) Seeds.

(c) Seedlings.

28 (9) (8) A grower shall comply with all of the following:

29 (a) Until December 31, 2021, have, or have as an active

employee an individual who has, a minimum of 2 years' experience as
 a registered primary caregiver.

3 (b) While holding a license as a grower, not be a registered
4 primary caregiver and not employ an individual who is
5 simultaneously a registered primary caregiver.

6 (c) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and other
7 information into the statewide monitoring system as required in
8 this act, rules, and the marihuana tracking act.

9 (10) (9) A grower license does not authorize the grower to 10 operate in an area unless the area is zoned for industrial or 11 agricultural uses or is unzoned and otherwise meets the 12 requirements established in section 205(1).

Sec. 502. (1) A processor license authorizes purchase or transfer of marihuana only from a grower, provisioning center, or another processor and sale or transfer of marihuana-infused products or marihuana only to a grower, provisioning center, or another processor.

18 (2) Except as otherwise provided in section 505 and this
19 subsection, a processor license authorizes the processor to
20 transfer marihuana only by means of a secure transporter. A
21 processor license authorizes a processor to transfer marihuana
22 without using a secure transporter to a grower or provisioning
23 center if both of the following are met:

(a) The grower or provisioning center occupies the same
location as the processor and the marihuana is transferred using
only private real property without accessing public roadways.

27 (b) The processor enters each transfer into the statewide28 monitoring system.

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(3) A processor license authorizes the extraction of resin

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1 from marihuana or creation of a marihuana-infused product for sale
2 and transfer in packaged form.

3 (4) (3) To be eligible for a processor license, the applicant
4 and each investor in the processor must not have an interest in a
5 secure transporter or safety compliance facility.

6 (5) (4) Until December 31, 2018, for a period of 30 days after
7 the issuance of a processor license and in accord with rules, a
8 processor may transfer any of the following that are lawfully
9 possessed by an individual formerly registered as a primary
10 caregiver who is an active employee of the processor:

11 (a) Marihuana plants.

12 (b) Usable marihuana.

13 (6) (5) A processor shall comply with all of the following:

14 (a) Until December 31, 2021, have, or have as an active
15 employee an individual who has, a minimum of 2 years' experience as
16 a registered primary caregiver.

17 (b) While holding a license as a processor, not be a
18 registered primary caregiver and not employ an individual who is
19 simultaneously a registered primary caregiver.

20 (c) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and other
21 information into the statewide monitoring system as required in
22 this act, rules, and the marihuana tracking act.

(7) (6) This act does not prohibit a processor from handling,
processing, marketing, or brokering, as those terms are defined in
section 2 of the industrial hemp research and development act, MCL
286.842, industrial hemp.

27 Sec. 504. (1) A provisioning center license authorizes the
28 purchase or transfer of marihuana only from a grower, or processor,
29 or another provisioning center and sale or transfer to only a

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registered gualifying patient, or registered primary caregiver, 1 grower, processor, or another provisioning center. Except as 2 otherwise provided in section 505 and this subsection, all 3 transfers of marihuana to a provisioning center from a separate 4 5 marihuana facility, or from a provisioning center to a separate 6 marihuana facility, must be by means of a secure transporter. A 7 transfer of marihuana to a provisioning center from a marihuana 8 facility that occupies the same location as the provisioning 9 center, or from a provisioning center to a marihuana facility that 10 occupies the same location as the provisioning center, does not 11 require a secure transporter if the marihuana is transferred to the provisioning center using only private real property without 12 13 accessing public roadways.

14 (2) A provisioning center license authorizes the provisioning
15 center to transfer marihuana to or from a safety compliance
16 facility for testing by means of a secure transporter or as
17 provided in section 505.

18 (3) To be eligible for a provisioning center license, the 19 applicant and each investor in the provisioning center must not 20 have an interest in a secure transporter or safety compliance 21 facility.

(4) A provisioning center shall comply with all of thefollowing:

24 (a) Sell or transfer marihuana to a registered qualifying
25 patient or registered primary caregiver only after it has been
26 tested and bears the label required for retail sale.

27 (b) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and other
28 information into the statewide monitoring system as required in
29 this act, rules, and the marihuana tracking act.

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(c) Before selling or transferring marihuana to a registered 1 2 qualifying patient or to a registered primary caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, inquire of the statewide 3 4 monitoring system to determine whether the patient and, if applicable, the caregiver hold a valid, current, unexpired, and 5 6 unrevoked registry identification card and that the sale or 7 transfer will not exceed the daily and monthly purchasing limit 8 established by the medical marihuana licensing board under this 9 act.

10 (d) Not allow the sale, consumption, or use of alcohol or11 tobacco products on the premises.

12 (e) Not allow a physician to conduct a medical examination or
13 issue a medical certification document on the premises for the
14 purpose of obtaining a registry identification card.

15 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days16 after the date it is enacted into law.