Board; duties.

Sec. 302. The board has general responsibility for implementing this act. The board has the powers and duties specified in this act and all other powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively implement and administer this act for the purpose of licensing, regulating, and enforcing the licensing and regulation system established under this act for marihuana growth, processing, testing, and transporting. The board is subject to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The board's duties include all of the following:

(a) Granting or denying each application for a state operating license within a reasonable time.
(b) Deciding all license applications in reasonable order.
(c) Conducting its public meetings in compliance with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.
(d) Consulting with the department in promulgating rules and emergency rules as necessary to implement, administer, and enforce this act. The board shall not promulgate a rule establishing a limit on the number or type of marihuana facility licenses that may be granted.
(e) Implementing and collecting the application fee described in section 401 and, in conjunction with the department of treasury, the tax described in section 601 and regulatory assessment described in section 603.
(f) Providing for the levy and collection of fines for a violation of this act or rules.
(g) Providing oversight of a marihuana facility through the board's inspectors, agents, and auditors and through the state police or attorney general for the purpose of certifying the revenue, receiving complaints from the public, or conducting investigations into the operation of the marihuana facility as the board considers necessary and proper to ensure compliance with this act and rules and to protect and promote the overall safety, security, and integrity of the operation of a marihuana facility.
(h) Providing oversight of marihuana facilities to ensure that marihuana-infused products meet health and safety standards that protect the public to a degree comparable to state and federal standards applicable to similar food and drugs.
(i) Reviewing and ruling on any complaint by a licensee regarding any investigative procedures of this state that are believed to be unnecessarily disruptive of marihuana facility operations. The need to inspect and investigate is presumed at all times. The board may delegate authority to hear, review, or rule on licensee complaints to a subcommittee of the board. To prevail on the complaint, a licensee must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the procedures unreasonably disrupted its marihuana facility operations.
(j) Holding at least 2 public meetings each year. Upon 72 hours' written notice to each member, the chairperson or any 2 board members may call a special meeting. Three members of the board constitute a quorum, including when making determinations on an application for a license. Three votes are required in support of final determinations of the board on applications for licenses and all other licensing determinations, except that 4 votes are required in support of a determination to suspend or revoke a license. The board shall keep a complete and accurate record of all of its meetings and hearings. Upon order of the board, 1 of the board members or a hearing officer designated by the board may conduct any hearing provided for under this act or by rules and may recommend findings and decisions to the board. The board member or hearing officer conducting the hearing has all powers and rights regarding the conduct of hearings granted to the board under this act. The record made at the time of the hearing shall be reviewed by the board or a majority of the board, and the findings and decision of the majority of the board are the order of the board in the case.
(k) Maintaining records that are separate and distinct from the records of any other state board. The records shall be made available for public inspection subject to the limitations of this act and shall accurately reflect all board proceedings.
(l) Reviewing the patterns of marihuana transfers by the licensees under this act as recorded in a statewide database established for use in administering and enforcing this act and making recommendations to the governor and the legislature in a written annual report to the governor and the legislature and additional reports that the governor requests. The annual report shall be submitted by April 15 of each year and shall include the report required under section 702, a statement of receipts and disbursements by the board, the actions taken by the board, and any additional information and recommendations that the board considers appropriate or that the governor requests.
(m) Except as otherwise provided in this act, all information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or used by the board are subject to the freedom of information act, 1976...
PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, except for the following:

(i) Unless presented during a public hearing or requested by the licensee or applicant who is the sole subject of the data, all of the information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to, created by, or used by the board related to background investigation of applicants or licensees and to trade secrets, internal controls, and security measures of the licensees or applicants.

(ii) All information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or used by the board that have been received from another jurisdiction or local, state, or federal agency under a promise of confidentiality or if the release of the information is otherwise barred by the statutes, rules, or regulations of that jurisdiction or agency or by an intergovernmental agreement.

(iii) All information in the statewide monitoring system.


Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 281 of 2016 provides:

"Enacting section 2. The legislature finds that the necessity for access to safe sources of marihuana for medical use and the immediate need for growers, processors, secure transporters, provisioning centers, and safety compliance facilities to operate under clear requirements establish the need to promulgate emergency rules to preserve the public health, safety, or welfare."