

# How to Obtain a License to Operate a Medical Marijuana Business

December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2016 Ann Arbor, MI

# Three New Marijuana Laws

- 1. Medical Marijuana Facilities Licensing Act (MMFLA)
- 2. Amended Michigan Medical Marijuana Act
- 3. Marijuana Tracking Act

#### **Effective Dates**

- Approved by Governor on September 21, 2016
- Effective on December 20, 2016

## Amended Michigan Marijuana Act

Adds to the Definition of "Usable Marijuana" to now include "marijuana infused product."

- Topical Formulation
- Tincture
- Beverage
- Edible Substance

Similar Product Containing Usable Marijuana Intended for Human Consumption in a Manner Other Than Smoke Inhalation

## Marijuana Tracking Act

#### Creates a Statewide Monitoring System to:

- Track Marijuana and Marijuana Product in Commercial Trade
- Monitor Compliance with Laws Authorizing MMJ Commercial Traffic
  - Identify Threats to Health from Particular Batches of MMJ

#### "Seed to Sale" Tracking of Marijuana

System Will Verify in Real Time Patient ID Cards & Transfer Limits

#### Creates Five (5) New Types of MMJ Licenses in Michigan

- 1. Grower
  - Class A: 1 to 500 Plants
  - Class B: 500 to 1000 Plants
  - Class C: 1,000 to 1,500 Plants
- 2. Processor (Extraction/Manufacturing)
- 3. Provisioning Center (Dispensary)
- 4. Secure Transportation
- 5. Safety Compliance Facility (Independent Testing Laboratory).

#### Medical Marijuana Licensing Board

5 members appointed by the Governor

No more than 3 can be members of the same political party

Term of 4 years

<u>Board's Duties</u>: The licensing, regulating and enforcing a regulatory system established for the growth, processing, testing and transportation of medical marijuana under the MMFLA.

#### **Timing of Issuance of Applications:**

- 360 Days from Effective Date
- December 2017

#### When Will Licenses be Issued:

Starting February/March, 2018

**Number of Licenses**: MMFLA denies the Board authority to establish any limit on the number or type of licenses that may be granted. This authority, however, is left to municipalities.

How & When to Start the Process:

Now!

Location, Location

# Local Municipality <u>MUST</u> Have an Ordinance to Enable Specific Use!!!

### **Ordinance + Zoning**

**Ordinance:** Can Adopt Ordinance Allowing Some, All or None of MMJ Facilities.

#### **Zoning:**

- Grow: Industrial / Agricultural / Unzoned
- Dispensary/Manufacturing: Not Specified in MMFLA

#### **CAUTION!!!!**

#### When Looking For Property in Areas Yet to Adopt an Ordinance

- Schools
- Day Care Centers
- Public Parks
- Church/Liquor Stores
- Zoned Exclusively for Residential Use
- 500 Feet (Warren)
- 1,000 Feet (Detroit & Illinois)

#### Approaching a Municipality

- Be Direct Tell Them What You Want
- Learn the Process for Creating Ordinance Usually Starts with Council/Board
- Educate! Educate! Educate!
- Get on the Agenda to Speake (Bring a Patient/Public Time)
- Focus on Security/Traceability

<u>Tax</u>: Medical Marijuana Excise Fund is generated through a 3% tax on the gross retail receipts of all Provisioning Centers (Dispensaries)

Municipalities: 25% of Fund

Counties: 30% of Fund

### Amended MMMA & MMFLA

How Does the MMFLA Impact
Caregivers Licensed Under the MMMA?

Caregivers Must Choose –

Cultivate Commercially or For Patients

#### What is the Cost of Applications?

#### State Application Fee:

Not Announced But Expected About \$5,000

#### Local Application Fee:

- Municipalities May Impose Annual Licensing Fees of \$5,000
- Expected Not to Exceed \$5,000

Individual Ownership: Residency Requirement

No Residency Requirement for Corporate Entities

Limits on Licenses (Multiple Ownership)