

Cannabis Regulatory Agency Disciplinary Guidelines (Updated 7/1/2025)

The Cannabis Regulatory Agency (CRA) frequently updates its disciplinary guidelines and will maintain the most recent version on its website. The CRA uses the disciplinary guidelines as a starting point when determining an appropriate sanction for a violation of the Medical Marihuana Facilities Licensing Act (MMFLA), the Michigan Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act (MRTMA), or the associated administrative rules.

The CRA makes each determination on a case-by-case basis based on the specific facts involved. The CRA may consider factors including, but not limited to, the licensee's disciplinary history; the length of time the licensee has been in operation; any aggravating, mitigating, or extenuating factors; whether multiple co-owned and/or co-located licenses are involved; and any other relevant circumstances. Accordingly, the final resolution of a particular violation may deviate from that referenced in the guidelines.

Disciplinary action in any given case may include a fine; the suspension, revocation, restriction, or refusal to renew a license; and/or other terms to address the violation.

Citation	Description <i>(refer to the relevant statute or rule for its precise and complete language)</i>	Disciplinary Action
MMFLA		
MCL 333.27701	Every 3 years, or a shorter time period as determined by the CRA, a licensee shall transmit to the CRA and to the municipality financial statements of the licensee's total operations. The financial statements must be reviewed by a certified public accountant (CPA) in a manner and form prescribed by the CRA. The CPA must be licensed in this state under article 7 of the Occupational Code. The compensation for the CPA must be paid directly by the licensee to the certified public accountant.	\$5,000
MRTMA		
MCL 333.27961(a)	A marijuana establishment may not allow cultivation, processing, sale, or display of marijuana or marijuana accessories to be visible from a public place outside of the marijuana establishment without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids.	\$1,000
MCL 333.27961(b)	A marijuana establishment may not cultivate, process, test, or store marijuana at any location other than a physical address approved by the department and within an enclosed area that is secured in a manner that prevents access by persons not permitted by the marijuana establishment to access the area.	\$10,000
MCL 333.27961(c)	A marijuana establishment shall secure every entrance to the establishment so that access to areas containing marijuana is restricted to employees and other persons permitted by the marijuana establishment to access the area and to agents of the department or state and local law enforcement officers and emergency personnel and shall secure its inventory and equipment during and after operating hours to deter and prevent theft of marijuana and marijuana accessories.	\$2,500
MCL 333.27961(d)	No marijuana establishment may refuse representatives of the department the right during the hours of operation to inspect the licensed premises or to audit the books and records of the marijuana establishment.	\$10,000 and may include a period of suspension or revocation

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MCL 333.27961(e)	No marijuana establishment may allow a person under 21 years of age to volunteer or work for the marijuana establishment.	\$500
MCL 333.27961(f)	No marijuana establishment may sell or otherwise transfer marijuana that was not produced, distributed, and taxed in compliance with this act.	\$10,000 per sale or transfer up to \$50,000, plus one week suspension for each additional sale or transfer
MCL 333.27961(g)	A marijuana grower, marijuana retailer, marijuana processor, marijuana microbusiness, or marijuana testing facility or agents acting on their behalf may not transport more than 15 ounces of marijuana or more than 60 grams of marijuana concentrate at one time.	\$2,000; increase by \$1,000 for each 100% over the limit up to \$10,000, then fine plus one day suspension for each additional day of noncompliant delivery
MCL 333.27961(h)	A marijuana secure transporter may not hold title to marijuana.	\$2,500
MCL 333.27961(i)	No marijuana processor may process and no marijuana retailer may sell edible marijuana-infused candy in shapes or packages that are attractive to children or that are easily confused with commercially sold candy that does not contain marijuana.	\$10,000 and may include a period of suspension
MCL 333.27961(j)	No marijuana retailer may sell or otherwise transfer marijuana that is not contained in an opaque, resealable, child-resistant package designed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open and not difficult for normal adults to use properly as defined by 16 C.F.R. 1700.20 (1995), unless the marijuana is transferred for consumption on the premises where sold.	Retailer to consumer (edibles): \$500 per item up to \$10,000 and then may include a period of suspension Licensee to licensee (edibles): \$5,000 per sale or transfer
MCL 333.27961(k)	No marijuana establishment may sell or otherwise transfer tobacco.	\$5,000
Administrative Rules		
R 420.6(2)(d)	(2) An applicant is ineligible to receive a state license if: (d) The applicant holds an elective office of a governmental unit of this state, another state, or the federal government; 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: an elected officer of or employee of a federally recognized Indian tribe; an elected precinct delegate; or the spouse of a person who applies for a state license unless the spouse's position creates a conflict of interest or is within the CRA or a regulatory body of a governmental unit in this state, another state, or the federal government that makes decisions regarding adult-use marijuana.	\$2,500
R 420.6(5)	An applicant or licensee has a continuing duty to provide information requested by the agency and to cooperate in any investigation, inquiry, or hearing conducted by the agency.	\$5,000
R 420.8(1)	Upon the request of the agency, an applicant or licensee may be required to submit a revised marijuana business location plan.	\$2,500

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R 420.8(2)	The marijuana business location plan must include, at a minimum, all of the information specified in this rule.	\$500
R 420.8(3)	Any changes or modifications to the marijuana business location plan under this rule must be reported to the agency and may require preapproval by the agency.	\$5,000
R 420.10(4)	In addition to the proof of financial responsibility requirements contained in subrule (1) of this rule, a renewal applicant or licensee holding a license under the MMFLA shall also carry commercial general liability insurance covering premises liability for an amount not less than \$100,000.00. An applicant shall provide proof of commercial general liability insurance covering the premises liability to the agency no later than 60 days after a state operating license is issued or renewed.	\$5,000
R 420.14	<p>(1) Applicants have a continuing duty to provide the agency with up-to-date contact information and shall notify the agency in writing of any changes to the mailing addresses, phone numbers, electronic mail addresses, and other contact information they provide the agency.</p> <p>(2) Applicants shall report to the agency any changes to the marijuana business operations that are required in the acts and the rules, as applicable.</p> <p>(3) Applicants shall report to the agency any proposed material changes to the marijuana business before making a material change. <i>(Refer to rule for enumerated examples of material changes.)</i></p> <p>(4) An applicant shall notify the agency within 3 business days of becoming aware of or within 3 business days of when the applicant should have been aware of (a) criminal convictions, charges, or civil judgments against an applicant in this state or any other state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, or (b) disciplinary action taken against an applicant by this state or any other state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, including any pending action.</p> <p>(5) The applicant shall notify the agency within 10 calendar days of the initiation or conclusion of any new judgments, lawsuits, legal proceedings, charges, or government investigations, whether initiated, pending, or concluded, that involve the applicant.</p> <p>(6) The applicant shall notify the agency within 10 calendar days of receiving notification of an alleged violation of an ordinance or a zoning regulation adopted pursuant to section 205 of the MMFLA, MCL 333.27205, or section 6 of the MRTMA, MCL 333.27956, committed by the applicant, but only if the violation relates to activities licensed under the acts, the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, and the rules.</p> <p>(7) The applicant shall notify the agency and the BFS within 1 business day following the occurrence of an unwanted fire.</p> <p>(8) The licensee shall notify the agency within 10 business days of the appointment of a court-appointed personal representative, guardian, conservator, receiver, or trustee of the licensee.</p>	\$5,000 per violation
R 420.18(1)	Any change or modification to the marijuana business after licensure is governed by the standards and procedures set forth in the rules and any regulations adopted pursuant to the acts. Any material change or modification to the marijuana business must be approved by the agency before the change or modification is made.	\$5,000

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R 420.18(2)	Any change of a location of a marijuana business after licensure requires notification to the agency prior to the change of location, must be approved by the agency, requires a new marijuana license application under the rules, and may include, but is not limited to, additional application fees; additional inspections by the agency or BFS; and initial licensure fees or regulatory assessment, as applicable, or both.	\$5,000 per day
R 420.20(1)	Each licensee under the MRTMA shall transmit to the agency financial statements of the licensee's total operations. The financial statements shall be reviewed by a certified public accountant (CPA) in a manner and form prescribed by the agency. The CPA must be licensed in this state under article 7 of the Occupational Code. The compensation for the CPA must be paid directly by the licensee to the CPA. The agency shall issue an advisory bulletin to instruct licensees on the time and manner in which to submit the financial statements. Financial statements must be prepared so they include all required information for each license held by the licensee.	\$5,000
R 420.102(1)	A marijuana grower license authorizes the marijuana grower to cultivate not more than the following number of marijuana plants under the indicated license class for each marijuana grower license the marijuana grower holds in that class: (a) Class A – 100 marijuana plants, (b) Class B – 500 marijuana plants, (c) Class C – 2,000 marijuana plants.	\$5,000 per 25% over grower's total plant allowance
R 420.102(3)	Except as otherwise provided in the MRTMA and the rules, a marijuana grower license authorizes sale of marijuana and marijuana plants to a marijuana grower only by means of a marijuana secure transporter. A marijuana grower license authorizes the sale or transfer of seeds, seedlings, tissue cultures, or immature plants to a marijuana grower from another marijuana grower without using a marijuana secure transporter.	\$2,500
R 420.102(4)	A marijuana grower license authorizes a marijuana grower to transfer marijuana without using a marijuana secure transporter to a marijuana processor or marijuana retailer if: (a) the marijuana processor or marijuana retailer occupies the same location as the marijuana grower and the marijuana is transferred using only private real property without accessing public roadways, and (b) the marijuana grower enters each transfer into the statewide monitoring system.	\$2,500
R 420.102(5)	A marijuana grower license authorizes sale of marijuana, other than seeds, seedlings, tissue cultures, immature plants, and cuttings, to a marijuana processor or marijuana retailer.	\$2,500
R 420.102(6)	Except as otherwise provided in the MRTMA, subrules (3) and (4) of this rule, and R 420.304, a marijuana grower license authorizes the marijuana grower to transfer marijuana only by means of a marijuana secure transporter.	\$2,500
R 420.102(7)	A marijuana grower must accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.102(9)	A marijuana grower may purchase or accept the transfer of marijuana seeds, tissue cultures, and clones that do not meet the definition of marijuana plant in the rules at any time from another grower licensed under the acts.	\$2,500

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R 420.102(10)	A class A marijuana grower may accept the transfer of marijuana plants only once upon licensure from a registered primary caregiver if the registered primary caregiver was an applicant for that class A marijuana grower license.	\$1,000 per plant, up to \$50,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.102(12)	A marijuana grower may not purchase or accept the transfer of a mature plant from an individual, registered qualifying patient, or registered primary caregiver.	\$1,000 per plant, up to \$50,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.103(1)	A marijuana processor license authorizes the marijuana processor to purchase or transfer marijuana or marijuana-infused products from only a licensed marijuana establishment and sell or transfer of marijuana-infused products or marijuana to only a licensed marijuana establishment.	\$10,000, revocation possible
R 420.103(2)	Except as otherwise provided in the rules and the MRTMA, a marijuana processor license authorizes a marijuana processor to transfer marijuana only by means of a marijuana secure transporter. A marijuana processor license authorizes a marijuana processor to transfer marijuana without using a marijuana secure transporter to a marijuana grower, marijuana processor, or marijuana retailer if: (a) the marijuana grower, marijuana processor, or marijuana retailer occupies the same location as the marijuana processor and the marijuana is transferred using only private real property without accessing public roadways, and (b) the marijuana processor enters each transfer into the statewide monitoring system.	\$2,500
R 420.103(3)	A marijuana processor must accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.104(1)	A marijuana retailer license authorizes the marijuana retailer to purchase or transfer of marijuana or marijuana-infused products from only a licensed marijuana establishment and sell or transfer to only a licensed marijuana establishment or an individual 21 years of age or older. Except as otherwise provided in the rules, and the MRTMA, all transfers of marijuana to a marijuana retailer from a separate marijuana establishment must be by means of a marijuana secure transporter. A transfer of marijuana to a marijuana retailer from a marijuana establishment that occupies the same location as the marijuana retailer does not require a marijuana secure transporter if the marijuana is transferred to the marijuana retailer using only private real property without accessing public roadways.	\$10,000, revocation possible
R 420.104(3)(a)	A marijuana retailer shall sell or transfer marijuana to an individual 21 years of age or older only after it has been tested in accordance with the rules and bears the label required for retail sale.	Untested/inadequate testing: \$10,000 Missing label \$8,000
R 420.104(3)(b)	A marijuana retailer shall accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.104(3)(c)	A marijuana retailer shall, before selling or transferring marijuana to an individual 21 years of age or older, verify the individual appears to be 21 years of age or older by means of government-issued photographic identification containing a date of birth and that the sale or transfer will not exceed the single transaction limit in the rules.	Not verifying identification: \$250 per sale transaction Selling over limit: \$500 per sale transaction

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R 420.105(2)	Except as otherwise provided in R 420.304, this rule, and the MRTMA, a marijuana microbusiness license authorizes a marijuana microbusiness to transfer marijuana from the marijuana grower area to the marijuana processor and marijuana retailer areas of the marijuana microbusiness and from the marijuana processor area to marijuana grower and marijuana retailer areas of the marijuana microbusiness without using a marijuana secure transporter if all areas of the marijuana microbusiness enter each transfer between different areas of the marijuana microbusiness into the statewide monitoring system.	\$2,500
R 420.105(3)	A marijuana microbusiness shall not operate at multiple locations.	\$5,000
R 420.105(4)	A marijuana microbusiness must accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.105(5)	A marijuana microbusiness may purchase or accept the transfer of marijuana seeds, tissue cultures, and clones that do not meet the definition of marijuana plant in the rules at any time from another grower licensed under the acts, the rules, or both. A marijuana microbusiness shall not sell or transfer marijuana seeds, tissue cultures, or clones received under this subrule.	\$5,000
R 420.105(6)	A marijuana microbusiness may accept the transfer of marijuana plants only once upon licensure from a registered primary caregiver if the registered primary caregiver was an applicant for that marijuana microbusiness license.	\$1,000 per plant, up to \$50,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.105(8)	A marijuana microbusiness may not purchase or accept a mature plant from an individual, registered qualifying patient, or registered primary caregiver.	\$1,000 per plant, up to \$50,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.105a(3)	A class A marijuana microbusiness shall not operate at multiple locations.	\$5,000 (duplicate of 105(3))
R 420.105a(4)	A class A marijuana microbusiness shall accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.105a(5)	A class A marijuana microbusiness may purchase or accept the transfer of marijuana seeds, tissue cultures, clones, or marijuana plants at any time from another grower licensed under the acts, the rules, or both. A class A marijuana microbusiness shall not sell or transfer marijuana seeds, tissue cultures, or clones received under this subrule.	\$500 per sale
R 420.105a(6)	A class A marijuana microbusiness shall not purchase or receive marijuana from a licensed marijuana processor.	\$5,000
R 420.105a(8)	A class A marijuana microbusiness may accept the transfer of marijuana plants only once upon licensure from a registered primary caregiver if the registered primary caregiver was an applicant for that class A marijuana microbusiness license.	\$1,000 per plant, up to \$50,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.105a(9)	A class A marijuana microbusiness may not purchase or accept a mature plant from an individual, registered qualifying patient, or registered primary caregiver, except as authorized under subdivision (5) and subdivision (8) of this rule.	\$1,000 per plant, up to \$50,000 and then may include a period of suspension

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R 420.106(1)	A marijuana secure transporter license authorizes the licensee to store and transport marijuana and money associated with the purchase or sale of marijuana between marijuana establishments for a fee upon request of a person with legal custody of that marijuana or money. It does not authorize transport to a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver. If a marijuana secure transporter has its primary place of business in a municipality that has not adopted an ordinance under section 6 of the MRTMA, MCL 333.27956, prohibiting marijuana establishments, the marijuana secure transporter may travel through any municipality.	\$2,500
R 420.106(2)	A marijuana secure transporter shall accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.106(3)	A marijuana secure transporter shall comply with all of the following: (a) Each driver transporting marijuana must have a chauffeur's license issued by this state. (b) Each vehicle must be operated with a 2-person crew, with at least 1 individual remaining with the vehicle at all times during the transportation of marijuana. (c) A route plan and manifest must be entered into the statewide monitoring system, and a copy must be carried in the transporting vehicle and presented to a law enforcement officer upon request. (d) The marijuana must be transported in 1 or more sealed containers and not be accessible while in transit. (e) A secure transporting vehicle may not bear markings or other indication that it is carrying marijuana or a marijuana-infused product. (f) A secure transport vehicle may be stored at a location that is not the primary place of business of the secure transporter if the vehicle does not contain marijuana products and the address of storage is reported to the agency.	\$2,500
R 420.107(1)(a)	(1) A marijuana safety compliance facility license authorizes the marijuana safety compliance facility to do the following without using a marijuana secure transporter: (a) Take marijuana from, test marijuana for, and return marijuana to only a licensed marijuana establishment.	\$4,000
R 420.107(1)(b)	(1) A marijuana safety compliance facility license authorizes the licensee to do the following without using a marijuana secure transporter: (b) Collect a random sample of marijuana at the marijuana establishment of a marijuana grower, marijuana processor, marijuana retailer, marijuana microbusiness, or class A marijuana microbusiness for testing.	\$4,000
R 420.107(1)(c)	(1) A marijuana safety compliance facility license authorizes the licensee to do the following without using a marijuana secure transporter: (c) Receive marijuana from and test marijuana for an individual 21 years of age or older. The marijuana safety compliance facility shall keep documentation for proof of age.	\$1,000

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R 420.107(2)	A marijuana safety compliance facility must be accredited by an entity approved by the agency within 1 year after the date the marijuana safety compliance facility license is issued or have previously provided drug testing services to this state, or this state's court system, and be a vendor in good standing in regard to those services. The agency may grant a variance from this requirement upon a finding that the variance is necessary to protect and preserve the public health, safety, or welfare.	\$10,000
R 420.107(3)	A marijuana safety compliance facility that has not achieved accreditation as required under subrule (2) of this rule may not perform safety compliance testing or research and development testing for a licensed marijuana establishment and may not charge or collect any fee for testing performed until compliance with subrule (2) of this rule is demonstrated to the agency.	\$10,000, plus limitation to prohibit testing until accreditation achieved
R 420.107(4)	<p>A marijuana safety compliance facility shall:</p> <p>(a) Perform safety tests to certify that marijuana is reasonably free of known contaminants in compliance with the standards established by the agency.</p> <p>(b) Use validated test methods to perform all safety tests and to determine tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), tetrahydrocannabinol acid (THC-A), cannabidiol (CBD), and cannabidiol acid (CBD-A) concentrations.</p> <p>(c) Perform other tests necessary to determine compliance with good manufacturing practices as prescribed in the rules.</p> <p>(d) Accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the rules.</p> <p>(e) Have a secured laboratory space that cannot be accessed by the general public.</p> <p>(f) Retain and employ at least 1 laboratory manager with a relevant advanced degree in a medical or laboratory science. A laboratory manager is responsible duties including, but not limited to: (i) ensure tests are conducted in accordance with R 420.305, (ii) ensure test results are accurate and valid, (iii) oversee day-to-day operations, and (iv) validate reporting requirements in the statewide monitoring system.</p>	\$10,000
R 420.108(1)	A grower license authorizes the grower to grow not more than the following number of marijuana plants under the indicated license class for each license the grower holds in that class: (a) Class A – 500 marijuana plants, (b) Class B – 1,000 marijuana plants, (c) Class C – 1,500 marijuana plants.	\$5,000 per 25% over grower's total plant allowance
R 420.108(3)	Except as otherwise provided in this subrule, a grower license authorizes sale of marijuana and marijuana plants to a grower only by means of a secure transporter. A grower license authorizes the sale or transfer of seeds, seedlings, or tissue cultures to a grower from a registered primary caregiver or another grower without using a secure transporter.	\$2,500
R 420.108(4)	A grower license authorizes a grower to transfer marijuana without using a secure transporter to a processor or provisioning center if (a) the processor or provisioning center occupies the same location as the grower and the marijuana is transferred using only private real property without accessing public roadways, and (b) the grower enters each transfer into the statewide monitoring system.	\$2,500

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R 420.108(5)	A grower license authorizes sale of marijuana, other than seeds, seedlings, tissue cultures, and cuttings, to a processor or a provisioning center.	\$2,500
R 420.108(6)	Except as otherwise provided in subrules (2) and (3) of this rule and section 505 of the MMFLA, MCL 333.27505, a grower license authorizes the grower to transfer marijuana only by means of a secure transporter.	\$2,500
R 420.108(7)	To be eligible for a grower license, the applicant and each investor in the grower must not have an interest in a secure transporter or safety compliance facility.	\$5,000
R 420.108(8)	A grower shall accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the MMFLA, the rules, and the Marihuana Tracking Act.	\$5,000
R 420.108(10)	A grower may not purchase or accept a mature plant from an individual, registered qualifying patient, or registered primary caregiver.	\$1,000 per plant, up to \$50,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.108(11)	A grower may not accept marijuana or marijuana product back from a processor or provisioning center once it has been received into the processor or provisioning center's inventory in the statewide monitoring system, without obtaining written approval from the agency.	\$2,500 per tag number
R 420.109(1)	A processor license authorizes the processor to purchase marijuana only from a grower and sell marijuana-infused products or marijuana only to a provisioning center or another processor.	\$10,000
R 420.109(2)	Except as otherwise provided in section 505 of the MMFLA, MCL 333.27505, and this subrule, a processor license authorizes the processor to transfer marijuana only by means of a secure transporter. A processor license authorizes a processor to transfer marijuana without using a secure transporter to a grower or provisioning center if: (a) the grower or provisioning center occupies the same location as the processor and the marijuana is transferred using only private real property without accessing public roadways, and (b) the processor accurately enters each transfer into the statewide monitoring system.	\$2,500
R 420.109(4)	A processor shall enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the MMFLA, the rules, and the Marihuana Tracking Act.	\$5,000
R 420.109(5)	A processor may not accept marijuana or marijuana product back from a provisioning center once it has been received into the provisioning center's inventory in the statewide monitoring system, without obtaining written approval from the agency.	\$2,500 per tag number
R 420.110(3)	A secure transporter shall accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the MMFLA, the rules, and the Marihuana Tracking Act.	\$5,000
R 420.110(4)(a)	A secure transporter shall comply with the following: (a) Each driver transporting marijuana must have a chauffeur's license issued by this state.	\$2,500

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R 420.110(4)(b)	A secure transporter shall comply with the following: (b) Each employee who has custody of marijuana or money that is related to a marijuana transaction shall not have been convicted of or released from incarceration for a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States within the past 5 years or have been convicted of a misdemeanor involving a controlled substance within the past 5 years.	\$2,500
R 420.110(4)(c)	A secure transporter shall comply with the following: (c) Each vehicle must be operated with a 2-person crew with at least 1 individual remaining with the vehicle at all times during the transportation of marijuana.	\$2,500
R 420.110(4)(d)	A secure transporter shall comply with the following: (d) A route plan and manifest must be entered into the statewide monitoring system, and a copy must be carried in the transporting vehicle and presented to a law enforcement officer upon request.	\$2,500
R 420.110(4)(e)	A secure transporter shall comply with the following: (e) The marijuana must be transported in 1 or more sealed containers and not be accessible while in transit.	\$2,500
R 420.110(4)(f)	A secure transporter shall comply with the following: (f) A secure transporting vehicle may not bear markings or other indication that it is carrying marijuana or a marijuana-infused product.	\$2,500
R 420.110(4)(g)	A secure transporter shall comply with the following: (g) A secure transport vehicle may be stored at a location that is not the primary place of business of the secure transporter if the vehicle does not contain marijuana products and the address of storage is reported to the agency.	\$2,500
R 420.110(6)	A secure transporter may transfer marijuana and marijuana product to another secure transporter for the purpose of completing a transfer between medical marijuana facilities as long as: (a) the transfer of marijuana or marijuana product takes place at a location that is licensed as a secure transporter, (b) the transfer of product between secure transporters is on the manifest in the statewide monitoring system, and (c) the transfer of product between secure transporters occurs as a result of a request by the medical marijuana facility that has sent the product to another medical marijuana facility.	\$2,500
R 420.111(1)	A provisioning center license authorizes the purchase or transfer of marijuana only from a grower or processor and sale or transfer to only a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver. Except as otherwise provided in section 505 of the MMFLA, MCL 333.27505, and this subrule, all transfers of marijuana to a provisioning center from a separate marijuana facility must be by means of a secure transporter. A transfer of marijuana to a provisioning center from a marijuana facility that occupies the same location as the provisioning center does not require a secure transporter if the marijuana is transferred to the provisioning center using only private real property without accessing public roadways.	\$10,000

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R 420.111(4)(b)	(4) A provisioning center shall: (b) Accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the MMFLA, the rules, and the Marihuana Tracking Act.	\$5,000
R 420.111(4)(c)	(4) A provisioning center shall: (c) Before selling or transferring marijuana to a registered qualifying patient or to a registered primary caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, inquire of the statewide monitoring system to determine whether the patient and, if applicable, the caregiver, hold a valid, current, unexpired, and unrevoked registry identification card and that the sale or transfer will not exceed the daily and monthly purchasing limit established by the agency under the MMFLA.	\$500 per sale, up to \$15,000, plus a one-day suspension for every additional date of noncompliant sales
R 420.112(3)	A safety compliance facility that has not achieved accreditation as required by subrule (2) of this rule may not perform safety compliance testing or research and development testing for a licensed marijuana facility and may not charge or collect any fee for testing performed until compliance with subrule (2) of this rule is demonstrated to the agency.	\$10,000
R 420.112(5)(a)	(5) A safety compliance facility shall: (a) perform tests to certify that marijuana is reasonably free from chemical residues such as fungicides and insecticides.	\$10,000
R 420.112(5)(b)	(5) A safety compliance facility shall: (b) use validated methods for all testing required by the agency.	\$10,000
R 420.112(5)(c)	(5) A safety compliance facility shall: (c) perform tests that determine whether marijuana complies with the standards the agency establishes.	\$10,000
R 420.112(5)(d)	(5) A safety compliance facility shall: (d) perform additional tests necessary to determine compliance with any other good manufacturing practices as prescribed in these rules.	\$10,000
R 420.112(5)(e)	(5) A safety compliance facility shall: (e) Accurately enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in the MMFLA, the rules, and the Marihuana Tracking Act.	\$10,000
R 420.112(5)(f)	(5) A safety compliance facility shall: have a secured laboratory space that cannot be accessed by the general public.	\$10,000
R 420.112(5)(g)	(5) A safety compliance facility shall: (g) Retain and employ at least 1 laboratory manager with a relevant advanced degree in a medical or laboratory science and is responsible for the duties listed in this rule.	\$10,000
R 420.112a(1)	A licensee may contract with another party to use the other party's intellectual property or for the other party to provide management or other services necessary for the operation of the licensee pursuant to a licensing or management agreement approved by the agency.	\$2,500
R 420.112a(2)	A licensee shall submit a complete, unredacted, signed copy of the licensing, management, or other agreement to the agency for review and approval prior to performance under the agreement. Approval by the agency indicates an agency determination that it does not appear based upon the information provided that the other party meets the definition of applicant.	\$2,500

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R 420.203(2)(a)	Except as provided in R 420.204 and R 420.205, a marijuana business must be partitioned from any other marijuana business or activity, any other business, or any dwelling.	\$5,000
R 420.203(2)(b)(i)	(b) A marijuana business shall not allow onsite or as part of the marijuana business: (i) Sale, consumption, or serving of food except as provided in the rules unless the business is a designated consumption establishment or a temporary marijuana event that has obtained any required authorizations from other federal, state, or local agencies.	\$2,500
R 420.203(2)(b)(ii)	(b) A marijuana business shall not allow onsite or as part of the marijuana business: (ii) Consumption, use, or inhalation of a marijuana product unless the licensee has been granted a designated consumption establishment or temporary marijuana event license under the MRTMA, and the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.203(2)(e)	Access to a marijuana business's restricted and limited access areas is restricted to the licensee, employees of the licensee, escorted visitors, and the agency. A marijuana sales location, a marijuana microbusiness, or a class A marijuana microbusiness may grant access as provided in R 420.206(9) to customers to a dedicated point of sale area.	\$2,500
R 420.203(2)(f)	<p>Licensee records must be maintained as follows and made available to the agency upon request.</p> <p>(i) A licensee shall maintain accurate and comprehensive financial records for each license that clearly documents the licensee's income and expenses. Applicable supporting source documentation must be maintained, including, but not limited to, the items listed in this rule.</p> <p>(ii) Bulk financial deposits or transactions must be traceable to the individual transactions that comprise the bulk deposit or transaction.</p> <p>(iii) Licensee records must be maintained for at least 4 years, except in instances of investigation or inspection by the agency in which case the licensee shall retain the records until such time as the agency notifies the licensee that the recordings may be destroyed.</p>	\$5,000
R 420.203(2)(g)	The marijuana business must be at a fixed location. Mobile marijuana businesses are prohibited. Any sales or transfers of marijuana product by mail order or on consignment are prohibited.	\$10,000
R 420.203(2)(h)	A marijuana license must be framed under a transparent material and prominently displayed in the marijuana business.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,250
R 420.203(3)	A marijuana business shall comply with: (a) the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, and (b) any other operational measures requested by the agency that are not inconsistent with the acts and the rules.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,250
R 420.204(2)(d)(i)	(d) The licensee of each marijuana business operating at the same location under this rule shall: (i) apply for and be granted separate marijuana licenses and pay the required fees for each marijuana license.	\$5,000
R 420.204(2)(d)(ii)	(d) The licensee of each marijuana business operating at the same location under this rule shall: (ii) have distinct and identifiable areas with designated structures that are on the same parcel or a contiguous parcel and specific to the marijuana license.	\$5,000

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R 420.204(2)(d)(iii)	(d) The licensee of each marijuana business operating at the same location under this rule shall: (iii) have separate inventory, recordkeeping, and point of sale operations.	\$5,000
R 420.204(2)(d)(iv)	(d) The licensee of each marijuana business operating at the same location under this rule shall: (iv) post each marijuana license on the wall in its distinct area and as provided in the rules	\$500
R 420.204(2)(d)(v)	(d) The licensee of each marijuana business operating at the same location under this rule shall: (v) obtain any additional inspections and permits required for local or state building inspection, fire services, and public health standards.	\$5,000
R 420.204(2)(d)(vi)	(d) The licensee of each marijuana business operating at the same location under this rule shall: (vi) comply with the provisions in the acts and the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.204(5)	A laboratory may be co-located with an existing accredited laboratory that is not licensed by the CRA, with agency approval, if: (a) the existing laboratory performs analytical scientific testing in a laboratory environment, and the testing methods are recognized by an accrediting body; (b) testing of marijuana product is performed separately from other materials; and (c) all marijuana product is stored separately from any other materials located at the site for testing.	\$10,000
R 420.205(3)	A licensee with common ownership of a marijuana retailer and a provisioning center and operating equivalent licenses at the same location shall physically separate the entire inventories and the items on display for sale so that individuals may clearly identify medical marijuana products from adult-use marijuana products.	\$5,000
R 420.206(1)	<p>A cultivator shall not operate a marijuana business unless either of the following conditions is met:</p> <p>(a) The cultivator operations are within a building that meets the security requirements and passes the inspections in the rules and has a building permit pursuant to R 420.208 and the rules.</p> <p>(b) The cultivator operations are within a building, except that cultivation may occur in an outdoor area, if all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(i) The outdoor area containing the cultivation of marijuana plants is contiguous with the building, fully enclosed by fences or barriers that ensure that the plants are not visible from a public place without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids, and the fences are secured and comply with the applicable security measures in the rules, including, but not limited to, locked entries only accessible to authorized persons or emergency personnel.</p> <p>(ii) After the marijuana is harvested, all drying, trimming, curing, or packaging of marijuana occurs inside the building meeting all the requirements under the rules.</p> <p>(iii) The building meets the security requirements and passes the inspections in the rules and has a building permit pursuant to R 420.208 and the rules.</p>	\$5,000

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R 420.206(5)	A marijuana secure transporter under the MRTMA shall have a primary place of business as its marijuana business that operates in a municipality that has not adopted an ordinance prohibiting marijuana businesses from operating within its boundaries under section 6 of the MRTMA, MCL 333.27956, and the rules, and its marijuana business must comply with the requirements prescribed by the MRTMA, the rules, and any municipal ordinances that meet the requirements of section 6 of the act, MCL 333.27956.	\$2,500
R 420.206(6)	A secure transporter under the MMFLA shall have a primary place of business as its marijuana facility that operates in a municipality that has adopted an ordinance that meets the requirements of section 205 of the act, MCL 333.27205, and the rules, and its marijuana facility must comply with the requirements prescribed by the MMFLA and the rules.	\$2,500
R 420.206(7)(a)	A marijuana transporter may take physical custody of the marijuana or money, but legal custody belongs to the transferor or transferee.	\$4,000
R 420.206(7)(b)	A marijuana transporter shall not sell or purchase marijuana products.	\$10,000
R 420.206(7)(c)	A marijuana transporter shall transport any marijuana product in a locked, secured, and sealed container that is not accessible while in transit. The container must be secured by a locked closed lid or door, or sealed by tamper-proof tape or equivalent provided the means of sealing the product would alert the receiving facility that the product had been tampered with at some point from the time it departed the shipping facility. A marijuana transporter of marijuana product from separate marijuana businesses shall not comeingle the marijuana product. All marijuana products must be labeled in accordance with the rules and kept in separate compartments or containers within the main locked, secured, and sealed container. If the marijuana transporter transports money associated with the purchase or sale of marijuana product between businesses, the marijuana transporter shall lock the money in a sealed container kept separate from the marijuana product and only accessible to the licensee and its employees.	Unsealed container: \$2,500 per container Comingling product: \$5,000 Money in unsealed container or accessible: \$4,000
R 420.206(7)(d)	A marijuana transporter shall log and track all handling of money associated with the purchase or sale of marijuana between marijuana businesses. These records must be maintained and made available to the agency upon request.	\$2,500
R 420.206(7)(e)	A marijuana transporter shall have a route plan and manifest available for inspection by the agency to determine compliance with the acts and the rules. A copy of the route plan and manifest must be carried with the marijuana transporter during transport between marijuana businesses. A marijuana transporter is subject to administrative inspection by a law enforcement officer at any point during the transportation of marijuana product pursuant to the rules. A marijuana transporter shall carry a copy of a route plan and manifest in the transporting vehicle and shall present them to a law enforcement officer upon request.	Failure to have route plan: \$2,500 Failure to provide route plan: \$2,500 Failure to have route plan during transport: \$1,250
R 420.206(7)(f)	A marijuana transporter shall not possess marijuana product that is not on a manifest.	Operating in another location without a license: \$10,000 Possessing product not on manifest: \$8,000
R 420.206(7)(g)	A marijuana transporter shall follow the manifest.	\$1,500

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R 420.206(7)(h)	A marijuana transporter shall store vehicles at its primary place of business. If a marijuana transporter stores a vehicle that does not contain marijuana or marijuana product at a location that is not its primary place of business, it shall indicate that in its business plan.	\$2,500
R 420.206(7)(i)	A marijuana transporter transferring marijuana product to a marijuana business shall remain onsite until the marijuana product is weighed and accepted or rejected before leaving the marijuana business.	\$3,000
R 420.206(7)(j)	A marijuana transporter shall not maintain custody of the marijuana product for more than 96 hours unless permission is otherwise sought and granted by the agency, which will be reviewed on a case-by case basis.	Warning letter for maintaining custody for 97 to 168 hours \$2,500 per instance for maintaining custody for more than 168 hours
R 420.206(7)(k)	A marijuana transporter shall identify and record all vehicles with the agency and have the required vehicle registration with the secretary of state as required under state law. A marijuana transporter's vehicles are subject to inspection at any time by the agency to determine compliance with the acts or the rules.	\$500
R 420.206(8)	A laboratory shall comply with all of the following: (a) Provide written notice to the agency within 7 days of a laboratory manager no longer being employed at the facility. (b) Designate an interim laboratory manager within 7 days of the laboratory manager's departure. The interim laboratory manager must meet either of the following requirements: (i) The interim laboratory manager must meet at least 1 of the qualifications for a laboratory manager. (ii) The interim laboratory manager must have, at minimum, a bachelor's degree in 1 of the natural sciences and 3 years of full-time laboratory experience in a regulated laboratory environment, performing analytical scientific testing in which the testing methods were recognized by an accrediting body. A combination of education and experience may substitute for the 3 years of full-time laboratory experience. (c) Hire a permanent laboratory manager within 60 calendar days from the date of the previous laboratory manager's departure, unless the laboratory receives a written waiver from the agency. A laboratory may submit a waiver request to the agency to receive an additional 60 calendar days to hire a permanent laboratory manager if the laboratory submits a detailed oversight plan along with the waiver request.	Failure to provide notice that lab manager no longer employed: \$1,000 Failure to designate a qualified interim lab manager within 7 days: \$2,000 Failure to hire permanent lab manager within 60 days: \$5,000
R 420.206(9)	A marijuana sales location must have a separate room that is dedicated as the point of sale area for the transfer or sale of marijuana product as provided in the acts and the rules. The marijuana sales location shall keep marijuana products behind a counter or other barrier to ensure that a customer does not have direct access to the marijuana products. A marijuana sales location may also have a designated area for contactless or limited contact transactions.	Failure to have separate room: \$4,000 Failure to have barrier for products from customers: \$50 per item, up to \$5,000
R 420.206(10)	A marijuana business shall label all marijuana products with the ingredients of the product, in descending order of predominance by weight.	\$50 per tag with error

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R 420.206(11)	All non-marijuana inactive ingredients must be clearly listed on the product label. Inactive ingredients, other than botanically derived flavonoids, terpenoids, and terpenes that are chemically identical to the terpenes derived from the plant <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L., must be approved by the FDA for the intended use, and the concentration must be less than the maximum concentration listed in the FDA Inactive Ingredient database for the intended use.	\$10,000 per ingredient
R 420.206(12)	A marijuana business producing marijuana products shall maintain records of formulation and make them available to the agency upon request.	\$10,000
R 420.206(13)	All ingredients containing cannabinoids, whether naturally occurring or synthetically derived, that are added to marijuana or marijuana products must be from a source licensed to grow, handle, and produce cannabinoids under a license issued by a governmental authority and entered into the statewide monitoring system.	\$10,000
R 420.206(14)	When combining marijuana and marijuana product into another marijuana product, each form of marijuana and marijuana product being combined must have passing safety compliance test results in the statewide monitoring system prior to the creation of the new combined product.	\$10,000
R 420.206(15)	A marijuana business shall comply with random compliance checks upon the request of the agency. The agency or its authorized agents may collect a random sample of a marijuana product from a marijuana business or designate a laboratory to collect a random sample of a marijuana product in a secure manner to test that sample for compliance.	\$10,000
R 420.206a(1)	A marijuana business must have up-to-date written standard operating procedures on site at all times.	\$2,500
R 420.206a(2)	Standard operating procedures must be made available to the agency upon request.	\$2,500
R 420.206a(3)	Standard operating procedures must detail the marijuana business operations and activities necessary for the marijuana business to comply with the acts and the rules.	\$2,500
R 420.206a(4)	If the agency determines that any standard operating procedure contains inaccurate information or does not comply with the rules and safe food management guidelines, as applicable, the licensee may be required to correct the practice immediately and update the standard operating procedures within 1 business day.	\$4,000
R 420.207(1)	A marijuana sales location licensee may engage in the delivery of a marijuana product for sale or transfer to marijuana customers upon approval by the agency of the licensee's delivery procedures.	\$5,000
R 420.207(2)	A marijuana sales location licensed under the MMFLA that engages in delivery shall establish procedures as specified in this rule to allow an employee of the marijuana sales location to deliver a marijuana product to a patient at the patient's residential address.	\$1,000

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R 420.207(3)	A marijuana sales location licensed under the MRTMA that engages in delivery shall establish procedures as specified in this rule to allow an employee of the marijuana sales location to deliver a marijuana product to an individual 21 years of age or older at a residential address or at the address of a designated consumption establishment provided at the time the order was placed.	\$2,500
R 420.207(4)(a)	For the purposes of this rule only, a marijuana sales location may accept an online order request of a marijuana product and payment for the order that will be delivered only to the physical residence of the registered qualifying patient as provided in this rule, or to a residential address or the address of a designated consumption establishment provided by an individual 21 years of age or older as provided in this rule.	\$2,500
R 420.207(4)(b)	The marijuana sales location shall create a marijuana delivery procedure that is subject to inspection and examination including, but not limited to, record keeping and tracking requirements.	\$2,500 for failure to have SOP \$1,000 missing required info
R 420.207(5)(a)	A marijuana sales location shall verify that the sale or transfer to marijuana customers is in accordance with the rules.	\$3,750
R 420.207(5)(c)	The amount of marijuana product that may be delivered is limited to the daily and monthly purchase limits of the registered qualifying patient as provided in the rules; or to the single transaction purchase limits for individuals 21 years of age or older as provided in the rules.	\$2,500
R 420.207(5)(d)	A marijuana sales location shall record all transactions in the statewide monitoring system as required in the acts and the rules.	\$2,500
R 420.207(5)(e)	An employee of the marijuana sales location shall make marijuana deliveries only to 1 of the following: (i) Subject to paragraph (ii) of this subdivision, a registered qualifying patient. (ii) A registered primary caregiver if the registered qualifying patient is a minor. If the registered qualifying patient is a minor, delivery must be made only to his or her registered primary caregiver. (iii) An individual 21 years of age or older.	\$2,500
R 420.207(5)(f)	A marijuana delivery employee shall verify that the person taking delivery is the registered qualifying patient or the registered primary caregiver of a registered qualifying patient who is a minor, who has been recorded in the statewide monitoring system, or the individual 21 years of age or older who placed the order.	\$2,500
R 420.207(6)(a)	(6) A marijuana sales location shall maintain records of all of the following that must be made available to the agency upon request: (a) For a marijuana sales location licensed under the MMFLA, confirmation that the marijuana customer presented his or her valid driver's license or government issued identification bearing a photographic image of the marijuana customer along with his or her marijuana registry card, or temporary marijuana registry card, to verify that he or she is the patient or, if the registered qualifying patient is a minor, the registered primary caregiver.	\$1,250

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R 420.207(6)(b)	(6) A marijuana sales location shall maintain records of all of the following that must be made available to the agency upon request: (b) For a marijuana sales location licensed under the MRTMA, confirmation that the marijuana customer presented his or her valid driver's license or government issued identification bearing a photographic image of the marijuana customer to verify that the marijuana customer is 21 years of age or older at the time of delivery.	\$1,250
R 420.207(6)(c)	(6) A marijuana sales location shall maintain records of all of the following that must be made available to the agency upon request: (c) Validation that the address for marijuana delivery of a marijuana product is the residential address of the registered qualifying patient, or the residential address or address of a designated consumption establishment provided by the customer at the time the order for the marijuana product was placed.	\$1,250
R 420.207(6)(f)	(6) A marijuana sales location shall maintain records of all of the following that must be made available to the agency upon request: (f) Verification, by a licensee under the MMFLA, in the statewide monitoring system that the registered qualifying patient holds a valid, current, unexpired, and unrevoked registry identification card as required in the rules.	\$1,000
R 420.207(7)(a)	(7) A marijuana delivery employee shall carry a physical or electronic copy of the following information and shall make these records available to the agency upon request: (a) The employee identification number required under the rules.	\$250
R 420.207(7)(b)	(7) A marijuana delivery employee shall carry a physical or electronic copy of the following information and shall make these records available to the agency upon request: (b) The marijuana sales location licensee number.	\$250
R 420.207(7)(c)	(7) A marijuana delivery employee shall carry a physical or electronic copy of the following information and shall make these records available to the agency upon request: (c) The address of the marijuana sales location licensee.	\$250
R 420.207(7)(d)	(7) A marijuana delivery employee shall carry a physical or electronic copy of the following information and shall make these records available to the agency upon request: (d) Contact information of the marijuana sales location licensee.	\$250
R 420.207(7)(e)	(7) A marijuana delivery employee shall carry a physical or electronic copy of the following information and shall make these records available to the agency upon request: (e) A copy of the marijuana sales location marijuana delivery log as required in subrule (13) of this rule.	\$500
R 420.207(8)	A marijuana delivery employee shall have access to a secure form of communication with the marijuana sales location licensee, such as a cellular telephone, at all times in the vehicle or on his or her person.	\$500
R 420.207(9)(a)	During marijuana delivery, the marijuana delivery employee shall maintain a physical or electronic copy of each marijuana delivery request and shall make the marijuana delivery request available to the agency upon request.	\$125 per copy of request \$1,250 for failure to provide to Agency
R 420.207(9)(b)	A marijuana delivery employee shall not leave a marijuana product in an unattended motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is locked and equipped with an active vehicle alarm system.	\$2,000

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R 420.207(9)(c)	A marijuana delivery employee's vehicle must contain a global positioning system (GPS) device for identifying the geographic location of the delivery vehicle. The device must be either permanently or temporarily affixed to the delivery vehicle while the delivery vehicle is in operation, and the device must remain active and in the possession of the delivery employee at all times during delivery. At all times, the marijuana sales location must be able to identify the geographic location of all marijuana delivery vehicles and marijuana delivery employees who are making marijuana deliveries for the marijuana sales location and shall provide that information to the agency upon request.	\$2,500
R 420.207(9)(d)	A marijuana delivery employee shall not carry marijuana product in the delivery vehicle with a value in excess of \$5,000.00 at any time. The value of marijuana products carried in the delivery vehicle for which a delivery order was not received and processed by the licensed retailer prior to the delivery employee departing from the marijuana sales location may not exceed \$3,000.00. For the purposes of this subrule, the value of marijuana products must be determined using the current retail price of all marijuana products carried by, or within the delivery vehicle of, the marijuana delivery employee.	\$2,500
R 420.207(9)(e)	A marijuana delivery employee of a marijuana sales location may not be employed as a marijuana delivery employee for more than 1 marijuana sales location.	\$2,500
R 420.207(9)(f)	A marijuana delivery employee shall not leave the marijuana sales location with marijuana products without at least 1 delivery order that has already been received and processed by the marijuana sales location.	\$1,250
R 420.207(9)(g)	Before leaving the marijuana sales location, the marijuana delivery employee must have a delivery inventory ledger, which may be maintained electronically, of all marijuana products provided to him or her. For each marijuana product, the delivery inventory ledger must include the items listed in this subrule.	\$2,500
R 420.207(9)(i)	After each delivery, the delivery inventory ledger must be updated to reflect the current inventory in possession of the marijuana delivery employee.	\$2,500
R 420.207(9)(j)	The marijuana delivery employee shall maintain a log that includes all stops from the time he or she leaves the marijuana sales location to the time that he or she returns to the marijuana sales location, and the reason for each stop. The log must be turned in to the marijuana sales location when the marijuana delivery employee returns to the marijuana sales location. The marijuana sales location must maintain the log for a minimum of 1 year from the date of delivery and make it available upon request by the agency. The log may be maintained electronically.	\$2,500

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R 420.207(9)(k)	<p>(k) Immediately upon request by the agency the marijuana delivery employee shall provide all of the following:</p> <p>(i) All delivery inventory ledgers from the time the marijuana delivery employee left the marijuana sales location up to the time of the request.</p> <p>(ii) All delivery request receipts for marijuana product carried by the driver, in the delivery vehicle, or any deliveries that have already been made to customers.</p> <p>(iii) All delivery request receipts for marijuana product carried by the driver, in the delivery vehicle, or any deliveries that have already been made to customers.</p>	\$2,500
R 420.207(9)(l)	<p>If a marijuana delivery employee does not have any delivery request to be performed for a 30-minute period, the marijuana delivery employee shall not make any additional deliveries and shall return to the marijuana sales location. Upon returning to the marijuana sales location, all undelivered marijuana products must be returned to inventory and all necessary inventory and statewide monitoring system records must be updated as appropriate.</p>	\$5,000
R 420.207(10)	<p>A marijuana retailer licensed under the MRTMA, in making deliveries, shall not transport more than 15 ounces of marijuana or more than 60 grams of marijuana concentrate at 1 time pursuant to section 11 of the MRTMA, MCL 333.27961.</p>	\$5,000
R 420.207(11)	<p>A marijuana sales location shall ensure that marijuana deliveries are completed in a timely and efficient manner as provided on the marijuana delivery request and log. All marijuana deliveries must occur within the business hours of the marijuana sales location. Marijuana product for marijuana delivery must be stored within a secured compartment that is clearly marked and latched or locked in a manner to keep all contents secured within.</p>	<p>Delivery outside of business hours: \$2,000</p> <p>Unsecured compartment: \$2,500</p>
R 420.207(13)	<p>(13) A marijuana sales location shall maintain a record of each delivery of a marijuana product in a marijuana delivery log and make the marijuana delivery log available to the agency upon request. For each delivery, the marijuana delivery log must record:</p> <p>(a) The date and time that the delivery began and ended.</p> <p>(b) The name of the marijuana delivery employee.</p> <p>(c) The amount of marijuana product allowed to be possessed for delivery.</p> <p>(d) The tag number of the marijuana product and the name of the strain of that marijuana product.</p> <p>(e) The signature of the individual who accepted delivery.</p>	\$500
R 420.207a(5)	<p>A marijuana sales location operating a contactless or limited contact transaction must have a written standard operating procedure in place and be made available to the agency upon request.</p>	\$2,500
R 420.207a(7)	<p>A marijuana sales location using a designated area for contactless or limited contact transactions must have in place an anti-theft policy, procedure, or automatic capability.</p>	\$1,250

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R 420.208(1)	An applicant's proposed marijuana business and a licensee's marijuana business are subject to inspection by a state building code official, a state fire official, or a code enforcement official to confirm that no health or safety concerns are present.	\$10,000
R 420.208(3)	An applicant or licensee shall not operate a marijuana business unless a permanent certificate of occupancy has been issued by the appropriate enforcing agency. A temporary certificate of occupancy may be accepted, at the discretion of the agency. Before a certificate of occupancy is issued, work must be completed in accordance with the Stille-DeRossett-Hale Single State Construction Code Act.	\$4,000
R 420.208(3)(a)	An applicant or licensee shall obtain a building permit for any building utilized as a proposed marijuana business or marijuana business as provided in the acts and the rules. The issuance, enforcement, and inspection of building permits under the acts remains with the governmental entity having jurisdiction under the Stille-DeRossett-Hale Single State Construction Code Act.	\$4,000
R 420.208(3)(b)	An applicant or licensee shall obtain a building permit for a change of occupancy for an existing building to be utilized as a proposed marijuana business or marijuana business as provided in the acts and the rules.	\$4,000
R 420.208(4)	<p>An applicant or licensee shall not operate a marijuana business unless the proposed marijuana business or marijuana business has passed the preclosure fire safety inspection by the BFS. The state fire marshal or an authorized designee, may conduct preclosure and post-licensure inspections of a marijuana business. An applicant or licensee shall comply with all of the following:</p> <p>(a) A BFS inspection may be conducted at any reasonable time to ensure fire safety compliance. A BFS inspection may be annual or biannual and may result in the required installation of fire suppression devices or other means necessary for adequate fire safety pursuant to state standards.</p> <p>(b) The BFS may require a marijuana business to obtain operational permits, including, but not limited to, the items listed in this subrule.</p> <p>(c) For specific installation or systems, BFS may require marijuana businesses to obtain construction permits, including, but not limited to, the items listed in this subrule.</p>	\$10,000

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R 420.208(5)	<p>The state fire marshal, or their authorized designee, may conduct a BFS fire safety inspection of a marijuana business, at any reasonable time to ensure compliance with the NFPA 1. A licensee shall comply with the NFPA 1 as adopted and the following:</p> <p>(a) Ductwork must be installed in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901 to R 408.30998.</p> <p>(b) Suppression systems outlined in NFPA 1 and the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901 to R 408.30998, must be installed if required to meet the suppression needs within a marijuana establishment.</p> <p>(c) Producers, cultivators, laboratories, marijuana microbusinesses, and class A marijuana microbusinesses shall implement appropriate exhaust ventilation systems to mitigate noxious gasses or other fumes used or created as part of any production process or operations. Exhaust and ventilation equipment must be appropriate for the hazard involved and must comply with NFPA 1 and Michigan Mechanical Code.</p>	\$10,000
R 420.208(6)(a)	<p>(6) Cultivators, producers, marijuana microbusinesses, class A marijuana microbusinesses, and designated consumption establishments shall: (a) Permit the agency or its authorized agents, or state fire marshal or an authorized designee, to enter and inspect a cultivator, producer, marijuana microbusiness, class A marijuana microbusiness, and designated consumption establishments at any reasonable time.</p>	\$10,000
R 420.208(6)(b)	<p>(6) Cultivators, producers, marijuana microbusinesses, class A marijuana microbusinesses, and designated consumption establishments shall: (b) Have a fire safety inspection conducted, in addition to any inspections required under the acts and the rules, if any of the following occur:</p> <p>(i) Modifications to the grow areas, rooms and storage, extraction equipment and process rooms, or marijuana-infused product processing equipment within a marijuana business.</p> <p>(ii) Changes in occupancy.</p> <p>(iii) Material changes to a new or existing cultivator, producer, marijuana microbusiness, class A marijuana microbusiness, or designated consumption establishment including changes made prelicensure and post-licensure.</p> <p>(iv) Changes in extraction methods and processing or grow areas and building structures.</p>	\$10,000

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R 420.208(6)(c)	<p>(6) Cultivators, producers, marijuana microbusinesses, class A marijuana microbusinesses, and designated consumption establishments shall: (c) Ensure that extractions using compressed gases of varying materials including, but not limited to, butane, propane, and carbon dioxide that are used in multiple processes in cultivation or extraction meet all of the following:</p> <p>(i) Flammable gases of varying materials may be used in multiple processes in cultivation or extraction and must meet the requirements in NFPA 58 and the international fuel gas code.</p> <p>(ii) Processes that extract oil from marijuana plants and marijuana products using flammable gas or flammable liquid must have leak or gas detection measures, or both. All extraction equipment used in the marijuana business and equipment used in the detection of flammable or toxic gases, or both, must be approved by the BFS and may require construction permits.</p> <p>(iii) Marijuana businesses that have exhaust systems must comply with the NFPA 1 and the Michigan Mechanical Code.</p>	\$10,000
R 420.209(2)	A licensee shall ensure that any person at the marijuana business, except for employees of the licensee, are escorted at all times by the licensee or an employee of the licensee when in the limited access areas and restricted access areas at the marijuana business.	\$2,000
R 420.209(3)	A licensee shall securely lock the marijuana business, including interior rooms as required by the agency, windows, and points of entry and exits, with commercial-grade, nonresidential door locks or other electronic or keypad access. Locks on doors that are required for egress must meet the requirements of NFPA 1, local fire codes, and the Michigan Building Code.	\$1,000
R 420.209(4)	A licensee shall maintain an alarm system at the marijuana business. Upon request, a licensee shall make available to the agency all information related to the alarm system, monitoring, and alarm activity.	\$5,000
R 420.209(5)	A licensee shall have a video surveillance system that, at a minimum, consists of digital or network video recorders, cameras capable of meeting the recording requirements in this rule, video monitors, digital archiving devices, and a color printer capable of delivering still photos.	\$10,000

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R 420.209(6)(a)	<p>(6) A licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system:</p> <p>(a) Records, at a minimum, the following areas:</p> <p>(i) Any areas where marijuana products are weighed, packed, stored, loaded, and unloaded for transportation, prepared, or moved within the marijuana business.</p> <p>(ii) Limited access areas and security rooms. Transfers between rooms must be recorded.</p> <p>(iii) Areas storing a surveillance system storage device with not less than 1 camera recording the access points to the secured surveillance recording area.</p> <p>(iv) The entrances and exits to the building, which must be recorded from both indoor and outdoor vantage points.</p> <p>(v) The areas of entrance and exit between marijuana businesses at the same location if applicable, including any transfers between marijuana businesses.</p> <p>(vi) Point of sale areas where marijuana products are sold and displayed for sale.</p> <p>(vii) Areas where marijuana or marijuana products are destroyed.</p>	\$10,000
R 420.209(6)(b)	<p>(6) A licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system:</p> <p>(b) Records images effectively and efficiently of the area under surveillance with a minimum of 720p resolution.</p>	\$5,000
R 420.209(7)	A licensee shall ensure that each camera is permanently mounted and in a fixed location. Each camera must be placed in a location that allows the camera to clearly record activity occurring within 20 feet of all points of entry and exit on the marijuana business and allows for the clear and certain identification of any person, including facial features, and activities, including sales or transfers, in all areas required to be recorded under the rules.	\$10,000
R 420.209(8)	A licensee shall have sufficient lighting to meet the video surveillance system requirements of this rule.	\$5,000
R 420.209(9)	A licensee shall have cameras that record when motion is detected at the marijuana business and record images that clearly and accurately display the time and date.	\$5,000
R 420.209(10)	A licensee shall secure the physical media or storage device on which surveillance recordings are stored in a manner to protect the recording from tampering or theft.	\$2,500
R 420.209(11)	A licensee shall keep surveillance recordings for a minimum of 30 calendar days, except in instances of investigation or inspection by the agency in which case the licensee shall retain the recordings until the time as the agency notifies the licensee that the recordings may be destroyed.	\$10,000
R 420.209(12)	Surveillance recordings of the licensee are subject to inspection by the agency and must be kept in a manner that allows the agency to view and obtain copies of the recordings at the marijuana business immediately upon request. The licensee shall also send or otherwise provide copies of the recordings to the agency upon request within the time specified by the agency.	\$10,000

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R 420.209(13)	A licensee shall maintain a video surveillance system equipped with a failure notification system that provides notification to the licensee of any interruption or failure of the video surveillance system or video surveillance system storage device.	\$2,500
R 420.209(14)	<p>(14) A licensee shall maintain a log of the recordings, which includes all of the following:</p> <p>(a) The identity of the employee or employees responsible for monitoring the video surveillance system.</p> <p>(b) The identity of the employee who removed any recording from the video surveillance system storage device and the time and date removed.</p> <p>(c) The identity of the employee who destroyed any recording.</p>	\$5,000
R 420.210(1)	Except for designated consumption establishments or temporary marijuana events licensed under the MRTMA, a marijuana business must not have marijuana products that are not identified and recorded in the statewide monitoring system pursuant to the rules. A licensee shall not transfer or sell a marijuana product that is not identified in the statewide monitoring system pursuant to the rules.	<p>\$10,000 per sale or transfer, up to \$50,000, plus one-week suspension for each additional sale or transfer</p> <p>Possession only (no sales or transfers): \$10,000</p> <p>Revocation possible</p>
R 420.210(2)	Except for a designated consumption establishment or temporary marijuana event licensed under the MRTMA, a marijuana business must not have any marijuana product without a batch number or identification tag or label pursuant to the rules. A licensee shall immediately tag, identify, or record as part of a batch in the statewide monitoring system any marijuana product as provided in the rules.	<p>\$5,000 per package for missing package tag</p> <p>\$1,000 per missing label</p>
R 420.210(3)	A licensee shall not reassign or subsequently assign a tag to another package that has been associated with a package in the statewide monitoring system.	\$10,000
R 420.210(4)	A licensee shall not allow a physician to conduct a medical examination or issue a medical certification document at a marijuana business for the purpose of obtaining a registry identification card.	\$5,000

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R 420.211(1)	<p>A marijuana product that is to be destroyed or is considered waste must be rendered into an unusable and unrecognizable form through grinding or another method as determined by the agency that incorporates the marijuana product waste with 1 or more of the following types of non-consumable solid waste so that the resulting mixture is not less than 50% non-marijuana product waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Paper waste. (b) Plastic waste. (c) Cardboard waste. (d) Food waste. (e) Grease or other compostable oil waste. (f) Fermented organic matter or other compost activators. (g) Soil. (h) Other waste approved in writing by the agency. 	\$2,000
R 420.211(2)	<p>Marijuana plant waste, including roots, stalks, leaves, and stems that have not been processed with a solvent must be rendered into an unusable and unrecognizable form through grinding or another method as determined by the agency that incorporates the marijuana plant waste with 1 or more of the following types of compostable waste so that the resulting mixture is not less than 50% non-marijuana plant waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Food waste. (b) Yard waste. (c) Vegetable based grease or oils. (d) Other compostable wastes approved by the agency. 	\$2,000
R 420.211(3)	A licensee shall manage all waste that is hazardous waste pursuant to part 111 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act.	\$10,000
R 420.211(4)	A marijuana product rendered unusable and unrecognizable and, therefore, considered waste, and marijuana plant waste must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.	\$500 per item
R 420.211(5)	A licensee shall not sell marijuana waste, marijuana plant waste, or marijuana products that are to be destroyed, or that the agency orders destroyed.	\$10,000
R 420.211(6)	<p>A licensee shall dispose of marijuana product waste and marijuana plant waste in a secured waste receptacle using 1 or more of the following methods that complies with applicable state and local laws and regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A licensed municipal solid waste landfill. (b) A registered composting facility that has specific approval under part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. (c) An anaerobic digester that has specific approval under part 115 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. (d) An in-state municipal solid waste or hazardous waste incinerator that has been permitted under part 55 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. 	\$2,000

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R 420.211(7)	A licensee shall dispose of wastewater generated during the cultivation of marijuana and the processing of marijuana products in a manner that complies with applicable state and local laws and regulations.	\$5,000
R 420.211(8)	A licensee shall maintain accurate and comprehensive records regarding marijuana product waste, and marijuana plant waste that accounts for, reconciles, and evidences all waste activity related to the disposal. The agency may publish guidance on marijuana product waste management.	\$500 per item
R 420.211(10)	Under the MRMTA, a licensed marijuana microbusiness, class A marijuana microbusiness, or marijuana retailer who participates in a temporary marijuana event shall destroy and dispose of any marijuana product that is considered waste, and any marijuana plant waste, resulting from the licensee's activities during the event according to the applicable provisions in this rule.	\$2,500
R 420.211(11)	Except for the marijuana product waste specified in subrule (10) of this rule, a marijuana event organizer who holds a temporary marijuana event under the MRTMA is responsible for destroying and disposing of any marijuana product waste and marijuana plant waste that results from the event. All marijuana waste must be rendered unusable and unrecognizable and disposed of in accordance with this rule and in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.	\$2,500
R 420.211(12)	Under the MRMTA, a licensed designated consumption establishment shall destroy and dispose of any marijuana product left at the establishment that is considered waste and any marijuana plant waste, in accordance with this rule and in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations. The designated consumption establishment shall maintain a log of any marijuana product that is considered waste, and marijuana plant waste, which must include a description of the waste and the amount and the manner in which it was disposed. The designated consumption establishment licensee shall make the log available to the agency upon request.	Failure to maintain log: \$2,000 Failure to provide to Agency: \$4,000 Failure to destroy product properly: \$2,500
R 420.212(1)	All marijuana products must be stored at a marijuana business in a secured limited access area or restricted access area and must be identified and tracked consistently in the statewide monitoring system under the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.212(2)	All containers used to store marijuana products for transfer or sale between marijuana businesses must be clearly marked, labeled, or tagged, if applicable, and enclosed on all sides in secured containers. The secured containers must be latched or locked in a manner to keep all contents secured within. Each secured container must be identified and tracked in accordance with the acts and the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.212(3)	All chemicals or solvents must be stored separately from marijuana products and kept in a closed container in locked storage areas.	\$5,000
R 420.212(4)	Marijuana-infused products, edible marijuana products, or materials used in direct contact with the marijuana-infused products or edible marijuana products, must have separate storage areas from toxic or flammable materials.	\$10,000
R 420.212(5)	Marijuana products not in final packaging must be stored separately from other types of marijuana product.	\$2,500

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R 420.212(6)	A marijuana sales location shall store all marijuana products for transfer or sale behind a counter or other barrier separated from stock rooms.	\$4,000
R 420.212(7)	A laboratory shall establish an adequate chain of custody and instructions for sample and storage requirements.	\$5,000
R 420.212(8)	A licensee shall ensure that any stock or storage room meets the security requirements of the rules and any other applicable requirements in the acts and the rules.	\$2,500
R 420.213	As applicable, a marijuana microbusiness and class A marijuana microbusiness licensee shall operate the corresponding areas of a marijuana microbusiness or class A marijuana microbusiness in compliance with the operation requirements of a marijuana retailer, a marijuana grower, or a marijuana processor as provided for in MRTMA and the rules. A marijuana microbusiness and class A marijuana microbusiness, if engaging in delivery, shall operate in accordance with R 420.207.	\$2,500
R 420.214(4)	A licensee shall transfer marijuana product between equivalent licenses with common ownership in accordance with the rules and any requirements published by the agency.	\$3,000
R 420.214(5)	A licensee shall track the transfer of product between equivalent licenses with common ownership in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with the rules and any requirements published by the agency. Marijuana plants transferred pursuant to this rule count towards the authorized total amount of marijuana plants for a licensed cultivator.	\$2,500
R 420.214(6)	Marijuana product transferred to an equivalent license with common ownership may only be sold or transferred in accordance with the acts and the rules.	\$3,000
R 420.214(7)	A licensee in receipt of transferred marijuana product shall track the marijuana product sold or transferred in accordance with the rules.	\$5,000
R 420.214a(2)	All marijuana or a marijuana product used for internal analytical testing must be identified, recorded, and tracked consistently in the statewide monitoring system.	\$1,250
R 420.214a(3)	All marijuana or a marijuana product used for internal analytical testing must have a batch number or an identification tag or label as assigned by the statewide monitoring system affixed to it.	\$5,000 per package tag
R 420.214a(5)	Marijuana or a marijuana product that has undergone internal analytical testing must be disposed of in compliance with R 420.211.	\$1,250
R 420.214a(7)	Any batch of marijuana or a marijuana product that has undergone internal analytical testing must undergo full safety compliance testing, with passing test results entered into the statewide monitoring system, prior to being sold or transferred.	\$5,000

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R 420.214a(8)	Any batch of marijuana or a marijuana product that has undergone internal analytical testing must undergo full safety compliance testing, with failing test results entered into the statewide monitoring system, prior to making a request for remediation.	\$2,500
R 420.214b(1)	A licensee shall notify the agency within 1 business day of becoming aware or within 1 business day of when the licensee should have been aware of any adverse reactions to a marijuana product sold or transferred by any licensee.	\$2,500
R 420.214b(2)	A licensee shall enter into the statewide monitoring system within 1 business day of becoming aware of or within 1 business day of when the licensee should have been aware of any adverse reactions to a marijuana product sold or transferred by any licensee.	\$2,500
R 420.214c(2)	A marijuana sales location must have a written policy for the return of marijuana product that contains, at a minimum, the items listed in his subrule.	\$2,500 for failure to have policy \$250 per missing item
R 420.303(1)	A cultivator shall uniquely identify each immature plant batch with a single batch name and record the information in the statewide monitoring system. Each immature plant batch must consist of no more than 100 immature plants.	\$2,500
R 420.303(2)	A cultivator shall tag each individual plant that is greater than 8 inches in height from the growing or cultivating medium or more than 8 inches in width with an individual plant tag and record the identification information in the statewide monitoring system.	\$1,000 for each 100 plants, up to \$5,000, then the fine amount plus a one-day suspension for each additional 100 plants
R 420.303(3)	A cultivator shall separate the plants as the plants go through different growth stages and ensure that the plant tag is always identified with the plant throughout the growing cycle so that all plants can be easily identified and inspected. A cultivator shall ensure that identification information is recorded in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with the acts, the Marihuana Tracking Act, and the rules.	\$2,500
R 420.303(4)	A cultivator shall destroy the individual plant tag prior to packaging. Once a tagged plant is harvested, it is part of a harvest batch so that a sample of the harvest batch can be tested by a licensed laboratory as provided in R 420.304 and R 420.305. A cultivator shall separate the harvest batch by product type and quarantine the harvested batch from all other marijuana and marijuana products when the marijuana batch has test results pending. A harvest batch must be easily distinguishable from other harvest batches until the batch is broken down into packages. A cultivator may not combine harvest batches.	Failure to destroy the plant tag: \$1,500 Failure to separate the harvest batch with pending test results: \$3,000 Combining harvest batches: \$2,500
R 420.303(5)	Before the cultivator transfers or sells the marijuana product to a marijuana sales location, a sample of the harvest batch must be tested for all required safety tests by a licensed laboratory as provided in R 420.304 and R 420.305. All test results must indicate passed in the statewide monitoring system before the marijuana is packaged for sale. A marijuana product from harvest batches may not be transferred or sold until tested, packaged, and tagged as required under subrule (4) of this rule. A cultivator may not transfer or sell marijuana under this rule to a marijuana sales location if the package contains more than 1 harvest batch.	\$10,000 per package transferred or sold

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R 420.303(6)	A cultivator may transfer or sell marijuana to a producer without first being tested by a laboratory if the marijuana product will be processed. After the producer has processed the material, the producer shall have the sample tested for all required safety tests pursuant to R 420.304 and R 420.305. A producer that received a package under this rule that has not been processed may transfer that package to another producer without having the package first tested by a laboratory for extraction.	\$2,500
R 420.303(7)	After test results indicate a passed test for all required safety tests and the harvest batch is packaged, each package must have a package tag attached. A cultivator shall ensure this information is placed in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with the acts, the Marihuana Tracking Act, and the rules.	\$10,000
R 420.303(8)	A cultivator shall not transfer or sell any marijuana product that does not have a package tag attached and is not recorded in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with the acts, the Marihuana Tracking Act, and the rules.	\$10,000 per package transferred or sold
R 420.303a(1)	A producer shall give a marijuana product a new package tag anytime the marijuana product changes form or is incorporated into a different product.	\$3,000 per tag
R 420.303a(2)	A producer of a marijuana product in its final form shall have the sample tested pursuant to R 420.304 and R 420.305. The producer shall quarantine products from all other products when the product has test results pending. The producer shall not transfer or sell a marijuana product to a marijuana sales location until after test results entered into the statewide monitoring system indicate a passed result for all required safety tests. Nothing in this subsection prohibits a producer from transferring or selling a package in accordance with the remediation protocol provided by the agency and the rules.	\$10,000
R 420.303a(3)(a)	(3) A marijuana sales location may sell or transfer a marijuana product only to a marijuana customer under the following condition: (a) The marijuana product has received passing results for all required safety tests in the statewide monitoring system.	\$10,000
R 420.303a(3)(b)	(3) A marijuana sales location may sell or transfer a marijuana product only to a marijuana customer under the following condition: (b) The marijuana product bears the label required under the acts and the rules for retail sale.	\$125 per missing item, per label
R 420.304(2)(a)	The laboratory shall physically collect the sample of the marijuana product from another marijuana business to be tested at the laboratory.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(a)(i)	The laboratory shall ensure that samples of the marijuana product are identified in the statewide monitoring system and placed in secured, sealed containers that bear the labeling required under the rules.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(a)(ii)	The route plan and manifest must be entered into the statewide monitoring system, and a copy must be carried in the transporting vehicle and presented to a law enforcement officer upon request.	\$1,250
R 420.304(2)(a)(iii)	The marijuana must be transported in 1 or more sealed containers and not be accessible while in transit.	\$2,500

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R 420.304(2)(a)(iv)	The vehicle a laboratory is using to transport samples of marijuana product must not bear markings or other indication that it is carrying marijuana or a marijuana-infused product.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(b)	Except otherwise required by the agency, the laboratory shall collect a sample size that is sufficient to complete all required analyses, and not less than 0.5% of the weight of the harvest batch.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(c)	The maximum harvest batch is 50 pounds. At least 50% of the sample taken must be homogenized for testing. The agency may publish sample sizes for marijuana products being tested.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(d)	For a marijuana concentrate a laboratory must take a sample increment of 0.25 grams. The laboratory must take the following number of increments based upon the production batch size:	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(e)(i)	For marijuana-infused products a lab must take 2 units for a production batch of up to 100 units	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(e)(ii)	For marijuana-infused products a lab must take 4 units for a production batch of 101 to 500 units.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(e)(iii)	For marijuana-infused products a lab must take 6 units for a production batch of 501 to 1000 units.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(e)(iv)	For marijuana-infused products a lab must take 8 units for a production batch of 1001 to 5000 units.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(f)	The laboratory shall develop a statistically valid sampling method and have it approved by the agency to collect a representative sample from each batch of marijuana product. The laboratory shall have access to the entire batch for the purposes of sampling.	\$5,000
R 420.304(2)(g)	An employee of the marijuana business from which marijuana product test samples are collected shall be physically present to observe the laboratory employee collect the sample of marijuana product for testing and shall ensure that the sample increments are taken from throughout the batch.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(h)	An employee of a marijuana business shall neither assist the laboratory employee nor touch the marijuana product or the sampling equipment while the laboratory employee is obtaining the sample.	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(i)	After samples have been selected, both the employee of the marijuana business that had the samples collected and the employee from the laboratory shall sign and date the chain of custody form, attesting to the following sample information listed in subrules (i) through (iii).	\$2,500
R 420.304(2)(j)	A marijuana business shall enter in the statewide monitoring system the marijuana product test sample that is collected by a licensed laboratory, including the date and time the marijuana product is collected and transferred. The laboratory shall enter into the statewide monitoring system the test results within 3 business days of test completion.	\$2,500

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R 420.304(2)(k)	If a testing sample is collected from a marijuana business for testing in the statewide monitoring system, that marijuana business shall quarantine the marijuana product that is undergoing the testing from any other marijuana product at the marijuana business. The quarantined marijuana product may not be packaged, transferred, or sold until passing test results are entered into the statewide monitoring system.	\$5,000
R 420.304(2)(l)	Any marijuana product that a laboratory collects for testing from a licensee under this rule may not be transferred or sold to any other marijuana business other than the licensee from whom the sample was collected. This provision does not apply to a laboratory that engages another laboratory to perform certain safety tests on a subcontracted basis.	\$5,000 per tag
R 420.305(1)	A laboratory shall become accredited for all required safety tests in at least 1 matrix to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ISO/IEC 17025:2017, by an International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) recognized accreditation body or by an entity approved by the agency within 1 year after the date the laboratory license is issued and agree to have the inspections, reports, and all scope documents sent to the agency.	Non-operating lab: \$5,000 Operating lab: \$10,000
R 420.305(2)	A laboratory shall use analytical testing methodologies for the required safety tests in subrule (3) of this rule that are based upon published peer-reviewed methods, have been validated for cannabis testing by an independent third party, and have been internally verified by the licensed laboratory according to Appendix J or K of Official Methods of Analysis authored by the Association of Official Analytical Collaboration (AOAC) International, with guidance from published cannabis standard method performance requirements where available. In the absence of published, peer reviewed, validated cannabis methods, method validation requirements of Appendix J or K of Official Methods of Analysis authored by the Association of Official Analytical Collaboration (AOAC) International must be met in full with guidance from published cannabis standard method performance requirements where available. The agency may monitor a laboratories analytical testing methodologies on an ongoing basis.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(a)(i)	In the preparation of samples intended for potency analysis, the laboratory may not adulterate or attempt to manipulate the total potency of the sample by any means, including by the addition of trichomes that were removed during the grinding and homogenization process.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(a)(ii)	All flower material used for potency testing must be representative of the product used by the end consumer and homogenized in such a way that it is representative of the way a consumer would be using the product. Kief must not be reintroduced to the flower sample during the homogenization process, unless fully validated to Appendix K of Official Methods of Analysis authored by the Association of Official Analytical Collaboration (AOAC) International.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(a)(iii)	Potency analysis performed just as the marijuana product is without any corrective factor taken for moisture content that includes concentrations.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(b)	Potency analysis performed just as the marijuana product is without any corrective factor taken for moisture content that includes concentrations of Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THC-A).	\$10,000

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R 420.305(3)(c)	Potency analysis performed just as the marijuana product is without any corrective factor taken for moisture content that includes concentrations of Total cannabidiol (CBD) including reporting all cannabinoids that can be tested for using a method that meets the requirements of subrule 2 of this rule.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(e)	Potency analysis performed just as the marijuana product is without any corrective factor taken for moisture content that includes concentrations of additional cannabinoids, which may be tested with approval from the agency.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(f)	Residual solvents for production batches of marijuana infused products and edible marijuana products. The agency shall publish a list of required residual solvents to be tested for and their action limits.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(g)	Potency analysis performed just as the marijuana product is without any corrective factor taken for moisture content that includes concentrations of the following, such as water activity.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(h)	Potency analysis performed just as the marijuana product is without any corrective factor taken for moisture content that includes concentrations of mycotoxin screening if requested by the agency.	\$10,000
R 420.305(3)(i)	Target analytes if requested by the agency. The agency shall publish a list of required target analytes to be tested for and their LOQs.	\$10,000
R 420.305(6)	Except as otherwise provided in R 420.306, if a sample collected pursuant to R 420.304 or provided to a laboratory pursuant to the rules does not pass the required safety tests, the marijuana business that provided the sample shall destroy the entire batch from which the sample was taken and document the destruction of the sample using the statewide monitoring system pursuant to the acts and the rules within 90 calendar days.	\$10,000
R 420.305(7)	A laboratory shall conduct residual solvent testing on batches of marijuana concentrates and marijuana-infused products. The agency shall publish a list of required residual solvents to be tested for and their action limits.	\$10,000
R 420.305(8)	A laboratory shall maintain any marijuana samples for at least 30 calendar days after test completion and destroy the resulting waste in accordance with R 420.209.	\$10,000
R 420.305(12)	If a sample provided to a laboratory pursuant to this rule and R 420.304 passes the safety tests required under subrule (3) of this rule, the laboratory shall enter the information in the statewide monitoring system of passed test results within 3 business days of test completion. Passed test results must be in the statewide monitoring system for a batch to be released for immediate processing, packaging, and labeling for transfer or sale in accordance with the acts and the rules.	\$10,000
R 420.305(13)	A laboratory shall enter the results into the statewide monitoring system and file with the agency within 3 business days of test completion.	\$500 per tag number

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R 420.305(14)	All laboratories shall participate in the proficiency testing program established by the agency. A laboratory shall analyze proficiency test samples from any ISO 17043 accredited vendor on an annual basis unless the agency requests additional testing. The proficiency testing provider shall be accredited for all relevant tests required by the agency and by an accreditation body recognized under the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). All testing must use the same procedures with the same number of replicates, standards, testing analysts, and equipment as used for marijuana product testing. A laboratory shall successfully analyze 1 set of proficiency testing samples for all required analytes not less than annually. A laboratory shall have all proficiency testing results submitted directly to the agency from the vendor for review. All failed proficiency tests must include corrective action documentation and must be repeated until the laboratory obtains an acceptable result for all analytes proficiency test. Proficiency tests must be externally graded and results must be reported numerically and not as pass or fail results for all quantitative methods.	Operating lab: \$10,000 Non-operating lab: Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$5,000
R 420.305(15)	The agency shall take immediate disciplinary action against any laboratory that falsifies records or does not comply with the provisions of this rule, including sanctions or fines, or both.	\$10,000 per false record
R 420.305(16)(a)	(16) A laboratory shall not: (a) Desiccate samples.	\$10,000
R 420.305(16)(b)	(16) A laboratory shall not: (b) Pre-test samples.	\$10,000
R 420.305(16)(c)	(16) A laboratory shall not: (c) Select the best or most desirable material from a batch for testing. All sample increments must have the same chances of being selected.	\$10,000
R 420.305(16)(d)	(16) A laboratory shall not: (d) Manipulate samples in any way that would alter the sample integrity or homogeneity of the sample.	\$10,000
R 420.305(17)	A laboratory shall comply with random compliance checks at the request of the agency. The agency or its authorized agents may collect a random sample of a marijuana product from a laboratory or designate another laboratory to collect a random sample of a marijuana product in a secure manner to test that sample for compliance pursuant to the rules.	\$10,000
R 420.305(19)	A laboratory shall comply with investigations to ensure the health and safety of the public. At the request of the agency, a laboratory may be requested to perform testing as part of an investigation.	\$10,000 per day for failure to comply with an investigation
R 420.305(21)	Marijuana-infused products found to contain Salmonella spp. or Shiga toxin producing E. coli (STEC) must be reported to the agency, in a separate written communication, at the same time as the safety compliance test results are entered into the statewide monitoring system.	Failure to notify Agency: \$10,000
R 420.305a(1)	All validations must be submitted to the agency for approval with an acceptable proficiency test that meets the standards in R 420.305(14), where all required analytes are shown to have passed.	\$10,000

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R 420.305a(2)	Laboratories shall use microbial testing methodologies for the required safety tests in R 420.305 that are sourced from published peer reviewed methods, have been validated for cannabis testing by an independent third party, and have been internally verified by the licensed laboratory according to Appendix J of Official Methods of Analysis authored by the Association of Official Analytical Collaboration (AOAC) International, with guidance from published cannabis standard method performance requirements where available. In the absence of published, peer reviewed, validated cannabis methods, Appendix J of Official Methods of Analysis authored by the Association of Official Analytical Collaboration must be met in full with guidance from the cannabis standard method performance requirements where available. The agency shall approve the validated methodology used by the laboratory and confirm that it produces scientifically accurate results for each safety test it conducts. The agency may monitor a laboratory's microbial methodologies on an ongoing basis.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(2)(a)	Use of reference materials or quality control materials must occur on an ongoing basis and be reviewed by the laboratory manager.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(2)(b)	A functional check or checks of measuring and testing equipment must occur on an ongoing basis and be reviewed by the laboratory manager.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(2)(c)	Use of working standards and verifications with control charts, where applicable, must occur on an ongoing basis and be reviewed by the laboratory manager.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(2)(d)	Intermediate checks on measuring equipment must occur on an ongoing basis and be reviewed by the laboratory manager.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(2)(e)	Review of reported results must occur on an ongoing basis and be reviewed by the laboratory manager.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(2)(f)	Intra-laboratory comparisons, which involve proficiency testing, must occur on an ongoing basis and be reviewed by the laboratory manager.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(3)	A laboratory shall adhere to all required quality control procedures specified in the reference method or methods to ensure that routinely generated analytical data is scientifically valid and defensible and is of known and acceptable precision and accuracy.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(4)	<p>(4) A laboratory shall have a written quality assurance manual that includes, but is not limited to:</p> <p>(a) Laboratory organization and responsibilities.</p> <p>(c) Field sampling procedures.</p> <p>(d) Instrument and equipment preventative maintenance and calibration procedures.</p> <p>(e) Data reduction, validation, reporting, and verification.</p> <p>(f) Identification of laboratory errors, customer complaints, and corrective actions.</p>	\$10,000

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R 420.305b(5)	(5) A laboratory shall prepare a written description of its quality control activities, included as part of a quality control manual. All of the following items must be addressed in the quality control manual: (a) Daily, weekly, monthly, and annual requirements. (b) An analytical testing batch. (c) All analytical testing runs must be bracketed with quality controls.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(6)	Method specific quality control acceptance criteria, which must be followed.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(7)	A laboratory shall have standard operating procedures for all sampling and testing performed.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(8)	All standard operating procedures for the required safety tests in R 420.305 and for sampling and testing of marijuana and marijuana products shall conform to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards, Good Laboratory Practice Standards 40 CFR 160, and shall be approved by the agency prior to the performance of any safety tests.	\$10,000
R 420.305b(9)	A laboratory shall maintain a quality control and quality assurance program that conforms to Good Laboratory Practice Standards 40 CFR 160 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards and meets the requirements established by the agency.	\$10,000
R 420.306(2)	A failed marijuana product must pass 2 separate tests with new samples consecutively to be eligible to proceed to sale or transfer.	\$10,000
R 420.306(3)	Products that failed testing for Aspergillus may be remediated after subsequent testing for mycotoxins in accordance with R 420.305(3)(h).	\$10,000
R 420.307(6)	Research and development testing performed after compliance testing has been completed shall not replace safety compliance test results.	\$10,000
R 420.403(1)	A producer shall package and properly label marijuana-infused products before sale or transfer.	For retailer-to-consumer sales: \$50 per sale transaction, up to \$5,000 per day; if more than ten days, then the fine amount, plus one day suspension per each additional ten days of sales For licensee-to-licensee sales: \$1,000 per sales transaction, up to \$5,000; if more than 5 transactions, then include 1-day suspension per additional transaction
R 420.403(2)	Marijuana-infused products processed under the rules must be homogenous. The allowable variation for weight and THC and CBD concentrations between the actual results and the intended serving is to be + or – 15%. The agency shall publish guidelines for a producer to follow to verify the marijuana-infused product is homogeneous.	\$10,000 per tag number

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R 420.403(3)	A producer of marijuana-infused products shall list and record the THC concentration and CBD concentration of marijuana-infused products, as provided in R 420.305 and R 420.404, in the statewide monitoring system and indicate the THC concentration and CBD concentration on the label along with the tag identification as required under the rules.	\$125 per item, per missing information or label
R 420.403(4)(a)	(4) Marijuana-infused products that are part of a product recall: (a) Must be immediately pulled from production by the producer of the marijuana-infused product.	\$10,000 per day, up to \$30,000, then the fine amount plus a one-day suspension for additional day of noncompliance
R 420.403(4)(b)	(4) Marijuana-infused products that are part of a product recall: (b) must be immediately removed from the sales area of a marijuana sales location.	\$10,000 per day, up to \$30,000, then the fine amount plus a one-day suspension for additional day of noncompliance
R 420.403(4)(c)	(4) Marijuana-infused products that are part of a product recall: (c) Must not be sold or transferred.	\$10,000 per day, up to \$30,000, then the fine amount plus a one-day suspension for additional day of noncompliance
R 420.403(5)	Marijuana-infused products must be stored and secured as prescribed under the rules.	\$250 per item
R 420.403(6)	All non-marijuana inactive ingredients must be clearly listed on the product label. Inactive ingredients must be approved by the FDA for the intended use, and the concentration must be less than the maximum concentration listed in the FDA Inactive Ingredient database for the intended use.	\$10,000 per ingredient
R 420.403(7)(a)	A producer shall label all marijuana-infused products with the name of the marijuana-infused product that includes a product modifier such as “marijuana product,” “THC product,” or “cannabis product” using the same or larger font than the product name.	1-40 items: \$10,000 41-80 items: \$20,000 81+ items: \$20, plus one day suspension for each additional 40 items (e.g., 120-159 items would be \$20,000 and a 1-day suspension)
R 420.403(7)(b)	A producer shall label all marijuana-infused products with the ingredients, including excipients and diluents, of the marijuana-infused product, in descending order of predominance by weight.	\$50 per tag with error
R 420.403(7)(c)	A producer shall label all marijuana-infused products with the net weight or net volume of the product.	\$50 per item with error
R 420.403(7)(d)(i)	Allergen labeling as specified by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act of 2004	\$5,000 per tag
R 420.403(7)(d)(ii)	A producer shall label all marijuana-infused product with all of the following: If any health or nutritional claim is made, appropriate labeling as specified by the federal regulations regarding Food Labeling, 21 CFR part 101.	\$5,000 per tag

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R 420.403(7)(e)	A producer shall label all marijuana-infused product with all of the following: The date the marijuana product was produced.	\$50 per item with error
R 420.403(8)(a)	(8) A producer of edible marijuana product shall comply with: (a) Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventative Controls for Human Food, 21 CFR part 117. Any potentially hazardous ingredients used to process shelf-stable edible marijuana products must be stored at 40 degrees Fahrenheit, 4.4 degrees Celsius, or below.	\$5,000 per GMP violation
R 420.403(8)(b)	(8) A producer of edible marijuana product shall: (b) Maintain and adhere to record of formulation and make them available to the agency upon request. These records must include the recipe, any additional documentation that demonstrates the product to be shelf stable, and test results for all used ingredients.	Adhere to ROF: \$8,000 Failure to make available: \$5,000 Failure to include necessary information: \$10,000
R 420.403(8)(c)	(8) A producer of edible marijuana product shall: (c) Provide annual employee training for all employees on safe food handling and demonstrate an employee's completion of this training by providing proof of food handler certification that includes documentation of employee food handler training, including, but not limited to, allergens and proper sanitation and safe food handling techniques. Any course taken pursuant to this rule must be conducted for not less than 2 hours and cover all of the subjects listed in this subrule.	\$2,000 per employee that failed to obtain training
R 420.403(8)(d)	(8) A producer of edible marijuana product shall: (d) Have an employee on site during the production of edible marijuana products who is certified as a Food Protection Manager.	\$8,000
R 420.403(8)(e)	(8) A producer of edible marijuana product shall: (e) To ensure compliance with the safe preparation standards under this subrule, comply with 1 or more of the following: (i) Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventative Controls for Human Food, 21 CFR part 117. (ii) The International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ISO 22000/ISO/TS 22002-1 adopted by reference pursuant to R 420.402.	\$10,000
R 420.403(8)(f)	If requested as provided in this subdivision, provide to the agency documentation to verify certifications and compliance with the rules. The agency may request in writing documentation to verify certifications and compliance with the rules.	\$4,000
R 420.403(9)(a)	(9) A producer of edible marijuana product may not: (a) Produce an edible marijuana product in a shape or with a label that would appeal to minors aged 17 years or younger.	\$10,000
R 420.403(9)(b)	(9) A producer of edible marijuana product may not: (b) Produce an edible marijuana product that is associated with or has cartoons, caricatures, toys, designs, shapes, labels, or packaging that would appeal to minors.	\$10,000

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R 420.403(9)(c)	(9) A producer of edible marijuana product may not: (c) Package edible marijuana products in a package that can be easily confused with a commercially available food product. The use of the word candy or candies on the packaging or labeling is prohibited.	\$10,000
R 420.403(9)(d)	(9) A producer of edible marijuana product may not: (d) Produce edible marijuana products in the distinct shape of a human, animal, or fruit, or a shape that bears the likeness or contains characteristics of a realistic or fictional human, animal, or fruit, including artistic, caricature, or cartoon renderings. Edible marijuana products that are geometric shapes and fruit flavored are permissible.	\$10,000
R 420.403(10)	An edible marijuana product must be in opaque, child-resistant packages or containers that meet the effectiveness specifications outlined in 16 CFR 1700.15. An edible marijuana product containing more than 1 serving must be in a resealable package or container that meets the effectiveness specifications outlined in 16 CFR 1700.15.	Retailer to consumer: \$500 per item up to \$10,000 and then may include a period of suspension Licensee to licensee: \$5,000 per sale or transfer
R 420.403(11)	A producer shall not produce an edible marijuana product that requires time and temperature control for safety. The agency may publish validation guidance for shelf stable edible marijuana product. The agency may request to review the validation study for a shelf stable edible marijuana product. The end product must be a shelf stable edible marijuana product and state the following information: (a) A product expiration date, upon which the edible marijuana product is no longer fit for consumption and after which it must be destroyed. Once a label with an expiration date has been affixed to an edible marijuana product, a licensee shall not alter that expiration date or affix a new label with a later expiration date. The expiration date must consider all the following: (i) The quality and characteristics of the edible marijuana product. (ii) The packaging of the edible marijuana product. (iii) The customary conditions encountered by the edible marijuana product from product to sale. (b) Any other information requested by the agency that is not inconsistent with the acts and the rules.	Producing products that require time and temperature control: \$250 per package Product missing items (a)(i)-(b): \$125 per missing information or label, per item
R 420.404	A marijuana sales location shall not sell or transfer marijuana-infused products exceeding the maximum THC concentrates established by the agency by more than 10%. For the purpose of maximum THC concentrates for marijuana-infused products, a list shall be published by the agency of the maximum THC concentrates and serving size limits.	\$1,000 per item sold
R 420.502(1)	Each marijuana products sold or transferred must be clearly labeled with the tracking identification numbers assigned by the statewide monitoring system affixed, tagged, or labeled and recorded, and any other information required by the agency, the acts, and the rules.	\$500 per item

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R 420.502(3)	A marijuana business shall not sell or transfer a marijuana product that has been placed on administrative hold, recalled, or ordered or otherwise required to be destroyed.	\$1,000 per sale, up to \$10,000 per day; if more than three days, then the fine amount plus a one-day suspension for each additional day of noncompliance
R 420.502(4)	A marijuana business shall not sell or a transfer marijuana product after the printed expiration date on the package. An expired marijuana product must be destroyed except as provided in R 420.214c(2)(f).	\$50 per sale transaction, up to \$5,000 per day; if more than ten days, then the fine amount plus a one-day suspension for each additional ten days of sales (e.g.: 11-20 days = 1 day suspension, 21-30 days = 2 days suspension)
R 420.502(5)	Prior to selling or transferring a marijuana product, a marijuana business must verify in the statewide monitoring system, that the marijuana product has not been placed on an administrative hold, recalled, or ordered to be destroyed.	\$500 per sale transaction
R 420.502(6)	A marijuana business shall destroy all product required to be destroyed for any reason within 90 calendar days of when the marijuana business became aware of the fact that the product must be destroyed.	\$5,000
R 420.503	<p>Before a marijuana plant is sold or transferred, a package tag must be affixed to the plant or plant container and enclosed in a tamper proof seal that includes all of the following information:</p> <p>(a) Business or trade name, licensee number, and the RFID package tag assigned by the statewide monitoring system that is visible.</p> <p>(b) Name of the strain.</p> <p>(c) Date of harvest.</p> <p>(d) Seed strain.</p> <p>(e) Universal symbol.</p>	\$250 per missing item, per tag number, up to \$10,000 and then may include a period of suspension

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R 420.504(1)	<p>(1) Before a marijuana product is sold or transferred to or by a marijuana sales location, the container, bag, or product holding the marijuana product must be sealed and labeled with all of the following information:</p> <p>(a) The name and the state license number of the cultivator or producer, including business or trade name, and package tag as assigned by the statewide monitoring system.</p> <p>(b) The name and the marijuana license number of the licensee that packaged the product, including business or trade name, if different from the producer of the marijuana product.</p> <p>(c) Date of harvest, if applicable.</p> <p>(d) Name of strain, if applicable.</p> <p>(e) Net weight in United States customary or metric units.</p> <p>(f) Concentration of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiol (CBD) as reported by the laboratory after potency testing along with a statement that the actual value may vary from the reported value by 10%.</p> <p>(g) Activation time expressed in words or through a pictogram.</p> <p>(h) Name of the laboratory that performed any passing compliance testing on the product in final form and any test analysis date.</p> <p>(i) The universal symbol for marijuana product published on the agency's website.</p> <p>(j) A warning that includes all the following statements:</p> <p>(i) "It is illegal to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of marijuana."</p> <p>(ii) "National Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222."</p> <p>(iii) For products being sold by a marijuana facility that exceed the maximum THC levels allowed for products sold under MRTMA, "For use by registered qualifying patients only. Keep out of reach of children."</p> <p>(iv) For all other products, "For use by individuals 21 years of age or older or registered qualifying patients only. Keep out of reach of children."</p> <p>(v) In clearly legible type and surrounded by a continuous heavy line: "WARNING: USE BY PREGNANT OR BREASTFEEDING WOMEN, OR BY WOMEN PLANNING TO BECOME PREGNANT, MAY RESULT IN FETAL INJURY, PRETERM BIRTH, LOW BIRTH WEIGHT, OR DEVELOPMENTAL PROBLEMS FOR THE CHILD."</p>	\$250 per missing item, per tag number, up to \$10,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.504(2)	An edible marijuana product sold by a marijuana sales location must comply with R 420.403(7) to (10).	\$250 per missing item, per tag number, up to \$10,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.504(3)	An infused marijuana product sold by a marijuana sales location must comply with R 420.403(7).	[See R 420.403(7)]
R 420.505(1)(a)	(1) A marijuana sales location shall verify the following prior to selling or transferring marijuana or a marijuana product to a marijuana customer: (a) The marijuana product has not been placed on administrative hold, recalled, or ordered or otherwise required to be destroyed.	\$500 per sale transaction

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R 420.505(1)(b)	(1) A marijuana sales location shall verify the following prior to selling or transferring marijuana or a marijuana product to a marijuana customer: (b) The marijuana product is not past its expiration date.	\$50 per item sold/transferred, up to \$5,000 per day
R 420.505(1)(c)	(1) A marijuana sales location shall verify the following prior to selling or transferring marijuana or a marijuana product to a marijuana customer: (c) The marijuana customer presented his or her valid driver's license or government-issued identification card that bears a photographic image of the qualifying patient or primary caregiver, under the MMFLA; or bears a photographic image and proof that the individual is 21 years of age or older, under the MRTMA.	\$1,000 per sale, up to \$10,000 per day; if more than seven days, then the fine amount plus a one-day suspension for each additional day of sales
R 420.505(1)(d)	(1) A marijuana sales location shall verify the following prior to selling or transferring marijuana or a marijuana product to a marijuana customer: (d) The completed transfer or sale will not exceed the purchasing limit prescribed in R 420.506.	\$1,000 per sale or transfer up to \$30,000, plus one day of suspension for every additional date or sales
R 420.505(1)(e)	(1) A marijuana sales location shall verify the following prior to selling or transferring marijuana or a marijuana product to a marijuana customer: (e) The marijuana product has been tested in accordance with R 420.305.	\$10,000
R 420.505(1)(f)	(1) A marijuana sales location shall verify the following prior to selling or transferring marijuana or a marijuana product to a marijuana customer: (f) The marijuana product is labeled and packaged for sale or transfer in accordance with R 420.504.	\$250 per missing item, per tag number, up to \$10,000 and then may include a period of suspension
R 420.505(1)(g)	(1) A marijuana sales location shall verify the following prior to selling or transferring marijuana or a marijuana product to a marijuana customer: (g) The registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver holds a valid, current, unexpired, and unrevoked registry identification card.	\$2,500 per sale
R 420.505(2)	A marijuana sales location shall enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information required by the rules in the statewide monitoring system. The marijuana sales location shall maintain appropriate records of all sales or transfers under the acts and the rules and make them available to the agency upon request.	\$2,500
R 420.505(3)(a)	(3) A provisioning center licensed under the MMFLA shall verify all of the following prior to selling or transferring a marijuana product to a visiting qualifying patient: (a) The visiting qualifying patient has a valid unexpired medical marijuana registry card, or its equivalent issued in another state, district, territory, commonwealth, or insular possession of the United States that allows the medical use of marijuana.	\$125 per transaction
R 420.505(3)(b)	(3) A provisioning center licensed under the MMFLA shall verify all of the following prior to selling or transferring a marijuana product to a visiting qualifying patient: (b) The visiting qualifying patient presented his or her valid driver license or government-issued identification card that bears a photographic image of the visiting qualifying patient.	\$500
R 420.505(3)(c)	(3) A provisioning center licensed under the MMFLA shall verify all of the following prior to selling or transferring a marijuana product to a visiting qualifying patient: (c) The transfer or sale, if completed, will not exceed the purchasing limit prescribed in R 420.506.	\$1,000 per sale up to \$30,000, plus one-day suspension for each additional date of sales

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R 420.505(3)(d)	(3) A provisioning center licensed under the MMFLA shall verify all of the following prior to selling or transferring a marijuana product to a visiting qualifying patient: (d) The marijuana product that is sold or transferred under this rule has been tested in accordance with R 420.305.	\$8,000 per sale
R 420.505(4)	(4) A marijuana retailer, marijuana microbusiness, or class A marijuana microbusiness licensed under the MRTMA is not required to retain information from customers other than the following: (a) Payment method. (b) Amount of payment. (c) Time of sale. (d) Product quantity. (e) Other product descriptors.	\$50 per customer
R 420.506(1)	Before the sale or transfer of marijuana product to a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver, under the MMFLA, the licensee shall verify in the statewide monitoring system that the sale or transfer does not exceed either of the daily purchasing limits set forth in this subrule.	\$1,000 per sale up to \$30,000, plus one-day suspension for each additional date of sales
R 420.506(2)	Before the sale or transfer of marijuana product to a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver, under the MMFLA, the licensee shall verify in the statewide monitoring system that the sale or transfer does not exceed the monthly purchasing limit of 10 ounces of marijuana product per month to a qualifying patient, either directly or through the qualifying patient's registered primary caregiver.	\$1,000 per sale up to \$30,000, plus one-day suspension for each additional date of sales
R 420.506(3)	A marijuana retailer, under the MRTMA, is prohibited from making a sale or transferring marijuana to an adult 21 years of age or older in a single transaction that exceeds 2.5 ounces., Not more than 15 grams of marijuana may be in the form of marijuana concentrate.	\$1,000 per sale up to \$30,000, plus one-day suspension for each additional date of sales
R 420.506(4)	A marijuana sales location may sell no more than 3 immature plants to a marijuana customer per transaction.	\$500 per each plant over limit
R 420.507(1)	A marijuana product may only be advertised or marketed in compliance with all applicable municipal ordinances, state law, and the rules that regulate signs and advertising.	\$2,500
R 420.507(2)	A licensee may not advertise a marijuana product in a way that is deceptive, false, or misleading, or make any deceptive, false, or misleading assertions or statements on any marijuana product, sign, or document provided.	\$2,500
R 420.507(3)	Marijuana product marketing, advertising, packaging, and labeling must not contain any claim related to health or health benefits, unless a qualified health claim has received and complies with a Letter of Enforcement Discretion issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), or the health claim has been approved under the significant scientific agreement standard by the FDA.	\$2,500

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R 420.507(4)	A marijuana product must not be advertised or marketed to members of the public unless the person advertising the product has reliable evidence that no more than 30% of the audience or readership for the television program, radio program, internet website, or print publication, is reasonably expected to be under the age listed in subrules (7) and (8) of this rule. Any marijuana product advertised or marketed must include the warnings listed in R 420.504(1)(k).	\$2,500
R 420.507(6)	A marijuana product marketed or advertised under the MMFLA must be marketed or advertised as “medical marijuana” for use only by registered qualifying patients or registered primary caregivers.	\$2,500
R 420.507(7)	A marijuana product marketed or advertised under the MMFLA must not be marketed or advertised to minors aged 17 years or younger. Sponsorships targeting individuals aged 17 years or younger are prohibited.	\$10,000
R 420.507(8)	A marijuana product marketed or advertised under the MRTMA must be marketed or advertised as “marijuana” for use only by individuals 21 years of age or older.	\$2,500
R 420.507(9)	A marijuana product marketed or advertised under the MRTMA must not be marketed or advertised to individuals under 21 years of age. Sponsorships targeting individuals under 21 years of age are prohibited.	\$10,000
R 420.508(2)	The transfer of trade samples does not require the use of a secure transporter under the MMFLA or a marijuana secure transporter under the MRTMA if the amount of trade samples does not exceed either of the following: (a) 15 ounces of marijuana. (b) 60 grams of marijuana concentrate.	Exceeding 15-oz limit: start at \$250, increase incrementally by \$250 for every 15 oz over Exceeding 60-gram limit: start at \$250, increase incrementally by \$500 for every 60 grams over
R 420.508(3)	Trade samples must not be sold or transferred by the receiving producer or marijuana sales location to another producer or marijuana sales location or to a consumer.	\$5,000
R 420.508(4)	Any trade sample transferred to a producer or marijuana sales location or received by a producer or a marijuana sales location must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.	\$5,000
R 420.508(5)	Any trade samples transferred under this rule must be tested in accordance with the rules prior to being transferred to a producer or marijuana sales location.	\$8,000
R 420.508(6)	(6) A cultivator and producer are limited to transferring the following aggregate amounts of trade samples to a producer or a marijuana sales location in a 30-day period: (a) 2.5 ounces of marijuana. (b) 15 grams of marijuana concentrate.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,250
R 420.508(7)	In addition to the information required in R 420.403, a trade sample must have a label containing the statement “TRADE SAMPLE NOT FOR RESALE” in bold, capital letters attached to the trade sample.	\$250 per item

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R 420.508(8)	A producer or marijuana sales location that receives a trade sample may distribute the trade sample to its employees to determine whether to purchase the marijuana product. A producer or marijuana sales location is limited to transferring a total of 1 ounce of marijuana, a total of 6 grams of marijuana concentrate, and marijuana infused products with a total THC content of 2000 mgs of internal product samples to each of its employees in a 30-day period.	1st violation: Warning letter 2nd violation: \$250 3rd violation: \$750 4 th : \$2,500
R 420.509(2)	Internal product samples may not be transferred or sold to another licensee or consumer.	Transferred/sold to another licensee: \$1,250 Transferred/sold to a customer \$2,500
R 420.509(4)	A cultivator is limited to transferring a total of 1 ounce of internal product samples to each of its employees in a 30-day period.	1st violation: Warning letter 2nd violation: \$250 3rd violation: \$750 4 th violation: \$2,500
R 420.509(5)	A producer is limited to transferring a total of 6 grams of marijuana concentrate and marijuana infused products with a total THC content of 2000 mgs of internal product samples to each of its employees in a 30-day period.	1st violation: Warning letter 2nd violation: \$250 3rd violation: \$750 4 th violation: \$2,500
R 420.509(6)	A marijuana sales location, marijuana microbusiness, and class A marijuana microbusiness are limited to transferring a total of 1 ounce of marijuana, a total of 6 grams of marijuana concentrate, and marijuana infused products with a total THC content of 2000 mgs of internal product samples to each of its employees in a 30-day period.	1st violation: Warning letter 2nd violation: \$250 3rd violation: \$750 4 th violation: \$2,500
R 420.509(7)	A licensee shall have internal product samples tested pursuant to R 420.304 and R 420.305 before transfer to its employees.	\$8,000
R 420.510(1)	A cultivator or producer may engage in product development. No other marijuana business may engage in product development.	\$2,500
R 420.510(2)	A cultivator may designate marijuana plants for product development. Any marijuana plants designated for product development count toward the authorized total amount of marijuana plants for a cultivator and must be tracked in the statewide monitoring system.	\$5,000
R 420.510(3)	A producer may designate marijuana concentrate for product development. Any marijuana concentrates designated for product development must be tracked in the statewide monitoring system.	\$5,000

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R 420.510(6)	A cultivator or producer may transfer its product development inventory to its employees for consumption. A licensee shall have product development inventory tested pursuant to R 420.304 and R 420.305 before transferring it to an employee. Any product development inventory that is not properly transferred to an employee must be destroyed pursuant to the rules. All product development inventory transferred to an employee counts toward the limitations in R 420.509(4) and R 420.509(5), as applicable.	Transfer of untested product: \$5,000 Failure to properly destroy product: \$2,500
R 420.510(7)	A licensee shall record the transfer of product development inventory in the statewide monitoring system.	\$5,000
R 420.510(8)	Product development inventory may not be consumed or used on the premises of the licensee.	\$5,000
R 420.510(9)	A licensee shall not transfer or sell inventory designated for product development to a marijuana sales location, or to a marijuana customer, until after the inventory is tested pursuant to R 420.304 and R 420.305, and the test results in the statewide monitoring system indicate a passed full compliance testing.	\$10,000
R 420.510(10)	Any product development inventory that is transferred to a marijuana sales location must be labeled in accordance with R 420.504.	\$125 per missing item, per tag number, up to \$2,500
R 420.510(11)	A cultivator or producer may also engage in a research study with an entity duly authorized by the Drug Enforcement Administration to handle marijuana. A licensee's participation in a research study must be approved by the agency.	\$6,000
R 420.602(1)	A licensee shall conduct a criminal history background check on any prospective employee before hiring that individual. A licensee shall keep records of the results of the criminal history background checks for the duration of the employee's employment with the licensee. A licensee shall record confirmation of criminal history background checks and make the confirmation available for inspection upon request by the agency.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,500
R 420.602(2)(a)	A licensee shall have a policy in place that requires employees to report any new or pending criminal charges or convictions. If an employee is charged with or convicted of a controlled substance-related felony or any other felony, the licensee shall immediately report the charge or conviction to the agency. If an employee of a licensee under the MRTMA is convicted of an offense involving distribution of a controlled substance to a minor, the licensee shall immediately report the conviction to the agency.	\$500
R 420.602(2)(b)	A licensee shall enter in the statewide monitoring system an employee's information and level of statewide monitoring system access within 7 business days of hiring for the system to assign an employee identification number. The licensee shall update in the statewide monitoring system employee information and changes in status or access within 7 business days.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$750
R 420.602(2)(c)	A licensee shall remove an employee's access and permissions to the marijuana business and the statewide monitoring system within 7 business days after the employee's employment with the licensee is terminated.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,500

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R 420.602(2)(d)	A licensee shall train employees in accordance with an employee training manual. Copies of this manual must be maintained and be made available to the agency upon request. The employee training manual must include, but is not limited to, all of the items listed in this subrule.	Failure to train employees: \$2,500 Failure to maintain copy of manual or provide to agency upon request: \$1,500 Failure to include required information: \$500 per missing item
R 420.602(2)(e)	A marijuana business under the MRTMA that sells or transfers marijuana to an individual 21 years of age or older shall include in the employee training manual a responsible operations plan. Copies of this plan must be maintained and be available to the agency upon request. A responsible operations plan must include a detailed explanation of how employees will monitor and prevent all of the following listed in this subrule.	No plan: \$1,500 Incomplete plan/no copies available upon request: \$500
R 420.602(2)(f)	A licensee shall establish point of sale or transfer procedures for employees at marijuana sales locations performing any transfers or sales to marijuana customers. Copies of these procedures must be maintained and be made available to the agency upon request. The point of sale or transfer procedures must include, but are not limited to, all of the following listed in this subrule.	Failure to have SOP: \$1,500 Failure to make copy available to agency: \$1,500 Failure to include required information: \$500 per missing item
R 420.602(2)(g)	A licensee shall screen prospective employees against a list of excluded employees maintained by the agency in accordance with R 420.808a(6).	\$10,000
R 420.602(2)(h)	A licensee shall ensure that employees handle marijuana product in compliance with Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk Based Preventative Controls for Human Food, 21 CFR part 1107, as specified in the rules.	\$2,500 per violation
R 420.602(2)(i)	When a registered primary caregiver is hired as an employee of a grower, processor, or secure transporter licensed under the MMFLA, the licensee shall ensure the individual withdraws, the individual's registration as a registered primary caregiver in a manner established by the agency.	\$1,000
R 420.602(2)(j)	A licensee under the MRMTA shall not allow a person under 21 years of age to volunteer or work for the marijuana establishment pursuant to section 11 of the MRTMA, MCL 333.27961.	\$500
R 420.602(2)(k)	A licensee under the MRTMA shall not employ any individual who has been convicted of an offense involving distribution of a controlled substance to a minor.	\$5,000
R 420.602(5)	Consumption of food and beverages by employees or visitors is prohibited where marijuana product is stored, processed, or packaged or where hazardous materials are used, handled, or stored. The marijuana business may have a designated area for the consumption of food and beverages that includes, but is not limited to, a room with floor to ceiling walls and a door that separates the room from any marijuana product storage, processing, or packaging.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,500

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R 420.602(6)	Trade or professional services providers not normally engaged in the operation of a marijuana business, except for those individuals required to have employee credentials under this rule, must be reasonably monitored, logged in as a visitor, and escorted through any limited access areas.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,500
R 420.602(7)	Nothing in this rule prohibits a licensee from allowing visitors into the marijuana business. A licensee shall ensure that visitors are reasonably monitored, logged in as a visitor, and escorted through any limited access areas. Visitors that are not employees or individuals providing trade or professional services are prohibited where hazardous materials are used, handled, or stored in the marijuana business.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,500
R 420.602a(1)	An employee of a cultivator may not also be employed by a marijuana transporter or a laboratory.	\$5,000
R 420.602a(2)	An employee of a producer may not also be employed by a marijuana transporter or a laboratory.	\$5,000
R 420.602a(3)	An employee of a marijuana sales location may not also be employed by a marijuana transporter or a laboratory.	\$5,000
R 420.602a(4)	An employee of a marijuana transporter may not also be employed by a cultivator, producer, marijuana sales location, or laboratory.	\$5,000
R 420.602a(5)	An employee of a laboratory may not also be employed by a cultivator, producer, marijuana sales location, or marijuana transporter.	\$5,000
R 420.602a(6)	An employee of a marijuana microbusiness or a class A marijuana microbusiness may not also be employed by a laboratory or a marijuana transporter.	\$5,000
R 420.802(1)	Licensees have a continuing duty to provide the agency with up-to-date contact information and shall notify the agency in writing of any changes to the mailing addresses, phone numbers, electronic mail addresses, and other contact information they provide the agency.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$2,500
R 420.802(2)	Licensees shall report to the agency any changes to the marijuana business operations that are required in the acts and the rules, as applicable.	\$5,000

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R 420.802(3)	<p>(3) Licensees shall report to the agency any proposed material changes to the marijuana business before making a material change. A proposed material change is any action that would result in alterations or changes being made to the marijuana business to effectuate the desired outcome of a material change. Material changes, include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Change in owners, officers, members, or managers. (b) Change of processing machinery or equipment. (c) The addition or removal of a person named in the application or disclosed. (d) Change in entity name. (e) Any attempted transfer, sale, or other conveyance of an interest in a marijuana license. (f) Any change or modification to the marijuana business before or after licensure that was not preinspected, inspected, or part of the marijuana business location plan or final inspection, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Operational or method changes requiring inspection under the rules. (ii) Additions or reductions in equipment or processes. (iii) Increase or decrease in the size or capacity of the marijuana business. (iv) Alterations of ingress or egress. (v) Changes that impact security, fire safety, and building safety. 	\$5,000 per material change
R 420.802(4)(a)	<p>(4) A licensee shall notify the agency within 3 business days of becoming aware or within 3 business days of when the licensee should have been aware of any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Criminal convictions, charges, or civil judgments against a licensee in this state or any other state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction. (b) Regulatory disciplinary action taken or determined against a licensee by this state or any other state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, including any pending action. (c) Action by another party in violation of the acts or these rules. (d) Action by an employee in violation of the acts or these rules. 	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$5,000
R 420.802(5)	The licensee shall notify the agency within 10 business days of the initiation or conclusion of any new judgments, lawsuits, legal proceedings, charges, or government investigations, whether initiated, pending, or concluded, that involve the licensee.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$5,000
R 420.802(6)	The licensee shall notify the agency within 10 business days of receiving notification of an alleged violation of an ordinance or a zoning regulation adopted pursuant to section 205 of the MMFLA, MCL 333.27205, or section 6 of the MRTMA, MCL 333.27956, committed by the licensee, but only if the violation relates to activities licensed under the acts, the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, and these rules.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$5,000
R 420.802(7)	The licensee shall notify the agency within 10 business days of amending or terminating a licensing or management agreement that constitutes a material change to the marijuana business.	\$2,500

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R 420.802(8)	The licensee shall notify the agency within 10 business days of the appointment of a court appointed personal representative, guardian, conservator, receiver, or trustee of the licensee.	\$2,500
R 420.802(9)	The licensee shall notify the agency when an employee has been disciplined or removed from his or her position for misconduct related to marijuana sales or transfers.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$5,000
R 420.802(10)	The licensee shall notify the agency and the BFS within 1 business day following the occurrence of an unwanted fire.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$1,000
R 420.803(1)	Any change or modification to the marijuana business after licensure is governed by the standards and procedures set forth in the rules and any regulations adopted pursuant to the acts. Any material change or modification to the marijuana business must be approved by the agency before the change or modification is made.	\$5,000
R 420.803(2)	Any change of a location of a marijuana business after licensure requires notification to the agency prior to the change of location, must be approved by the agency, requires a new marijuana license application, and may include, but is not limited to, all of the following: (a) Additional applications fees. (b) Additional inspections by the agency or BFS. (c) Initial licensure fees or regulatory assessment, as applicable, or both.	\$5,000
R 420.804(1)	Licensees shall notify the agency and local law enforcement authorities within 24 hours of becoming aware of, or within 24 hours of when the licensee should have been aware of, the theft or loss of any marijuana product or criminal activity at the marijuana business.	Warning letter for 1st violation, then \$5,000
R 420.1002(3)	A laboratory shall document all testing performed on industrial hemp products and shall make those records available to the agency upon request.	\$10,000
R 420.1002(4)	A laboratory shall maintain industrial hemp product samples separate from any marijuana product samples at all times.	\$2,500
R 420.1002(7)	A laboratory must not transfer or sell any industrial hemp product obtained for testing to any other facility other than the licensee from whom the sample was obtained.	\$5,000
R 420.1003(3)	A producer shall always store industrial hemp separately from marijuana products and in compliance with the rules relating to storage of marijuana products promulgated by the agency.	\$2,500