

TITLE 442. OKLAHOMA MEDICAL MARIJUANA AUTHORITY

CHAPTER 1. ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS

442:1-1-1. Purpose

These rules are promulgated to provide due process to parties appearing before the Authority and are not to be construed inconsistently with the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act. The assigned administrative law judge has the discretion to waive, supplement or modify any requirement of the applicable law or rule of procedure where permitted by law and when the administration of justice requires.

442:1-1-2. Notice

Adequate notice of any hearing in accordance with these rules shall be given to every summoned person or entity. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved. Unless precluded by law, informal disposition may be made of any individual proceeding by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default.

442:1-1-3. Record of hearing

All proceedings shall be recorded. A written transcript or a copy of the tape recording shall be made available to any person or entity alleged to have committed a violation of these rules or who is otherwise a party to an action upon written request and payment of costs for reproduction.

442:1-1-4. Duty of disclosure

It is the duty and obligation of every licensee to make full disclosure at any hearing of any knowledge of a violation of any law or of the rules and regulations of the Authority. No person may refuse to testify at any hearing on any relevant matter, except in the proper exercise of a legal privilege, nor shall any person testify falsely.

442:1-1-5. Appearance of Parties

All parties to a proceeding must enter an appearance or may be determined to have waived their right to appear. Corporate entities, limited liability companies, other business entities, and governmental units or entities may appear only by an attorney licensed to practice law in Oklahoma or by an out-of-state attorney admitted to practice before the Agency pursuant to the rules of the Oklahoma Bar Association.

442:1-1-6. Failure to appear

The license of any licensee or summoned person or entity who fails to appear before the assigned administrative law judge after having been ordered personally or in writing to do so may be suspended pending appearance before the assigned administrative law judge. Nonappearance of a summoned person or entity after adequate notice may be construed as a waiver of right to be present at a hearing.

442:1-1-7. Summary suspension of licensee

(a) If the Executive Director or assigned administrative law judge finds that the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action and incorporates such finding to that effect in any Order, summary suspension of any licensee may be ordered pending proceedings for revocation or other action, which proceedings shall be promptly initiated and held as provided in the Administrative Procedures Act, 75 O.S., §§ 301 through 326.

(b) A licensee whose license has been summarily suspended may make a written request for a hearing on the summary suspension not later than ten (10) days after the license was summarily suspended.

(c) The assigned administrative law judge shall conduct a hearing on the summary suspension promptly and in the same manner as other disciplinary hearings. At a hearing on a summary suspension, the sole

issue is whether the licensee's license should remain suspended pending a final disciplinary hearing and ruling with the burden on the licensee to show good cause why the suspension should be set aside.

442:1-1-8. Pleadings

(a) Pleadings shall be filed with the Authority and include appeals, applications, petitions, answers, complaints, exceptions, replies and motions. Submissions received after 5:00 p.m., CST or CDT, shall be deemed filed on the next regular business day.

(b) A request for discovery or a response to a request for discovery is not a pleading and is not a part of the administrative record of a contested case unless the request or response is offered into evidence.

(c) A party filing a pleading shall, by certified mail, email, or hand deliver, a copy of the pleading to each party of record. If a party is being represented by an attorney, service may be made on the attorney instead of on the party. The knowing failure of a party to accomplish service in accordance with this subsection is grounds for the Authority to strike the pleading from the record.

(d) An objection to a defect, omission or fault in the form or content of a pleading must be specifically stated in a motion filed not later than seven (7) days before the date of the hearing. A party who fails to timely file an objection under this subsection waives the objection.

(e) The assigned administrative law judge shall decide any motion or application without hearing based upon the written submissions of the parties unless the assigned administrative law judge determines that an evidentiary hearing is necessary for a proper resolution of the issue(s) submitted.

(f) The tribunal may resolve any dispute or controversy by full or partial summary adjudication when the tribunal is satisfied that there is no reasonable dispute as to a material fact, or the reasonable inferences that may be drawn from material facts, or if only questions of law are involved. If the tribunal's summary adjudication and resolution does not dispose of all the issues pending in the action then it must recite the issues remaining for determination in its decision granting partial summary relief.

(g) Confidential information filed with or submitted to the Authority or administrative law judge in conjunction with any proceeding pursuant to the 63 O.S. §§ 420 et seq., the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act at 63 O.S. §§ 427.1 et seq., Medical Marijuana Waste Management Act, 63 O.S. §§ 428 et seq and the Oklahoma Administrative Code (“OAC”) 442, shall not constitute a public record and shall be sealed by the Court.

442:1-1-9. Failure to comply

Failure or refusal to comply with an order from the administrative law judge, including a consent order, may result in the imposition of sanctions against the offending party. In addition, the Authority may seek enforcement by District Court order.

442:1-1-10. Discovery

Discovery shall not be commenced unless a scheduling order is entered in the case and the tribunal determines that discovery is necessary for the resolution of the issues. Discovery shall be completed in accordance with the scheduling order entered in the case. The tribunal may set the total permitted number of written discovery including interrogatories, requests for production and requests for admission based on the needs of the case. The tribunal may limit the frequency, scope, and manner of depositions based on the needs of the case.

442:1-1-11. Emergency actions

When the Executive Director or an assigned administrative law judge finds that the public health, safety or welfare requires that action be taken immediately and when such a finding is incorporated in an order, emergency action may be ordered. Such order shall be served on every named party by certified mail or by personal service at an address listed on Agency records. If a party is being represented by an attorney, service may be made on the attorney instead of on the party. The knowing failure of a party to accomplish service in accordance with this subsection is grounds for the Authority to strike the pleading from the record.