THE JOHN C. HERTEL TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL COMMISSION ACT (EXCERPT) Act 116 of 1978

***** 286.187 THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1989: See (1) of 286.194 *****

***** 286.187 THIS SECTION IS REPEALED BY ACT 210 OF 2015 EFFECTIVE MARCH 14, 2016 *****

286.187 Declaration of toxic substance emergency; activities of commission; petition to restrain condition or practice; cessation or continuation of emergency.

- Sec. 7. (1) When a toxic substance emergency is declared under section 6(d), the commission's activities may include the following:
- (a) Issuing orders to persons to prohibit the distribution, use, or dissemination of the identified toxic substance.
- (b) Initiating the necessary action to allow the commission to become the primary coordinating state agency for the reception and distribution of federal assistance.
- (c) Directing the disposal of, in an appropriate manner, a toxic substance and utilize the capabilities and personnel of a state or private agency in providing for this disposal.
- (d) Ordering a state agency to exercise its normal or emergency powers to alleviate or control a toxic substance emergency.
- (e) Ordering a state agency to conduct tests on humans, animals, plants, or an inorganic substance to determine the nature, scope, or identity of a toxic substance or the extent of the exposure to a toxic substance.
- (f) Inspecting records directly related to the toxic emergency. Inspections shall not extend to financial, sales, production, pricing, personnel, and research data not related to health and environment.
- (2) Upon failure of a person or state or private agency to comply with an order of the commission issued under this section, the commission may petition the circuit court having jurisdiction to restrain a condition or practice which the commission determines may cause a toxic substance emergency.
- (3) A toxic substance emergency shall cease to exist 60 days after its declaration. Upon a vote of 2/3 of voting members, and the concurrence of the governor, a toxic substance emergency may be continued for periods not to exceed 60 days.

History: 1978, Act 116, Eff. Jan. 1, 1979.