

1.1 **Senator Marty from the Committee on Finance, to which was referred**

1.2 **H.F. No. 100:** A bill for an act relating to cannabis; establishing the Office of Cannabis  
 1.3 Management; establishing advisory councils; requiring reports relating to cannabis use and  
 1.4 sales; legalizing and limiting the possession and use of cannabis and certain hemp products  
 1.5 by adults; providing for the licensing, inspection, and regulation of cannabis businesses and  
 1.6 hemp businesses; requiring testing of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp  
 1.7 products; requiring labeling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp  
 1.8 products; limiting the advertisement of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and cannabis  
 1.9 businesses, and hemp businesses; providing for the cultivation of cannabis in private  
 1.10 residences; transferring regulatory authority for the medical cannabis program; taxing the  
 1.11 sale of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp products; establishing grant  
 1.12 and loan programs; clarifying the prohibition on operating a motor vehicle while under the  
 1.13 influence of certain products and chemicals; amending criminal penalties; establishing  
 1.14 expungement procedures for certain individuals; requiring reports on expungements;  
 1.15 providing for expungement of certain evictions; clarifying the rights of landlords and tenants  
 1.16 regarding use of certain forms of cannabis; establishing labor standards for the use of  
 1.17 cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp products by employees and testing  
 1.18 of employees; providing for the temporary regulation of certain edible cannabinoid products;  
 1.19 providing for professional licensing protections; providing for local registration of certain  
 1.20 cannabis businesses and hemp businesses operating retail establishments; amending the  
 1.21 scheduling of marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols; classifying data; making miscellaneous  
 1.22 cannabis-related changes and additions; making clarifying and technical changes;  
 1.23 appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.411, by adding a  
 1.24 subdivision; 13.871, by adding a subdivision; 34A.01, subdivision 4; 144.99, subdivision  
 1.25 1; 144A.4791, subdivision 14; 151.72; 152.01, by adding subdivisions; 152.02, subdivisions  
 1.26 2, 4; 152.021, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.022, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023, subdivisions 1, 2;  
 1.27 152.024, subdivision 1; 152.025, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.11, subdivision 2; 152.22, by adding  
 1.28 subdivisions; 152.29, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 152.30; 152.32; 152.33,  
 1.29 subdivision 1; 169A.03, by adding subdivisions; 169A.20, subdivision 1; 169A.31,  
 1.30 subdivision 1; 169A.51, subdivisions 1, 4; 169A.72; 175.45, subdivision 1; 181.938,  
 1.31 subdivision 2; 181.950, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 8, 13, by adding a subdivision; 181.951,  
 1.32 subdivisions 4, 5, 6, by adding subdivisions; 181.952, by adding a subdivision; 181.953;  
 1.33 181.954; 181.955; 181.957, subdivision 1; 244.05, subdivision 2; 245C.08, subdivision 1;  
 1.34 256.01, subdivision 18c; 256B.0625, subdivision 13d; 256D.024, subdivisions 1, 3; 256J.26,  
 1.35 subdivisions 1, 3; 270B.12, by adding a subdivision; 273.13, subdivision 24; 275.025,  
 1.36 subdivision 2; 290.0132, subdivision 29; 290.0134, subdivision 19; 297A.61, subdivision  
 1.37 3; 297A.67, subdivisions 2, 7; 297A.70, subdivisions 2, 4, 18; 297A.85; 297D.01; 297D.04;  
 1.38 297D.06; 297D.07; 297D.08; 297D.085; 297D.09, subdivision 1a; 297D.10; 297D.11;  
 1.39 340A.412, subdivision 14; 484.014, subdivision 3; 504B.171, subdivision 1; 609.2112,  
 1.40 subdivision 1; 609.2113, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 609.2114, subdivisions 1, 2; 609.5311,  
 1.41 subdivision 1; 609.5314, subdivision 1; 609.5316, subdivision 2; 609A.01; 609A.03,  
 1.42 subdivisions 5, 9; 609B.425, subdivision 2; 609B.435, subdivision 2; 624.712, by adding  
 1.43 subdivisions; 624.713, subdivision 1; 624.714, subdivision 6; 624.7142, subdivision 1;  
 1.44 624.7151; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 116J; 116L;  
 1.45 120B; 144; 152; 169A; 270C; 289A; 295; 340A; 504B; 609A; 624; proposing coding for  
 1.46 new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections  
 1.47 151.72; 152.027, subdivisions 3, 4; 152.21; 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 7,  
 1.48 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, 4; 152.26;  
 1.49 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.29,  
 1.50 subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.33, subdivisions  
 1.51 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5; 152.37.

1.52 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

1.53 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

2.1 "ARTICLE 1

2.2 REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS

2.3 Section 1. [342.01] DEFINITIONS.

2.4 Subdivision 1. Terms. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the  
2.5 meanings given them.

2.6 Subd. 2. Adult-use cannabis concentrate. "Adult-use cannabis concentrate" means  
2.7 cannabis concentrate that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a  
2.8 product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis concentrate does not include synthetically  
2.9 derived cannabinoids.

2.10 Subd. 3. Adult-use cannabis flower. "Adult-use cannabis flower" means cannabis  
2.11 flower that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved  
2.12 by the office. Adult-use cannabis flower does not include medical cannabis flower, hemp  
2.13 plant parts, or hemp-derived consumer products.

2.14 Subd. 4. Adult-use cannabis product. "Adult-use cannabis product" means a cannabinoid  
2.15 product that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved  
2.16 by the office. Adult-use cannabis product includes edible cannabis products but does not  
2.17 include medical cannabinoid products or lower-potency hemp edibles.

2.18 Subd. 5. Advertisement. "Advertisement" means any written or oral statement,  
2.19 illustration, or depiction that is intended to promote sales of cannabis flower, cannabis  
2.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or sales at a  
2.21 specific cannabis business or hemp business and includes any newspaper, radio, internet  
2.22 and electronic media, or television promotion; the distribution of fliers and circulars; and  
2.23 the display of window and interior signs in a cannabis business. Advertisement does not  
2.24 include a fixed outdoor sign that meets the requirements in section 342.63, subdivision 2,  
2.25 paragraph (b).

2.26 Subd. 6. Artificial cannabinoid. "Artificial cannabinoid" means a substance with a  
2.27 similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid but that is not  
2.28 extracted or derived from cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp plants, or hemp plant  
2.29 parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical synthesis.

2.30 Subd. 7. Batch. "Batch" means:

2.31 (1) a specific quantity of cannabis plants that are cultivated from the same seed or plant  
2.32 stock, are cultivated together, are intended to be harvested together, and receive an identical  
2.33 propagation and cultivation treatment;

3.1 (2) a specific quantity of cannabis flower that is harvested together; is uniform and  
3.2 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition; and receives  
3.3 identical sorting, drying, curing, and storage treatment; or

3.4 (3) a specific quantity of a specific cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible,  
3.5 synthetically derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived consumer product, or hemp-derived topical  
3.6 product that is manufactured at the same time and using the same methods, equipment, and  
3.7 ingredients that are uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity,  
3.8 and composition and that is manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch  
3.9 production record executed and documented during the same cycle of manufacture and  
3.10 produced by a continuous process.

3.11 Subd. 8. **Batch number.** "Batch number" means a unique numeric or alphanumeric  
3.12 identifier assigned to a batch of cannabis flower or a batch of cannabis plants, cannabis  
3.13 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, synthetically derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived  
3.14 consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

3.15 Subd. 9. **Bona fide labor organization.** "Bona fide labor organization" means a labor  
3.16 union that represents or is actively seeking to represent cannabis workers.

3.17 Subd. 10. **Cannabinoid.** "Cannabinoid" means any of the chemical constituents of hemp  
3.18 plants or cannabis plants that are naturally occurring, biologically active, and act on the  
3.19 cannabinoid receptors of the brain. Cannabinoid includes but is not limited to  
3.20 tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.

3.21 Subd. 11. **Cannabinoid extraction.** "Cannabinoid extraction" means the process of  
3.22 extracting cannabis concentrate from cannabis plants or cannabis flower using water, lipids,  
3.23 gases, solvents, or other chemicals or chemical processes, but does not include the process  
3.24 of extracting concentrate from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or the process of creating  
3.25 synthetically derived cannabinoids.

3.26 Subd. 12. **Cannabinoid profile.** "Cannabinoid profile" means the amounts of each  
3.27 cannabinoid that the office requires to be identified in testing and labeling, including but  
3.28 not limited to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol,  
3.29 cannabidiolic acid in cannabis flower, a cannabinoid product, a batch of synthetically derived  
3.30 cannabinoid, or a hemp-derived consumer product, expressed as percentages measured by  
3.31 weight and, in the case of cannabinoid products and hemp-derived consumer products,  
3.32 expressed as milligrams in each serving and package.

3.33 Subd. 13. **Cannabis business.** "Cannabis business" means any of the following licensed  
3.34 under this chapter:

- 4.1 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 4.2 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 4.3 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 4.4 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 4.5 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 4.6 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 4.7 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 4.8 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 4.9 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 4.10 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 4.11 (11) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 4.12 (12) medical cannabis processor; and
- 4.13 (13) medical cannabis retailer.

4.14 Subd. 14. **Cannabis concentrate.** (a) "Cannabis concentrate" means:

- 4.15 (1) the extracts and resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower;
- 4.16 (2) the extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower that are refined to increase  
4.17 the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or
- 4.18 (3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis  
4.19 flower and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and  
4.20 inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

4.21 (b) Cannabis concentrate does not include industrial hemp, synthetically derived  
4.22 cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products.

4.23 Subd. 15. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" means the harvested flower, bud, leaves,  
4.24 and stems of a cannabis plant. Cannabis flower includes adult-use cannabis flower and  
4.25 medical cannabis flower. Cannabis flower does not include cannabis seed, hemp plant parts,  
4.26 or hemp-derived consumer products.

4.27 Subd. 16. **Cannabis industry.** "Cannabis industry" means every item, product, person,  
4.28 process, action, business, or other thing related to cannabis flower and cannabis products  
4.29 and subject to regulation under this chapter.

5.1 Subd. 17. **Cannabis paraphernalia.** "Cannabis paraphernalia" means all equipment,  
5.2 products, and materials of any kind that are knowingly or intentionally used primarily in:

5.3 (1) manufacturing cannabinoid products;

5.4 (2) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis flower or cannabis products  
5.5 into the human body; and

5.6 (3) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
5.7 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

5.8 Subd. 18. **Cannabis plant.** "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus  
5.9 Cannabis that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol  
5.10 concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

5.11 Subd. 19. **Cannabis product.** (a) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:

5.12 (1) cannabis concentrate;

5.13 (2) a product infused with cannabinoids, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol,  
5.14 extracted or derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; or

5.15 (3) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate.

5.16 (b) Cannabis product includes adult-use cannabis products and medical cannabinoid  
5.17 products. Cannabis product does not include cannabis flower, synthetically derived  
5.18 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or  
5.19 hemp-derived topical products.

5.20 Subd. 20. **Cannabis prohibition.** "Cannabis prohibition" means the system of state and  
5.21 federal laws that prevented establishment of a legal market and instead established petty  
5.22 offenses and criminal offenses punishable by fines, imprisonment, or both for the cultivation,  
5.23 possession, and sale of all parts of the plant of any species of the genus Cannabis, including  
5.24 all agronomical varieties, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted  
5.25 from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,  
5.26 or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or resin.

5.27 Subd. 21. **Cannabis seed.** "Cannabis seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the  
5.28 genus Cannabis that is reasonably expected to grow into a cannabis plant. Cannabis seed  
5.29 does not include hemp seed.

5.30 Subd. 22. **Cannabis worker.** "Cannabis worker" means any individual employed by a  
5.31 cannabis business and any individual who is a contractor of a cannabis business whose

6.1 scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, synthetically  
6.2 derived cannabinoids, or cannabis products.

6.3 Subd. 23. **Child-resistant.** "Child-resistant" means packaging that meets the poison  
6.4 prevention packaging standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, section 1700.15.

6.5 Subd. 24. **Cooperative.** "Cooperative" means an association conducting business on a  
6.6 cooperative plan that is organized or is subject to chapter 308A or 308B.

6.7 Subd. 25. **Council.** "Council" means the Cannabis Advisory Council.

6.8 Subd. 26. **Cultivation.** "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing,  
6.9 harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp  
6.10 plants, or hemp plant parts.

6.11 Subd. 27. **Division of Medical Cannabis.** "Division of Medical Cannabis" means a  
6.12 division housed in the Office of Cannabis Management that operates the medical cannabis  
6.13 program.

6.14 Subd. 28. **Division of Social Equity** "Division of Social Equity" means a division housed  
6.15 in the Office of Cannabis Management that promotes development, stability, and safety in  
6.16 communities that have experienced a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis  
6.17 prohibition and usage.

6.18 Subd. 29. **Edible cannabis product.** "Edible cannabis product" means any product that  
6.19 is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans; contains a cannabinoid,  
6.20 including a synthetically derived cannabinoid, in combination with food ingredients; is not  
6.21 a drug; and is a type of product approved for sale by the office, or is substantially similar  
6.22 to a product approved by the office including but not limited to products that resemble  
6.23 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods. Edible cannabis product does not include  
6.24 lower-potency hemp edibles.

6.25 Subd. 30. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a  
6.26 Minnesota-licensed doctor of medicine, a Minnesota-licensed physician assistant acting  
6.27 within the scope of authorized practice, or a Minnesota-licensed advanced practice registered  
6.28 nurse who has the primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the qualifying medical  
6.29 condition of an individual diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

6.30 Subd. 31. **Health record.** "Health record" has the meaning given in section 144.291,  
6.31 subdivision 2.

6.32 Subd. 32. **Hemp business.** (a) "Hemp business" means either of the following licensed  
6.33 under this chapter:

7.1 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; or

7.2 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

7.3 (b) Hemp business does not include a person or entity licensed under chapter 18K to  
7.4 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes or to process industrial hemp  
7.5 for commercial purposes.

7.6 Subd. 33. **Hemp concentrate.** (a) "Hemp concentrate" means:

7.7 (1) the extracts and resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts;

7.8 (2) the extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts that are refined to increase  
7.9 the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or

7.10 (3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp  
7.11 plant parts and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product  
7.12 and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

7.13 (b) Hemp concentrate does not include synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency  
7.14 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

7.15 Subd. 34. **Hemp consumer industry.** "Hemp consumer industry" means every item,  
7.16 product, person, process, action, business, or other thing related to synthetically derived  
7.17 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products subject  
7.18 to regulation under this chapter.

7.19 Subd. 35. **Hemp-derived consumer product.** (a) "Hemp-derived consumer product"  
7.20 means a product intended for human or animal consumption that does not contain cannabis  
7.21 flower or cannabis concentrate, and:

7.22 (1) contains or consists of hemp plant parts; or

7.23 (2) contains hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids in combination  
7.24 with other ingredients.

7.25 (b) Hemp-derived consumer product does not include synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
7.26 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived topical products, hemp fiber products, or hemp  
7.27 grain.

7.28 Subd. 36. **Hemp-derived topical product.** "Hemp-derived topical product" means a  
7.29 product intended for human or animal consumption that contains hemp concentrate, is  
7.30 intended for application externally to a part of the body of a human or animal, and does not  
7.31 contain cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate.

8.1 Subd. 37. **Hemp fiber product.** "Hemp fiber product" means an intermediate or finished  
8.2 product made from the fiber of hemp plant parts that is not intended for human or animal  
8.3 consumption. Hemp fiber product includes but is not limited to cordage, paper, fuel, textiles,  
8.4 bedding, insulation, construction materials, compost materials, and industrial materials.

8.5 Subd. 38. **Hemp grain.** "Hemp grain" means the harvested seeds of the hemp plant  
8.6 intended for consumption as a food or part of a food product. Hemp grain includes oils  
8.7 pressed or extracted from harvested hemp seeds.

8.8 Subd. 39. **Hemp plant.** "Hemp plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis  
8.9 that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol  
8.10 concentration of no more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

8.11 Subd. 40. **Hemp plant parts.** "Hemp plant parts" means any part of the harvested hemp  
8.12 plant, including the flower, bud, leaves, stems, and stalk, but does not include derivatives,  
8.13 extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers that are separated from  
8.14 the plant. Hemp plant parts does not include hemp fiber products, hemp grain, or hemp  
8.15 seed.

8.16 Subd. 41. **Hemp seed.** "Hemp seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the genus  
8.17 Cannabis that is intended to be planted and is reasonably expected to grow into a hemp  
8.18 plant. Hemp seed does not include cannabis seed or hemp grain.

8.19 Subd. 42. **Hemp worker.** "Hemp worker" means any individual employed by a hemp  
8.20 business and any individual who is a contractor of a hemp business whose scope of work  
8.21 involves the handling of synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, lower-potency  
8.22 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

8.23 Subd. 43. **Indian lands.** "Indian lands" means all lands within the limits of any Indian  
8.24 reservation within the boundaries of Minnesota and any lands within the boundaries of  
8.25 Minnesota title to which are either held in trust by the United States or over which an Indian  
8.26 Tribe exercises governmental power.

8.27 Subd. 44. **Industrial hemp.** "Industrial hemp" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,  
8.28 subdivision 3.

8.29 Subd. 45. **Intoxicating cannabinoid.** "Intoxicating cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid,  
8.30 including a synthetically derived cannabinoid, that when introduced into the human body  
8.31 impairs the central nervous system or impairs the human audio, visual, or mental processes.  
8.32 Intoxicating cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol.

9.1 Subd. 46. **Labor peace agreement.** "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement  
9.2 between a cannabis business and a bona fide labor organization that protects the state's  
9.3 interests by, at minimum, prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in picketing,  
9.4 work stoppages, or boycotts against the cannabis business. This type of agreement shall not  
9.5 mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.

9.6 Subd. 47. **License holder.** "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business  
9.7 that holds any of the following licenses:

9.8 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

9.9 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

9.10 (3) cannabis cultivator;

9.11 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

9.12 (5) cannabis retailer;

9.13 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

9.14 (7) cannabis transporter;

9.15 (8) cannabis testing facility;

9.16 (9) cannabis event organizer;

9.17 (10) cannabis delivery service;

9.18 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

9.19 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;

9.20 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;

9.21 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

9.22 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

9.23 Subd. 48. **Local unit of government.** "Local unit of government" means a home rule  
9.24 charter or statutory city, county, town, or other political subdivision.

9.25 Subd. 49. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any  
9.26 product that:

9.27 (1) is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans;

9.28 (2) contains hemp concentrate or a synthetically derived cannabinoid, in combination  
9.29 with food ingredients;

- 10.1 (3) is not a drug;
- 10.2 (4) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9  
10.3 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any  
10.4 combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts;
- 10.5 (5) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other  
10.6 cannabinoids per serving;
- 10.7 (6) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; and
- 10.8 (7) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a  
10.9 product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble  
10.10 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods.
- 10.11 Subd. 50. **Matrix barcode.** "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a  
10.12 two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read  
10.13 by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.
- 10.14 Subd. 51. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a  
10.15 product that:
- 10.16 (1) consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with  
10.17 cannabinoids, including but not limited to synthetically derived cannabinoids; and
- 10.18 (2) is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated  
10.19 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a cannabis retailer  
10.20 or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical  
10.21 condition.
- 10.22 (b) A medical cannabinoid product must be in the form of:
- 10.23 (1) liquid, including but not limited to oil;
- 10.24 (2) pill;
- 10.25 (3) liquid or oil for use with a vaporized delivery method;
- 10.26 (4) water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and sprinkles;
- 10.27 (5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and  
10.28 sublingual tablets;
- 10.29 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;
- 10.30 (7) topical formulation; or

11.1 (8) any allowable form or delivery method approved by the office.

11.2 (c) Medical cannabinoid product does not include adult-use cannabis products.

11.3 Subd. 52. **Medical cannabis business.** "Medical cannabis business" means an entity  
11.4 licensed under this chapter to engage in one or more of the following:

11.5 (1) the cultivation of cannabis plants for medical cannabis flower;

11.6 (2) the manufacture of medical cannabinoid products; and

11.7 (3) the retail sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

11.8 Subd. 53. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower  
11.9 provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated caregiver; or  
11.10 a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient by a cannabis retailer or medical  
11.11 cannabis business to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.  
11.12 Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis flower or hemp-derived  
11.13 consumer products.

11.14 Subd. 54. **Medical cannabis paraphernalia.** "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" means  
11.15 a delivery device, related supply, or educational material used by a patient enrolled in the  
11.16 registry program to administer medical cannabis and medical cannabinoid products.

11.17 Subd. 55. **Nonintoxicating cannabinoid.** "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means a  
11.18 cannabinoid that when introduced into the human body does not impair the central nervous  
11.19 system and does not impair the human audio, visual, or mental processes. Nonintoxicating  
11.20 cannabinoid includes but is not limited to cannabidiol and cannabigerol but does not include  
11.21 any synthetically derived cannabinoid.

11.22 Subd. 56. **Office.** "Office" means the Office of Cannabis Management.

11.23 Subd. 57. **Outdoor advertisement.** "Outdoor advertisement" means an advertisement  
11.24 that is located outdoors or can be seen or heard by an individual who is outdoors and includes  
11.25 billboards; advertisements on benches; advertisements at transit stations or transit shelters;  
11.26 advertisements on the exterior or interior of buses, taxis, light rail transit, or business vehicles;  
11.27 and print signs that do not meet the requirements in section 342.63, subdivision 2, paragraph  
11.28 (b), but that are placed or located on the exterior property of a cannabis business or hemp  
11.29 business.

11.30 Subd. 58. **Patient.** "Patient" means a Minnesota resident who has been diagnosed with  
11.31 a qualifying medical condition by a health care practitioner and who has met all other  
11.32 requirements for patients under this chapter to participate in the registry program.

12.1 Subd. 59. **Patient registry number.** "Patient registry number" means a unique  
12.2 identification number assigned by the Division of Medical Cannabis to a patient enrolled  
12.3 in the registry program.

12.4 Subd. 60. **Plant canopy.** "Plant canopy" means the total surface area within a licensed  
12.5 cultivation facility that is used at any time to cultivate mature, flowering cannabis plants.  
12.6 Calculation of the area of the plant canopy does not include the surface area within the  
12.7 licensed cultivation facility that is used to cultivate immature cannabis plants and seedlings.

12.8 Subd. 60a. **Propagule.** "Propagule" means seeds, clones, transplants, and any other  
12.9 propagative industrial hemp material.

12.10 Subd. 61. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" means a  
12.11 diagnosis of any of the following conditions:

12.12 (1) Alzheimer's disease;

12.13 (2) autism spectrum disorder that meets the requirements of the fifth edition of the  
12.14 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric  
12.15 Association;

12.16 (3) cancer;

12.17 (4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;

12.18 (5) chronic pain;

12.19 (6) glaucoma;

12.20 (7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;

12.21 (8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

12.22 (9) obstructive sleep apnea;

12.23 (10) post-traumatic stress disorder;

12.24 (11) Tourette's syndrome;

12.25 (12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;

12.26 (13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;

12.27 (14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple  
12.28 sclerosis;

12.29 (15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;

12.30 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;

13.1 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;

13.2 (18) sickle cell disease;

13.3 (19) terminal illness; or

13.4 (20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the office.

13.5 Subd. 62. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means  
13.6 an individual who:

13.7 (1) is at least 18 years old;

13.8 (2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to section 342.19, subdivision 2;

13.9 (3) has been approved by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with

13.10 obtaining medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a cannabis

13.11 retailer or medical cannabis retailer and with administering medical cannabis flower and

13.12 medical cannabinoid products; and

13.13 (4) is authorized by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with the use of

13.14 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

13.15 Subd. 63. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" means the  
13.16 patient registry established under this chapter listing patients authorized to obtain medical  
13.17 cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis paraphernalia from  
13.18 cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers and administer medical cannabis flower  
13.19 and medical cannabinoid products.

13.20 Subd. 64. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided  
13.21 by the Division of Medical Cannabis that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and  
13.22 that includes the patient's name, patient registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the  
13.23 patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

13.24 Subd. 65. **Restricted area.** "Restricted area" means an area where cannabis flower or  
13.25 cannabis products are cultivated, manufactured, or stored by a cannabis business.

13.26 Subd. 66. **Statewide monitoring system.** "Statewide monitoring system" means the  
13.27 system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification established or adopted  
13.28 by the office.

13.29 Subd. 67. **Synthetically derived cannabinoid.** "Synthetically derived cannabinoid"  
13.30 means a cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp  
13.31 plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different  
13.32 cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light.

14.1 Synthetically derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol  
14.2 created from cannabidiol but does not include cannabis concentrate, cannabinoid products,  
14.3 or hemp-derived consumer products.

14.4 Subd. 68. **Tribal medical cannabis board.** "Tribal medical cannabis board" means an  
14.5 agency established by each federally recognized Tribal government and duly authorized by  
14.6 that Tribe's governing body to perform regulatory oversight and monitor compliance with  
14.7 a Tribal medical cannabis program and applicable regulations.

14.8 Subd. 69. **Tribal medical cannabis program.** "Tribal medical cannabis program" means  
14.9 a program established by a federally recognized Tribal government within the boundaries  
14.10 of Minnesota regarding the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and  
14.11 possession of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

14.12 Subd. 70. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer.** "Tribal medical cannabis  
14.13 program manufacturer" means an entity designated by a Tribal medical cannabis board  
14.14 within the boundaries of Minnesota or a federally recognized Tribal government within the  
14.15 boundaries of Minnesota to engage in production, processing, and sale or distribution of  
14.16 medical cannabis and medical cannabis products under that Tribe's Tribal medical cannabis  
14.17 program.

14.18 Subd. 71. **Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** "Tribal medical cannabis program  
14.19 patient" means a person who possesses a valid registration verification card or equivalent  
14.20 document that is issued under the laws or regulations of a Tribal nation within the boundaries  
14.21 of Minnesota and that verifies that the person is enrolled in or authorized to participate in  
14.22 that Tribal nation's Tribal medical cannabis program.

14.23 Subd. 72. **Veteran.** "Veteran" means an individual who satisfies the requirements in  
14.24 section 197.447.

14.25 Subd. 73. **Visiting designated caregiver.** "Visiting designated caregiver" means an  
14.26 individual who is authorized under a visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence to assist the  
14.27 visiting patient with the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.  
14.28 To be considered a visiting designated caregiver, the individual must possess a valid  
14.29 verification card or its equivalent that is issued by the visiting patient's jurisdiction of  
14.30 residence and that verifies that the individual is authorized to assist the visiting patient with  
14.31 the administration of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products under the  
14.32 laws or regulations of the visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence.

14.33 Subd. 74. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota  
14.34 resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is

15.1 issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory  
15.2 of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate  
15.3 in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program.

15.4 Subd. 75. **Volatile solvent.** "Volatile solvent" means any solvent that is or produces a  
15.5 flammable gas or vapor that, when present in the air in sufficient quantities, will create  
15.6 explosive or ignitable mixtures. Volatile solvent includes but is not limited to butane, hexane,  
15.7 and propane.

15.8 Sec. 2. **[342.02] OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT.**

15.9 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management is created with the  
15.10 powers and duties established by law. In making rules, establishing policy, and exercising  
15.11 its regulatory authority over the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry, the office  
15.12 must:

15.13 (1) promote the public health and welfare;

15.14 (2) protect public safety;

15.15 (3) eliminate the illicit market for cannabis flower and cannabis products;

15.16 (4) meet the market demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products;

15.17 (5) promote a craft industry for cannabis flower and cannabis products; and

15.18 (6) prioritize growth and recovery in communities that have experienced a

15.19 disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition.

15.20 Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** The office has the following powers and duties:

15.21 (1) to develop, maintain, and enforce an organized system of regulation for the cannabis  
15.22 industry and hemp consumer industry;

15.23 (2) to establish programming, services, and notification to protect, maintain, and improve  
15.24 the health of citizens;

15.25 (3) to prevent unauthorized access to adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis  
15.26 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by individuals  
15.27 under 21 years of age;

15.28 (4) to establish and regularly update standards for product testing, packaging, and labeling,  
15.29 including requirements for an expiration, sell-by, or best-used-by date;

15.30 (5) to promote economic growth with an emphasis on growth in areas that experienced  
15.31 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition;

- 16.1 (6) to issue and renew licenses;
- 16.2 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,  
16.3 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where  
16.4 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license  
16.5 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager,  
16.6 or general partner of a business entity;
- 16.7 (8) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the premises, records, books,  
16.8 and other documents of license holders to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and  
16.9 rules;
- 16.10 (9) to authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or investigations  
16.11 pursuant to the office's authority;
- 16.12 (10) to impose and collect civil and administrative penalties as provided in this chapter;
- 16.13 (11) to publish such information as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of cannabis  
16.14 businesses, cannabis workers, hemp businesses, and hemp workers and the health and safety  
16.15 of citizens;
- 16.16 (12) to make loans and grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available  
16.17 for that purpose;
- 16.18 (13) to authorize research and studies on cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically  
16.19 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, the  
16.20 cannabis industry, and the hemp consumer industry;
- 16.21 (14) to provide reports as required by law;
- 16.22 (15) to develop a warning label regarding the effects of the use of cannabis flower and  
16.23 cannabis products by persons 25 years of age or younger;
- 16.24 (16) to establish limits on the potency of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis  
16.25 products that can be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis  
16.26 microbusinesses, and licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell  
16.27 adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products to customers;
- 16.28 (17) to permit, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of  
16.29 the office, a licensee under this chapter to perform any activity if such permission is  
16.30 substantially necessary for the licensee to perform any other activity permitted by the  
16.31 applicant's license and is not otherwise prohibited by law;

17.1 (18) to remove, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of  
17.2 the office, any obligation of a licensee under this chapter if such removal is substantially  
17.3 necessary for the licensee to perform any activity permitted by the applicant's license and  
17.4 is not otherwise prohibited by law; and

17.5 (19) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by law.

17.6 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** (a) The powers and duties of the Department of  
17.7 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections  
17.8 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section  
17.9 15.039.

17.10 (b) State employees shall not be displaced by the transfer of duties from the Department  
17.11 of Health medical cannabis program to the Office of Cannabis Management under this  
17.12 subdivision. Any employees transferred under this section to the Office of Cannabis  
17.13 Management shall retain their current seniority and benefit accrual rates.

17.14 Subd. 4. **Interagency agreements.** (a) The office and the commissioner of agriculture  
17.15 shall enter into interagency agreements to ensure that edible cannabis products and  
17.16 lower-potency hemp edibles are handled, manufactured, and inspected in a manner that is  
17.17 consistent with the relevant food safety requirements in chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and  
17.18 associated rules.

17.19 (b) The office may cooperate and enter into other agreements with the commissioner of  
17.20 agriculture and may cooperate and enter into agreements with the commissioners and  
17.21 directors of other state agencies and departments to promote the beneficial interests of the  
17.22 state.

17.23 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking.** The office may adopt rules to implement any provisions in this  
17.24 chapter. Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before July 1, 2025, may  
17.25 be adopted using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389.

17.26 Subd. 6. **Director.** (a) The governor shall appoint a director of the office with the advice  
17.27 and consent of the senate. The director must be in the unclassified service and must serve  
17.28 at the pleasure of the governor.

17.29 (b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section  
17.30 15A.0815, subdivision 3.

17.31 (c) While serving as the director and within two years after terminating service, the  
17.32 director is prohibited from having a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis  
17.33 business or hemp business licensed under this chapter.

18.1 (d) A person who has served in the legislature or in statewide office is not eligible to be  
18.2 appointed to the position of director until five years after the end of the person's term in the  
18.3 legislature or statewide office.

18.4 Subd. 7. **Employees.** (a) The office may employ other personnel in the classified service  
18.5 necessary to carry out the duties in this chapter.

18.6 (b) A prospective employee of the office must submit a completed criminal history  
18.7 records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to  
18.8 the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit the completed criminal  
18.9 history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees  
18.10 to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau must  
18.11 conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the prospective employee. The bureau  
18.12 may exchange a prospective employee's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
18.13 to obtain the prospective employee's national criminal history record information. The  
18.14 bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks  
18.15 to the director to determine if the prospective employee is disqualified under section 342.19.

18.16 (c) While employed by the office and within two years after terminating employment,  
18.17 an employee may not have a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis business  
18.18 licensed under this chapter or a recipient of a grant under this chapter.

18.19 Subd. 8. **Division of Social Equity.** The office must establish a Division of Social Equity.  
18.20 At a minimum, the division must:

18.21 (1) administer grants to communities that experienced a disproportionate, negative impact  
18.22 from cannabis prohibition and usage in order to promote economic development, provide  
18.23 services to prevent violence, support early intervention programs for youth and families,  
18.24 and promote community stability and safety;

18.25 (2) act as an ombudsperson for the office to provide information, investigate complaints  
18.26 under this chapter, and provide or facilitate dispute resolutions; and

18.27 (3) report to the office on the status of complaints and social equity in the cannabis  
18.28 industry.

18.29 Subd. 9. **Compliance with federal law.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to  
18.30 allow cannabis to be transported outside of the state unless explicitly authorized by federal  
18.31 law.

18.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, except for subdivision 3,  
18.33 which is effective January 1, 2024.

19.1 Sec. 3. [342.03] CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.

19.2 Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Cannabis Advisory Council is created consisting  
19.3 of the following members:

19.4 (1) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;

19.5 (2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or a designee;

19.6 (3) the commissioner of revenue or a designee;

19.7 (4) the commissioner of health or a designee;

19.8 (5) the commissioner of human services or a designee;

19.9 (6) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;

19.10 (7) the commissioner of human rights or a designee;

19.11 (8) the commissioner of labor or a designee;

19.12 (9) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;

19.13 (10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a designee;

19.14 (11) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;

19.15 (12) the colonel of the State Patrol or a designee;

19.16 (13) the director of the Office of Traffic Safety in the Department of Public Safety or a  
19.17 designee;

19.18 (14) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the league;

19.19 (15) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the  
19.20 association;

19.21 (16) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;

19.22 (17) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities  
19.23 appointed by the governor;

19.24 (18) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the  
19.25 governor;

19.26 (19) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;

19.27 (20) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;

19.28 (21) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment  
19.29 detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;

- 20.1 (22) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;
- 20.2 (23) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug  
20.3 prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;
- 20.4 (24) an expert in prevention, treatment, and recovery related to substance use disorders  
20.5 appointed by the governor;
- 20.6 (25) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;
- 20.7 (26) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;
- 20.8 (27) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;
- 20.9 (28) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;
- 20.10 (29) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;
- 20.11 (30) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the  
20.12 governor;
- 20.13 (31) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;
- 20.14 (32) an expert in toxicology appointed by the governor;
- 20.15 (33) an expert in pediatric medicine appointed by the governor;
- 20.16 (34) an expert in adult medicine appointed by the governor;
- 20.17 (35) two patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program  
20.18 and one who is a parent or caregiver of a patient in the medical cannabis program;
- 20.19 (36) two licensed mental health professionals appointed by the governor;
- 20.20 (37) a veteran appointed by the governor;
- 20.21 (38) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by  
20.22 the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:
- 20.23 (i) the Fond du Lac Band;
- 20.24 (ii) the Grand Portage Band;
- 20.25 (iii) the Mille Lacs Band;
- 20.26 (iv) the White Earth Band;
- 20.27 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
- 20.28 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;

- 21.1 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
- 21.2 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
- 21.3 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 21.4 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
- 21.5 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and
- 21.6 (39) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota appointed
- 21.7 by the association.
- 21.8 (b) While serving on the Cannabis Advisory Council and within two years after
- 21.9 terminating service, a council member shall not serve as a lobbyist, as defined under section
- 21.10 10A.01, subdivision 21.
- 21.11 Subd. 2. **Terms; compensation; removal; vacancy; expiration.** The membership terms,
- 21.12 compensation, removal of members appointed by the governor, and filling of vacancies of
- 21.13 members are provided in section 15.059.
- 21.14 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management
- 21.15 or the director's designee must chair the Cannabis Advisory Council. The advisory council
- 21.16 must elect a vice-chair and may elect other officers as necessary.
- 21.17 (b) The advisory council shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair.
- 21.18 (c) Meetings of the advisory council are subject to chapter 13D.
- 21.19 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The duties of the advisory council shall include:
- 21.20 (1) reviewing national cannabis policy;
- 21.21 (2) examining the effectiveness of state cannabis policy;
- 21.22 (3) reviewing developments in the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry;
- 21.23 (4) reviewing developments in the study of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
- 21.24 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
- 21.25 products;
- 21.26 (5) taking public testimony; and
- 21.27 (6) making recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.
- 21.28 (b) At its discretion, the advisory council may examine other related issues consistent
- 21.29 with this section.

22.1 Sec. 4. **[342.04] STUDIES; REPORTS.**

22.2 (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the expected size and growth of the  
22.3 regulated cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry, including an estimate of the  
22.4 demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products, the number and geographic distribution  
22.5 of cannabis businesses needed to meet that demand, and the anticipated business from  
22.6 residents of other states.

22.7 (b) The office shall conduct a study to determine the size of the illicit cannabis market,  
22.8 the sources of illicit cannabis flower and illicit cannabis products in the state, the locations  
22.9 of citations issued and arrests made for cannabis offenses, and the subareas, such as census  
22.10 tracts or neighborhoods, that experience a disproportionately large amount of cannabis  
22.11 enforcement.

22.12 (c) The office shall conduct a study on impaired driving to determine:

22.13 (1) the number of accidents involving one or more drivers who admitted to using cannabis  
22.14 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products,  
22.15 or who tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;

22.16 (2) the number of arrests of individuals for impaired driving in which the individual  
22.17 tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol; and

22.18 (3) the number of convictions for driving under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis  
22.19 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or  
22.20 tetrahydrocannabinol.

22.21 (d) The office shall provide preliminary reports on the studies conducted pursuant to  
22.22 paragraphs (a) to (c) to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and shall provide final reports  
22.23 to the legislature by January 15, 2025. The reports may be consolidated into a single report  
22.24 by the office.

22.25 (e) The office shall collect existing data from the Department of Human Services,  
22.26 Department of Health, Minnesota state courts, and hospitals licensed under chapter 144 on  
22.27 the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder services, emergency room visits,  
22.28 and commitments to identify any increase in the services provided or any increase in the  
22.29 number of visits or commitments. The office shall also obtain summary data from existing  
22.30 first episode psychosis programs on the number of persons served by the programs and  
22.31 number of persons on the waiting list. All information collected by the office under this  
22.32 paragraph shall be included in the report required under paragraph (f).

- 23.1 (f) The office shall submit an annual report to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and  
23.2 each January 15 thereafter. The annual report shall include but not be limited to the following:
- 23.3 (1) the status of the regulated cannabis industry;
- 23.4 (2) the status of the illicit cannabis market and hemp consumer industry;
- 23.5 (3) the number of accidents, arrests, and convictions involving drivers who admitted to  
23.6 using cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
23.7 consumer products or who tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;
- 23.8 (4) the change in potency, if any, of cannabis flower and cannabis products available  
23.9 through the regulated market;
- 23.10 (5) progress on providing opportunities to individuals and communities that experienced  
23.11 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition, including but not limited to  
23.12 providing relief from criminal convictions and increasing economic opportunities;
- 23.13 (6) the status of racial and geographic diversity in the cannabis industry;
- 23.14 (7) proposed legislative changes, including but not limited to recommendations to  
23.15 streamline licensing systems and related administrative processes;
- 23.16 (8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,  
23.17 cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by combustion  
23.18 or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;  
23.19 and
- 23.20 (9) recommendations for levels of funding for:
- 23.21 (i) a coordinated education program to address and raise public awareness about the top  
23.22 three adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner of health, associated with  
23.23 the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
23.24 consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;
- 23.25 (ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding  
23.26 individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of  
23.27 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
23.28 products;
- 23.29 (iii) training, technical assistance, and educational materials for home visiting programs,  
23.30 Tribal home visiting programs, and child welfare workers regarding safe and unsafe use of  
23.31 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
23.32 products in homes with infants and young children;

24.1 (iv) model programs to educate middle school and high school students on the health  
 24.2 effects on children and adolescents of the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
 24.3 lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived consumer products and other intoxicating  
 24.4 or controlled substances;

24.5 (v) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow  
 24.6 programs;

24.7 (vi) grants to organizations for community development in social equity communities  
 24.8 through the CanRenew program;

24.9 (vii) training of peace officers and law enforcement agencies on changes to laws involving  
 24.10 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
 24.11 products and the law's impact on searches and seizures;

24.12 (viii) training of peace officers to increase the number of drug recognition experts;

24.13 (ix) training of peace officers on the cultural uses of sage and distinguishing use of sage  
 24.14 from the use of cannabis flower, including whether the Board of Peace Officer Standards  
 24.15 and Training should approve or develop training materials;

24.16 (x) the retirement and replacement of drug detection dogs; and

24.17 (xi) the Department of Human Services and county social service agencies to address  
 24.18 any increase in demand for services.

24.19 (g) In developing the recommended funding levels under paragraph (f), clause (9), items  
 24.20 (vii) to (xi), the office shall consult with local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota  
 24.21 Chiefs of Police Association, the Minnesota Sheriff's Association, the League of Minnesota  
 24.22 Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, and county social services agencies.

24.23 **Sec. 5. [342.05] STATEWIDE MONITORING SYSTEM.**

24.24 Subdivision 1. **Statewide monitoring.** The office must contract with an outside vendor  
 24.25 to establish a statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and  
 24.26 verification to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and synthetically  
 24.27 derived cannabinoids from seed, immature plant, or creation until disposal or sale to a patient  
 24.28 or customer.

24.29 Subd. 2. **Data submission requirements.** The monitoring system must allow cannabis  
 24.30 businesses and Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturers to submit monitoring data  
 24.31 to the office through the use of monitoring system software commonly used within the  
 24.32 cannabis industry and may also permit cannabis businesses and Tribal medical cannabis

25.1 program manufacturers to submit monitoring data through manual data entry with approval  
25.2 from the office.

25.3 Sec. 6. [342.06] APPROVAL OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS FLOWER AND  
25.4 ADULT-USE CANNABIS PRODUCTS.

25.5 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, "type" means an individual  
25.6 product in a product line that may be sold in different sizes, distinct packaging, or at various  
25.7 prices but is still created using the same manufacturing or agricultural processes. A new or  
25.8 additional stock keeping unit (SKU) or Universal Product Code (UPC) shall not prevent a  
25.9 product from being considered the same type as another unit. All other terms have the  
25.10 meanings provided in section 342.01.

25.11 Subd. 2. Approval of products. (a) The office shall approve types of adult-use cannabis  
25.12 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived  
25.13 consumer products other than hemp-derived topical products for retail sale. The office shall  
25.14 not require reapproval of a product type if the manufacturing or agricultural processes and  
25.15 final product unit remain substantially similar to a previously approved type of adult-use  
25.16 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived  
25.17 consumer product.

25.18 (b) The office shall not approve any adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp  
25.19 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product that:

25.20 (1) is or appears to be a lollipop or ice cream;

25.21 (2) bears the likeness or contains characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or  
25.22 fruit;

25.23 (3) is modeled after a type or brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to  
25.24 children;

25.25 (4) is substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in  
25.26 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision  
25.27 7;

25.28 (5) contains an artificial cannabinoid;

25.29 (6) is made by applying a cannabinoid, including but not limited to a synthetically derived  
25.30 cannabinoid, to a finished food product that does not contain cannabinoids and is sold to  
25.31 consumers, including but not limited to a candy or snack food; or

26.1 (7) if the product is an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible, contains  
 26.2 an ingredient, other than a cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and  
 26.3 Drug Administration for use in food.

26.4 (c) The office must not approve any adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis  
 26.5 product, or hemp-derived consumer product that:

26.6 (1) is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and  
 26.7 inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product; and

26.8 (2) imparts a taste or odor, other than the taste or odor of cannabis flower, that is  
 26.9 distinguishable by an ordinary person before or during consumption of the product.

26.10 (d) The office may adopt rules to limit or prohibit ingredients in or additives to adult-use  
 26.11 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products to ensure  
 26.12 compliance with the limitations in paragraph (c).

26.13 **Sec. 7. [342.07] AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SAFETY PRACTICES;**  
 26.14 **RULEMAKING.**

26.15 Subdivision 1. **Plant propagation standards.** In consultation with the commissioner  
 26.16 of agriculture, the office by rule must establish certification, testing, and labeling  
 26.17 requirements for the methods used to grow new cannabis plants or hemp plants, including  
 26.18 but not limited to growth from seed, clone, cutting, or tissue culture.

26.19 Subd. 2. **Agricultural best practices.** In consultation with the commissioner of  
 26.20 agriculture and representatives from the University of Minnesota Extension Service, the  
 26.21 office shall establish best practices for:

26.22 (1) the cultivation and preparation of cannabis plants; and

26.23 (2) the use of pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments in relation  
 26.24 to growing cannabis plants.

26.25 Subd. 3. **Edible cannabis product handler endorsement.** (a) Any person seeking to  
 26.26 manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or lower-potency  
 26.27 hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible that has  
 26.28 been placed in its final packaging, must first obtain an edible cannabis product handler  
 26.29 endorsement.

26.30 (b) In consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, the office shall establish an  
 26.31 edible cannabis product handler endorsement.

27.1 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabis product handlers and assess penalties in the  
 27.2 same manner provided for food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and associated  
 27.3 rules, with the following exceptions:

27.4 (1) the office must issue an edible cannabis product handler endorsement, rather than a  
 27.5 license;

27.6 (2) eligibility for an edible cannabis product handler endorsement is limited to persons  
 27.7 who possess a valid license issued by the office;

27.8 (3) the office may not charge a fee for issuing or renewing the endorsement;

27.9 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabis product handler  
 27.10 endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office; and

27.11 (5) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered  
 27.12 adulterated solely because the product contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis concentrate,  
 27.13 hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids, or any other material extracted or  
 27.14 derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant parts.

27.15 (d) The edible cannabis product handler endorsement must prohibit the manufacture of  
 27.16 edible cannabis products at the same premises where food is manufactured, except for the  
 27.17 limited production of edible products produced solely for product development, sampling,  
 27.18 or testing. This limitation does not apply to the manufacture of lower-potency hemp edibles.

27.19 **Sec. 8. [342.08] ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.**

27.20 Subdivision 1. **Water standards.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution  
 27.21 Control Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate water standards for cannabis  
 27.22 businesses.

27.23 Subd. 2. **Energy use.** In consultation with the commissioner of commerce, the office  
 27.24 by rule must establish appropriate energy standards for cannabis businesses.

27.25 Subd. 3. **Solid waste.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control  
 27.26 Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate solid waste standards for the disposal  
 27.27 of:

27.28 (1) cannabis flower and cannabis products;

27.29 (2) packaging;

27.30 (3) recyclable materials, including minimum requirements for the use of recyclable  
 27.31 materials; and

28.1 (4) other solid waste.

28.2 Subd. 4. **Odor.** The office by rule must establish appropriate standards and requirements  
28.3 to limit odors produced by cannabis businesses.

28.4 Subd. 5. **Applicability; federal, state, and local laws.** A cannabis business must comply  
28.5 with all applicable federal, state, and local laws related to the subjects of subdivisions 1 to  
28.6 4.

28.7 Subd. 6. **Rulemaking.** (a) The office may only adopt a rule under this section if the rule  
28.8 is consistent with and at least as stringent as applicable state and federal laws related to the  
28.9 subjects of subdivisions 1 to 4.

28.10 (b) The office must coordinate and consult with a department or agency of the state  
28.11 regarding the development and implementation of a rule under this section if the department  
28.12 or agency has expertise or a regulatory interest in the subject matter of the rule.

28.13 Sec. 9. **[342.09] PERSONAL ADULT USE OF CANNABIS.**

28.14 Subdivision 1. **Personal adult use, possession, and transportation of adult-use**  
28.15 **cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products.** (a) An individual 21 years of age or  
28.16 older may:

28.17 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia;

28.18 (2) possess or transport two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower in a public place;

28.19 (3) possess two pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower derived from sources other  
28.20 than the home cultivation of cannabis plants authorized in subdivision 2 in the individual's  
28.21 private residence;

28.22 (4) possess five pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower derived from the home  
28.23 cultivation of cannabis plants authorized in subdivision 2 in the individual's private residence;

28.24 (5) possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate;

28.25 (6) possess or transport edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles infused  
28.26 with a combined total of 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol;

28.27 (7) give for no remuneration to an individual who is at least 21 years of age:

28.28 (i) two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower;

28.29 (ii) eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate; or

29.1 (iii) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible infused with 800 milligrams  
29.2 or less of tetrahydrocannabinol; and

29.3 (8) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following  
29.4 locations:

29.5 (i) a private residence, including the individual's curtilage or yard;

29.6 (ii) on private property, not generally accessible by the public, unless the individual is  
29.7 explicitly prohibited from consuming adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
29.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the  
29.9 owner of the property; or

29.10 (iii) on the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.

29.11 Notwithstanding clauses (3) and (4), no individual may possess a total of more than five  
29.12 pounds of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private residence regardless of the  
29.13 cannabis's source.

29.14 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an individual may not:

29.15 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
29.16 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products if the individual is under 21 years of age;

29.17 (2) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
29.18 consumer products in a motor vehicle as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 15;

29.19 (3) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
29.20 consumer products at any location where smoking is prohibited under section 144.414;

29.21 (4) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or  
29.22 hemp-derived consumer products in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05,  
29.23 subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter school governed by chapter 124E, including all  
29.24 facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns,  
29.25 leases, rents, contracts for, or controls;

29.26 (5) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or  
29.27 hemp-derived consumer products in a state correctional facility;

29.28 (6) operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis  
29.29 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

29.30 (7) give for no remuneration cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
29.31 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under 21 years of age;

30.1 (8) give for no remuneration cannabis flower or cannabis products as a sample or  
30.2 promotional gift if the giver is in the business of selling goods or services; or

30.3 (9) vaporize or smoke cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
30.4 cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products in any location where the smoke, aerosol,  
30.5 or vapor would be inhaled by a minor.

30.6 (c) The prohibitions under paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (4), do not apply to use other  
30.7 than by smoking or by a vaporized delivery method, possession, or transportation of medical  
30.8 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient; a registered designated  
30.9 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient.

30.10 (d) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents  
30.11 or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care  
30.12 program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower or cannabis products  
30.13 on the premises outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the  
30.14 premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians. Cannabis  
30.15 flower or cannabis products must be inaccessible to children and stored away from food  
30.16 products.

30.17 Subd. 2. **Home cultivation of cannabis for personal adult use.** Up to eight cannabis  
30.18 plants, with no more than four being mature, flowering plants may be grown at a single  
30.19 residence, including the curtilage or yard, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued  
30.20 under this chapter provided that cultivation takes place at the primary residence of an  
30.21 individual 21 years of age or older and in an enclosed, locked space that is not open to public  
30.22 view.

30.23 Subd. 3. **Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent**  
30.24 **prohibited.** No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate  
30.25 or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis  
30.26 manufacturer, medical cannabis processor, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer  
30.27 license issued under this chapter.

30.28 Subd. 4. **Sale of cannabis flower and cannabis products prohibited.** No person may  
30.29 sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
30.30 consumer products without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale.

30.31 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** No person may import lower-potency  
30.32 hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, other than hemp-derived topical products,  
30.33 that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to  
30.34 sell the products to consumers within the state or to any other person or business that intends

31.1 to sell the products to consumers within the state without a license issued under this chapter  
31.2 that authorizes the importation of such products. This subdivision does not apply to products  
31.3 lawfully purchased for personal use.

31.4 Subd. 6. **Violations; penalties.** (a) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a  
31.5 person who violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal  
31.6 penalty.

31.7 (b) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis  
31.8 flower without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

31.9 (1) if the person sells more than two ounces but not more than eight ounces of cannabis  
31.10 flower, up to \$1,000;

31.11 (2) if the person sells more than eight ounces but not more than one pound of cannabis  
31.12 flower, up to \$5,000;

31.13 (3) if the person sells more than one pound but not more than five pounds of cannabis  
31.14 flower, up to \$25,000;

31.15 (4) if the person sells more than five pounds but not more than 25 pounds of cannabis  
31.16 flower, up to \$100,000;

31.17 (5) if the person sells more than 25 pounds but not more than 50 pounds of cannabis  
31.18 flower, up to \$250,000; and

31.19 (6) if the person sells more than 50 pounds of cannabis flower, up to \$1,000,000.

31.20 (c) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis  
31.21 concentrate without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

31.22 (1) if the person sells more than eight grams but not more than 40 grams of cannabis  
31.23 concentrate, up to \$1,000;

31.24 (2) if the person sells more than 40 grams but not more than 80 grams of cannabis  
31.25 concentrate, up to \$5,000;

31.26 (3) if the person sells more than 80 grams but not more than 400 grams of cannabis  
31.27 concentrate, up to \$25,000;

31.28 (4) if the person sells more than 400 grams but not more than two kilograms of cannabis  
31.29 concentrate, up to \$100,000;

31.30 (5) if the person sells more than two kilograms but not more than four kilograms of  
31.31 cannabis concentrate, up to \$250,000; and

32.1 (6) if the person sells more than four kilograms of cannabis concentrate, up to \$1,000,000.

32.2 (d) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who imports or sells  
32.3 products infused with tetrahydrocannabinol without a license issued under this chapter that  
32.4 authorizes the importation or sale:

32.5 (1) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 800 milligrams  
32.6 but not more than four grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$1,000;

32.7 (2) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than four grams  
32.8 but not more than eight grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$5,000;

32.9 (3) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than eight grams  
32.10 but not more than 40 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$25,000;

32.11 (4) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 40 grams  
32.12 but not more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$100,000;

32.13 (5) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 200 grams  
32.14 but not more than 400 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$250,000; and

32.15 (6) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 400 grams  
32.16 of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$1,000,000.

32.17 (e) The office may assess a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each plant grown in excess  
32.18 of the limit on a person who grows more than eight cannabis plants or more than four mature,  
32.19 flowering plants, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued under this chapter.

32.20 **Sec. 10. [342.10] LICENSES; TYPES.**

32.21 The office shall issue the following types of license:

32.22 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

32.23 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

32.24 (3) cannabis cultivator;

32.25 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

32.26 (5) cannabis retailer;

32.27 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

32.28 (7) cannabis transporter;

32.29 (8) cannabis testing facility;

- 33.1 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 33.2 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 33.3 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 33.4 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;
- 33.5 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 33.6 (14) medical cannabis processor; or
- 33.7 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

33.8 Sec. 11. [342.11] LICENSES; FEES.

33.9 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and  
33.10 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the  
33.11 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be  
33.12 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.  
33.13 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer  
33.14 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and  
33.15 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

33.16 (b) Application and licensing fees shall be as follows:

33.17 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

33.18 (i) an application fee of \$500;

33.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and

33.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;

33.21 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

33.22 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;

33.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and

33.24 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;

33.25 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

33.26 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;

33.27 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and

33.28 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;

- 34.1 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 34.2 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 34.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 34.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 34.5 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 34.6 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 34.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 34.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 34.9 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 34.10 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 34.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 34.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 34.13 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 34.14 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 34.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 34.16 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 34.17 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 34.18 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 34.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 34.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 34.21 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 34.22 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 34.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 34.24 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 34.25 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 34.26 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 34.27 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;

- 35.1 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 35.2 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 35.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 35.5 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 35.6 (i) an application fee of \$250 per retail location;
- 35.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 per retail location; and
- 35.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 per retail location;
- 35.9 (13) for a medical cannabis cultivator:
- 35.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 35.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;
- 35.13 (14) for a medical cannabis processor:
- 35.14 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 35.16 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and
- 35.17 (15) for a medical cannabis retailer:
- 35.18 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 35.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0.

35.21 **Sec. 12. [342.12] LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

- 35.22 (a) Licenses issued under this chapter may be freely transferred subject to the prior
- 35.23 written approval of the office, which approval may be given or withheld in the office's sole
- 35.24 discretion, provided that a social equity applicant may only transfer the applicant's license
- 35.25 to another social equity applicant. A new license must be obtained when:
- 35.26 (1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different
- 35.27 type of legal business structure; or

36.1 (2) the licensee dissolves; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency, or receivership  
36.2 proceedings; or assigns all or substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.

36.3 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

36.4 (c) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a  
36.5 license category provided that the license holder meets all applicable requirements.

36.6 (d) The office by rule may permit relocation of a licensed cannabis business, adopt  
36.7 requirements for the submission of a license relocation application, establish standards for  
36.8 the approval of a relocation application, and charge a fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing  
36.9 and processing applications. Relocation of a licensed premises pursuant to this paragraph  
36.10 does not extend or otherwise modify the license term of the license subject to relocation.

36.11 Sec. 13. [342.13] LOCAL CONTROL.

36.12 (a) A local unit of government may not prohibit the possession, transportation, or use  
36.13 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
36.14 consumer products authorized under this chapter.

36.15 (b) A local unit of government may not prohibit the establishment or operation of a  
36.16 cannabis business licensed under this chapter.

36.17 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and  
36.18 manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions do not prohibit  
36.19 the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of government may  
36.20 prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 500 feet of a school, day care, or park.

36.21 (d) The office shall work with local units of government to develop model ordinances  
36.22 for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of a cannabis  
36.23 business.

36.24 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be  
36.25 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption  
36.26 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of  
36.27 a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an  
36.28 interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting  
36.29 the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the  
36.30 interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance  
36.31 may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction  
36.32 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025.

37.1 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application for a cannabis business license  
37.2 from the office, a local unit of government shall certify on a form provided by the office  
37.3 whether a proposed cannabis business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if  
37.4 applicable, whether the proposed business complies with the state fire code and building  
37.5 code.

37.6 (g) Upon receipt of an application for a license issued under this chapter, the office shall  
37.7 contact the local unit of government in which the business would be located and provide  
37.8 the local unit of government with 30 days in which to provide input on the application. The  
37.9 local unit of government may provide the office with any additional information it believes  
37.10 is relevant to the office's decision on whether to issue a license, including but not limited  
37.11 to identifying concerns about the proposed location of a cannabis business or sharing public  
37.12 information about an applicant.

37.13 (h) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,  
37.14 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.  
37.15 Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other alleged violations.  
37.16 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial  
37.17 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within  
37.18 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a  
37.19 local ordinance.

37.20 **Sec. 14. [342.135] LOCAL RESTRICTION ON NUMBER OF CANNABIS**  
37.21 **RETAILERS.**

37.22 (a) A local government unit that issues cannabis retailer registration under section 342.22  
37.23 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers consistent with the  
37.24 following limits:

37.25 (1) in cities of the first class and counties, one license for every 10,000 population;

37.26 (2) in cities of the second class, at least four licenses plus one for every 5,000 over 45,000  
37.27 population;

37.28 (3) in cities of the third class, at least two licenses;

37.29 (4) in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 population, at least one license; and

37.30 (5) in cities under 5,000 population, at least one license.

37.31 (b) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a local government from allowing licensed  
37.32 cannabis retailers in excess of the minimums set in paragraph (a).

38.1 Sec. 15. [342.14] LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL; FEES.

38.2 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) The office by rule shall establish forms and  
38.3 procedures for the processing of licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any  
38.4 application to obtain or renew a license shall include the following information, if applicable:

38.5 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;

38.6 (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b);

38.7 (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer,  
38.8 director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy;

38.9 (4) the address and legal property description of the business;

38.10 (5) a general description of the location or locations the applicant plans to operate,  
38.11 including the planned square feet of planned space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing,  
38.12 as applicable;

38.13 (6) a diversity plan that establishes a goal of diversity in ownership, management,  
38.14 employment, and contracting;

38.15 (7) a copy of the security plan;

38.16 (8) proof of trade name registration;

38.17 (9) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business;  
38.18 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the  
38.19 applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the  
38.20 environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components;

38.21 (10) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has  
38.22 entered into a labor peace agreement;

38.23 (11) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter  
38.24 relating to the ownership and operation of a cannabis business;

38.25 (12) a land use compatibility statement from the local unit of government;

38.26 (13) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents  
38.27 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and

38.28 (14) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests  
38.29 for information.

39.1 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control.  
39.2 The office by rule shall establish the contents and form of the disclosure. At a minimum,  
39.3 the disclosure shall include the following:

39.4 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,  
39.5 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner  
39.6 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage  
39.7 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each  
39.8 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,  
39.9 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

39.10 (2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer,  
39.11 director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has  
39.12 previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota,  
39.13 any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;

39.14 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of its articles of incorporation and bylaws  
39.15 and any amendments to its articles of incorporation or bylaws;

39.16 (4) copies of any partnership agreement, operating agreement, or shareholder agreement;

39.17 (5) copies of any promissory notes, security instruments, or other similar agreements;

39.18 (6) explanation detailing the funding sources used to finance the business;

39.19 (7) a list of operating and investment accounts for the business, including any applicable  
39.20 financial institution and account number; and

39.21 (8) a list of each outstanding loan and financial obligation obtained for use in the business,  
39.22 including the loan amount, loan terms, and name and address of the creditor.

39.23 (c) An application may include:

39.24 (1) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant;

39.25 (2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;

39.26 or

39.27 (3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this  
39.28 chapter.

39.29 (d) Commitments made by an applicant in its application, including but not limited to  
39.30 the maintenance of a labor peace agreement, shall be an ongoing material condition of  
39.31 maintaining and renewing the license.

40.1 (e) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least  
40.2 two officers or managing agents of that entity.

40.3 Subd. 2. **Application; process.** (a) An applicant must submit all required information  
40.4 to the office on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the office.

40.5 (b) If the office receives an application that fails to provide the required information,  
40.6 the office shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have ten  
40.7 business days from the date of the deficiency notice to submit the required information.

40.8 (c) Failure by an applicant to submit all required information will result in the application  
40.9 being rejected.

40.10 (d) Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, or a site permit application, the  
40.11 office shall forward a copy of the application to the local unit of government in which the  
40.12 business operates or intends to operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed  
40.13 cannabis business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the  
40.14 proposed business complies with the state fire code and building code.

40.15 (e) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application, the office shall issue the  
40.16 appropriate license or send the applicant a notice of rejection setting forth specific reasons  
40.17 that the office did not approve the application.

40.18 Subd. 3. **Criminal history check.** A license applicant or, in the case of a business entity,  
40.19 every cooperative member or director, manager, and general partner of the business entity,  
40.20 must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable  
40.21 fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office  
40.22 must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable  
40.23 fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this  
40.24 information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the  
40.25 person. The bureau may exchange the person's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of  
40.26 Investigation to obtain the person's national criminal history record information. The bureau  
40.27 must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the  
40.28 director to determine if the person is disqualified under section 342.19.

40.29 Sec. 16. **[342.15] SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**

40.30 An individual qualifies as a social equity applicant if the individual is:

40.31 (1) a military veteran who lost honorable status due to a cannabis-related offense;

41.1 (2) a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census tracts or  
41.2 neighborhoods, that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis enforcement  
41.3 as determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph  
41.4 (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report, or both; or

41.5 (3) a resident for the last five years of one or more census tracts where, as reported in  
41.6 the most recently completed decennial census published by the United States Bureau of the  
41.7 Census, either:

41.8 (i) the poverty rate was 20 percent or more; or

41.9 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family  
41.10 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide  
41.11 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan  
41.12 area.

41.13 Sec. 17. **[342.16] LICENSE SELECTION CRITERIA.**

41.14 Subdivision 1. **Market stability.** The office shall issue the necessary number of licenses  
41.15 in order to ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet  
41.16 demand, provide market stability, ensure a competitive market, and limit the sale of  
41.17 unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products. The office shall annually complete a  
41.18 market analysis to determine whether it is fulfilling the four requirements listed in this  
41.19 subdivision. The office shall hold public hearings as part of the market analysis to hear from  
41.20 consumers, market stakeholders, and potential new applicants.

41.21 Subd. 2. **Vertical integration prohibited; exceptions.** (a) Except as otherwise provided  
41.22 in this subdivision, the office shall not issue licenses to a single applicant that would result  
41.23 in the applicant being vertically integrated in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

41.24 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses or  
41.25 mezzobusiness licenses or the issuance of both lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer  
41.26 and lower-potency hemp edible retailer licenses to the same person or entity.

41.27 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the two medical cannabis licensees licensed  
41.28 as of January 1, 2023, from being vertically integrated through its existing cultivation,  
41.29 processing, and dispensaries.

41.30 Subd. 3. **Application score; license priority.** (a) The office shall award points to each  
41.31 completed application for a license to operate a cannabis business in the following categories:

42.1 (1) status as a social equity applicant or as an applicant who is substantially similar to  
42.2 a social equity applicant as described in paragraph (c);

42.3 (2) status as a veteran applicant;

42.4 (3) security and record keeping;

42.5 (4) employee training plan;

42.6 (5) business plan and financial situation;

42.7 (6) diversity plan;

42.8 (7) labor and employment practices;

42.9 (8) knowledge and experience; and

42.10 (9) environmental plan.

42.11 (b) The office may award additional points to an application if the license holder would  
42.12 expand service to an underrepresented market including but not limited to participation in  
42.13 the medical cannabis program.

42.14 (c) The office shall establish application materials permitting individual applicants to  
42.15 demonstrate the impact that cannabis prohibition has had on that applicant including but  
42.16 not limited to the arrest or imprisonment of the applicant or a member of the applicant's  
42.17 immediate family, and the office may award points to such applicants in the same manner  
42.18 as points are awarded to social equity applicants.

42.19 (d) The office shall establish policies and guidelines, which shall be made available to  
42.20 the public, regarding the number of points available in each category and the basis for  
42.21 awarding those points. Status as a social equity applicant must account for at least 20 percent  
42.22 of the total available points. In determining the number of points to award to a cooperative  
42.23 or business applying as a social equity applicant, the office shall consider the number or  
42.24 ownership percentage of cooperative members, officers, directors, managers, and general  
42.25 partners who qualify as social equity applicants.

42.26 (e) Consistent with the goals identified in subdivision 1, the office shall issue licenses  
42.27 in each license category, giving priority to applicants who receive the highest score under  
42.28 paragraphs (a) and (b). If there are insufficient licenses available for entities that receive  
42.29 identical scores, the office shall utilize a lottery to randomly select license recipients from  
42.30 among those entities.

42.31 Subd. 4. **Local land use compatibility statement.** (a) Prior to the issuance of a license,  
42.32 the office shall request a land use compatibility statement from the city, town, or county

43.1 that authorizes the land use. The land use compatibility statement must demonstrate that  
43.2 the requested license is for a land use that is allowable within the given zoning designation  
43.3 where the land is located. The office may not issue a license if the land use compatibility  
43.4 statement shows that the proposed land use is prohibited in the applicable zone or if the  
43.5 applicant has failed to meet the land use requirements of the jurisdiction.

43.6 (b) A city, town, or county that receives a request from the office for a land use  
43.7 compatibility statement under this section must act on that request within 21 days of receipt  
43.8 of the request if the land use is allowable and the applicant has applied for and received all  
43.9 necessary land use approvals.

43.10 (c) The office shall not issue a license to an applicant who has failed to receive a local  
43.11 land use compatibility statement approval from a local unit of government or to an applicant  
43.12 whose local approvals have been suspended or revoked.

43.13 **Sec. 18. [342.17] INSPECTION; LICENSE VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.**

43.14 Subdivision 1. **Authority to inspect.** (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter,  
43.15 the office, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge,  
43.16 is authorized to:

43.17 (1) enter any cannabis business or hemp business without delay and at reasonable times;

43.18 (2) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times,  
43.19 within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any cannabis business or hemp business  
43.20 and all relevant conditions, equipment, records, and materials therein; and

43.21 (3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of a cannabis  
43.22 business or hemp business.

43.23 (b) An employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee must not refuse the office entry  
43.24 or otherwise deter or prohibit the office from taking action under paragraph (a).

43.25 Subd. 2. **Powers of office.** (a) In making inspections and investigations under this chapter,  
43.26 the office shall have the power to administer oaths, certify as to official acts, take and cause  
43.27 to be taken depositions of witnesses, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses  
43.28 and production of papers, books, documents, records, and testimony. In case of failure of  
43.29 any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued, or on the refusal of any witness  
43.30 to produce evidence or to testify to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully  
43.31 interrogated, the district court shall, upon application of the office, compel obedience  
43.32 proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena  
43.33 issued by the court or a refusal to testify therein.

44.1 (b) If the office finds probable cause to believe that any cannabis plant, cannabis flower,  
44.2 cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or  
44.3 hemp-derived consumer product is being distributed in violation of this chapter or rules  
44.4 adopted under this chapter, the office shall affix to the item a tag, withdrawal from  
44.5 distribution order, or other appropriate marking providing notice that the cannabis plant,  
44.6 cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp  
44.7 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is, or is suspected of being, distributed in violation  
44.8 of this chapter and has been detained or embargoed, and warning all persons not to remove  
44.9 or dispose of the item by sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is given  
44.10 by the office or the court. It is unlawful for a person to remove or dispose of detained or  
44.11 embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived  
44.12 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product by sale or  
44.13 otherwise without the office's or a court's permission and each transaction is a separate  
44.14 violation of this section.

44.15 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, if any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis  
44.16 product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived  
44.17 consumer product has been found by the office to be in violation of this chapter, the office  
44.18 shall petition the district court in the county in which the item is detained or embargoed for  
44.19 an order and decree for the condemnation of the item. The office shall release the cannabis  
44.20 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency  
44.21 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product when this chapter and rules adopted under  
44.22 this chapter have been complied with or the item is found not to be in violation of this  
44.23 chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.

44.24 (d) If the court finds that detained or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower,  
44.25 synthetically derived cannabinoid, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or  
44.26 hemp-derived consumer product is in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this  
44.27 chapter, the following remedies are available:

44.28 (1) after entering a decree, the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,  
44.29 synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer  
44.30 product may be destroyed at the expense of the claimant under the supervision of the office,  
44.31 and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses must be assessed against the  
44.32 claimant of the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived  
44.33 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product or the claimant's  
44.34 agent; and

45.1 (2) if the violation can be corrected by proper labeling or processing of the cannabis  
45.2 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency  
45.3 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product, the court, after entry of the decree and  
45.4 after costs, fees, and expenses have been paid, and a good and sufficient bond conditioned  
45.5 that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency  
45.6 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be properly labeled or processed has  
45.7 been executed, may by order direct that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,  
45.8 synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer  
45.9 product be delivered to the claimant for proper labeling or processing under the supervision  
45.10 of the office. The office's supervision expenses must be paid by the claimant. The cannabis  
45.11 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency  
45.12 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be returned to the claimant and the  
45.13 bond must be discharged on representation to the court by the office that the cannabis plant,  
45.14 cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp  
45.15 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is no longer in violation and that the office's  
45.16 supervision expenses have been paid.

45.17 (e) If the office finds in any room, building, piece of equipment, vehicle of transportation,  
45.18 or other structure any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically  
45.19 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product that  
45.20 is unsound or contains any filthy, decomposed, or putrid substance, or that may be poisonous  
45.21 or deleterious to health or otherwise unsafe, the office shall condemn or destroy the item  
45.22 or in any other manner render the item as unsalable, and no one has any cause of action  
45.23 against the office on account of the office's action.

45.24 (f) The office may enter into an agreement with the commissioner of agriculture to  
45.25 analyze and examine samples or other articles furnished by the office for the purpose of  
45.26 determining whether the sample or article violates this chapter or rules adopted under this  
45.27 chapter. A copy of the examination or analysis report for any such article, duly authenticated  
45.28 under oath by the laboratory analyst making the determination or examination, shall be  
45.29 prima facie evidence in all courts of the matters and facts contained in the report.

45.30 Subd. 3. **Aiding of inspection.** Subject to rules issued by the office, a representative of  
45.31 a cannabis business or hemp business shall be given an opportunity to accompany the office  
45.32 during the physical inspection of any cannabis business or hemp business for the purpose  
45.33 of aiding such inspection.

46.1 Subd. 4. **Complaints and reports; priority of inspection.** (a) The office may conduct  
46.2 inspections of any licensed cannabis business or hemp business at any time to ensure  
46.3 compliance with the ownership and operation requirements of this chapter.

46.4 (b) Any person may report a suspected violation of a safety or health standard. If upon  
46.5 receipt of such notification the office determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe  
46.6 that such violation or danger exists, the office shall make a special inspection as soon as  
46.7 practicable to determine if such danger or violation exists.

46.8 (c) The office shall prioritize inspections of cannabis businesses or hemp businesses  
46.9 where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation poses imminent danger to the  
46.10 public or customers.

46.11 (d) The office shall promptly inspect cannabis businesses or hemp businesses that are  
46.12 the subject of complaint by a local unit of government.

46.13 Subd. 5. **Violations; administrative orders and penalties.** (a) The office may issue an  
46.14 administrative order to any licensed cannabis business or hemp business that the office  
46.15 determines has committed a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.  
46.16 The administrative order may require the business to correct the violation or to cease and  
46.17 desist from committing the violation. The order must state the deficiencies that constitute  
46.18 the violation and the time by which the violation must be corrected. If the business believes  
46.19 that the information in the administrative order is in error, the business may ask the office  
46.20 to consider the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error. The request must be in  
46.21 writing, delivered to the office by certified mail within seven days after receipt of the order,  
46.22 and provide documentation to support the allegation of error. The office must respond to a  
46.23 request for reconsideration within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for  
46.24 reconsideration does not stay the correction order unless the office issues a supplemental  
46.25 order granting additional time. The office's disposition of a request for reconsideration is  
46.26 final.

46.27 (b) For each violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, the office  
46.28 may issue to each business a monetary penalty of up to \$10,000, an amount that deprives  
46.29 the business of any economic advantage gained by the violation, or both.

46.30 (c) An administrative penalty may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state  
46.31 brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred  
46.32 or the district court where the office is housed.

46.33 (d) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a person or business who violates  
46.34 the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal penalty.

47.1 **Sec. 19. [342.18] LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION; HEARING.**

47.2 **Subdivision 1. License revocation and nonrenewal.** The office may revoke or not  
47.3 renew a license when the office has cause to believe that a cannabis business has violated  
47.4 an ownership or operational requirement in this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this  
47.5 chapter. The office must notify the license holder in writing, specifying the grounds for  
47.6 revocation or nonrenewal and fixing a time of at least 20 days thereafter for a hearing on  
47.7 the matter.

47.8 **Subd. 2. Hearing; written findings.** (a) Before the office revokes or does not renew a  
47.9 license, the office must provide the license holder with a statement of the complaints made  
47.10 against the license holder, and the office must hold a hearing to determine whether the office  
47.11 should revoke the license or deny renewal of the license. The license holder shall receive  
47.12 notice at least 20 days before the date of the hearing and notice may be served either by  
47.13 certified mail addressed to the address of the license holder as shown in the license  
47.14 application or in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons. At the time and  
47.15 place fixed for the hearing, the office, or any office employee or agent authorized by the  
47.16 office to conduct the hearing, shall receive evidence, administer oaths, and examine witnesses.

47.17 (b) After the hearing held pursuant to paragraph (a), or upon the failure of the license  
47.18 holder to appear at the hearing, the office must take action as is deemed advisable and issue  
47.19 written findings that the office must mail to the license holder. An action of the office under  
47.20 this paragraph is subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 14.

47.21 **Subd. 3. Temporary suspension.** The office may temporarily, without hearing, suspend  
47.22 the license and operating privilege of any business licensed under this chapter for up to 90  
47.23 days if continuing the operation of the business would threaten the health or safety of any  
47.24 person. The office may extend the period for an additional 90 days if the office notified the  
47.25 business that the office intends to revoke or not renew a license and the hearing required  
47.26 under subdivision 2 has not taken place.

47.27 **Sec. 20. [342.185] DATA PRACTICES; APPLICANTS; LICENSE HOLDERS.**

47.28 **Subdivision 1. Not public data.** The following data collected, created, or maintained  
47.29 by the office are classified as nonpublic data, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 9, or  
47.30 as private data on individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12:

47.31 (1) application data submitted by an applicant for a cannabis business license, other than  
47.32 the data listed in subdivision 2;

48.1 (2) the identity of a complainant who has made a report concerning a license holder or  
48.2 applicant that appears in inactive complaint data unless the complainant consents to the  
48.3 disclosure;

48.4 (3) the nature or content of unsubstantiated complaints when the information is not  
48.5 maintained in anticipation of legal action;

48.6 (4) the record of any disciplinary proceeding except as limited by subdivision 4;

48.7 (5) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business; and

48.8 (6) data identifying cannabis workers.

48.9 Subd. 2. **Public data on license applicants.** (a) The following application data submitted  
48.10 by an applicant for a cannabis business license are public data:

48.11 (1) the applicant's name and designated address;

48.12 (2) data disclosing the ownership and control of the applicant;

48.13 (3) proof of trade name registration;

48.14 (4) data showing the legal possession of the premises where the business will operate;

48.15 (5) data describing whether volatile chemicals will be used in any methods of extraction  
48.16 or concentration;

48.17 (6) environmental plans;

48.18 (7) the type and number of other cannabis business licenses held by the applicant; and

48.19 (8) the name, address, location, dates, and hours of where any proposed cannabis event  
48.20 will take place.

48.21 (b) Scoring and other data generated by the office in its review of an applicant for a  
48.22 cannabis business license are public data.

48.23 Subd. 3. **Public application data on license holders.** Once an applicant for a cannabis  
48.24 business license becomes a license holder, all of the application data that the license holder  
48.25 had previously submitted to the office are public data except that the following data remain  
48.26 classified as nonpublic data or private data on individuals:

48.27 (1) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business;

48.28 (2) data identifying cannabis workers;

48.29 (3) tax returns, bank account statements, and other financial account information;

48.30 (4) business plans; and

49.1 (5) security information and trade secret information, as defined by section 13.37.

49.2 Subd. 4. **Public disciplinary data.** Minutes, orders for hearings, findings of fact,  
49.3 conclusions of law, and specification of the final disciplinary action contained in the record  
49.4 of the disciplinary action are classified as public data. If there is a public hearing concerning  
49.5 the disciplinary action, the entire record concerning the disciplinary action is public data.  
49.6 If the license holder and the office agree to resolve a complaint without a hearing, the  
49.7 agreement and the specific reasons for the agreement are public data.

49.8 Subd. 5. **Data practices administration.** (a) The office must establish written procedures  
49.9 to ensure that only individuals authorized by law may enter, update, or access data maintained  
49.10 by the office and classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals. An authorized  
49.11 individual's ability to enter, update, or access not public data must correspond to the official  
49.12 duties or training level of the individual and to the statutory authorization granting access  
49.13 for that purpose. All queries and responses, and all actions in which not public data are  
49.14 entered, updated, accessed, shared, or disseminated, must be recorded in a data audit trail.  
49.15 Data contained in the audit trail have the same classification as the underlying data tracked  
49.16 by the audit trail.

49.17 (b) The office must not share data classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals  
49.18 under this section or other data identifying an individual applicant or license holder with  
49.19 any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do  
49.20 so by a state or federal court.

49.21 (c) The office must arrange for an independent audit to verify compliance with this  
49.22 section. The audit must be completed annually for the first two years following establishment  
49.23 of the office and biennially thereafter. The results of the audit are public. No later than 30  
49.24 days following completion of the audit, the office must provide a report summarizing the  
49.25 audit results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of  
49.26 representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over commerce and data practices, and the  
49.27 Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy. The report must be  
49.28 submitted as required under section 3.195, except that printed copies are not required.

49.29 Sec. 21. **[342.19] CANNABIS BUSINESS; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**  
49.30 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

49.31 Subdivision 1. **Criminal history check.** Every license applicant and prospective cannabis  
49.32 worker must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of  
49.33 classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information,  
49.34 the office must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set

50.1 of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After  
50.2 receiving this information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records  
50.3 check of the person. The bureau may exchange the person's fingerprints with the Federal  
50.4 Bureau of Investigation to obtain the person's national criminal history record information.  
50.5 The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records  
50.6 checks to the director to determine if the person is disqualified under this section.

50.7 Subd. 2. **Criminal offenses; disqualifications.** (a) No person may hold or receive a  
50.8 license issued under this chapter or work for a cannabis business if the person has been  
50.9 convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation of a state or federal controlled  
50.10 substance law that is a felony under Minnesota law or would be a felony if committed in  
50.11 Minnesota, regardless of the sentence imposed, unless the office determines that the person's  
50.12 conviction was for the possession or sale of cannabis.

50.13 (b) A person who has been convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation  
50.14 of Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3), or a state or federal  
50.15 law in conformity with that provision, for the sale of cannabis to a person under the age of  
50.16 18 may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter, or work for a cannabis business,  
50.17 if 20 years have passed since the date the person was convicted or adjudication was stayed.

50.18 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (a), (b), or (d), a person who has been convicted of,  
50.19 or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation of a state or federal law that is a felony  
50.20 under Minnesota law or would be a felony if committed in Minnesota, regardless of the  
50.21 sentence imposed, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter, or work for a  
50.22 cannabis business, if five years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

50.23 (d) No license holder or applicant may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter,  
50.24 or work for a cannabis business, if the person has been convicted of a sale of cannabis in  
50.25 the first degree under section 152.0264, subdivision 1.

50.26 (e) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the second degree under  
50.27 section 152.0264, subdivision 2, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or  
50.28 work for a cannabis business if ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

50.29 (f) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the third degree under section  
50.30 152.0264, subdivision 3, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or work  
50.31 for a cannabis business if five years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

50.32 (g) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the fourth degree under  
50.33 section 152.0264, subdivision 4, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or  
50.34 work for a cannabis business if one year has passed since the discharge of the sentence.

51.1 (h) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, the disqualifications under this  
51.2 subdivision apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general  
51.3 partner of the business entity.

51.4 Subd. 3. **Risk of harm; set aside.** The office may set aside a disqualification under  
51.5 subdivision 2 if the office finds that the person has submitted sufficient information to  
51.6 demonstrate that the person does not pose a risk of harm to any person served by the  
51.7 applicant, license holder, or other entities as provided in this chapter.

51.8 Subd. 4. **General requirements.** (a) A license holder or applicant must meet each of  
51.9 the following requirements, if applicable, to hold or receive a license issued under this  
51.10 chapter:

51.11 (1) be at least 21 years of age;

51.12 (2) have completed an application for licensure or application for renewal;

51.13 (3) have paid the applicable application fee;

51.14 (4) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, be incorporated in the state or  
51.15 otherwise formed or organized under the laws of the state;

51.16 (5) not be employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority under  
51.17 this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;

51.18 (6) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph  
51.19 (c);

51.20 (7) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked;

51.21 (8) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;

51.22 (9) have paid and remitted any business taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest, or penalties  
51.23 due relating to the operation of a cannabis business;

51.24 (10) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating  
51.25 to license application and renewal;

51.26 (11) not be disqualified under subdivision 2;

51.27 (12) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business  
51.28 under this chapter; and

51.29 (13) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if  
51.30 applicable, endorsement sought or held.

52.1 (b) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, every officer, director, manager,  
52.2 and general partner of the business entity must meet each of the requirements of this section.

52.3 Sec. 22. [342.20] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OPERATIONAL  
52.4 REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS.

52.5 Subdivision 1. **Individuals under 21 years of age.** (a) A cannabis business may not  
52.6 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under  
52.7 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,  
52.8 cannabis flower, synthetically derived cannabinoids, or cannabis products.

52.9 (b) A cannabis business may not permit an individual under 21 years of age to enter the  
52.10 business premises other than entry by a patient enrolled in the registry program.

52.11 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
52.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under  
52.13 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or parent,  
52.14 legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical  
52.15 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

52.16 Subd. 2. **Use of cannabis flower and cannabis products within a licensed cannabis**  
52.17 **business.** (a) A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to  
52.18 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
52.19 consumer products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit  
52.20 on-site consumption or the business has an on-site endorsement to a license authorizing the  
52.21 sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.

52.22 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis business may not permit  
52.23 an employee to consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
52.24 or hemp-derived consumer products within its licensed premises or while the employee is  
52.25 otherwise engaged in activities within the course and scope of employment.

52.26 (c) A cannabis business may permit an employee to use medical cannabis flower and  
52.27 medical cannabinoid products if that individual is a patient.

52.28 (d) For quality control, employees of a licensed cannabis business may sample cannabis  
52.29 flower or cannabis products. Employees may not interact directly with customers for at least  
52.30 three hours after sampling a product. Employees may not consume more than three samples  
52.31 in a single 24-hour period. All samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

52.32 Subd. 3. **Restricted access.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a  
52.33 cannabis business may not permit any individual to enter a restricted area unless the cannabis

53.1 business records the individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter  
53.2 the restricted area through use of an electronic or manual entry log and the individual:

53.3 (1) is a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis business;

53.4 (2) is an employee of the office or another enforcement agency;

53.5 (3) is a contractor of the cannabis business, including but not limited to an electrician,  
53.6 a plumber, an engineer, or an alarm technician, whose scope of work will not involve the  
53.7 handling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or  
53.8 hemp-derived consumer products and, if the individual is working in an area with immediate  
53.9 access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
53.10 consumer products, the individual is supervised at all times by a cannabis worker employed  
53.11 by or contracted with the cannabis business; or

53.12 (4) has explicit authorization from the office to enter a restricted area and, if the individual  
53.13 is in an area with immediate access to cannabis flower or cannabis products, the individual  
53.14 is supervised at all times by a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis  
53.15 business.

53.16 (b) A cannabis business shall ensure that all areas of entry to restricted areas within its  
53.17 licensed premises are conspicuously marked and cannot be entered without recording the  
53.18 individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter the restricted area.

53.19 Subd. 4. **Ventilation and filtration.** A cannabis business must maintain a ventilation  
53.20 and filtration system sufficient to meet the requirements for odor control established by the  
53.21 office.

53.22 Subd. 5. **Records.** (a) A cannabis business must retain financial records for the current  
53.23 and previous tax year at the primary business location and must make those records available  
53.24 for inspection by the office at any time during regular business hours.

53.25 (b) When applicable, a cannabis business must maintain financial records for the previous  
53.26 ten tax years and must make those records available for inspection within one business day  
53.27 of receiving a request for inspection by the office.

53.28 (c) The office may require a cannabis business to submit to an audit of its business  
53.29 records. The office may select or approve the auditor and the cannabis business must provide  
53.30 the auditor with access to all business records. The cost of the audit must be paid by the  
53.31 cannabis business.

54.1 Subd. 6. **Diversity report.** A cannabis business shall provide an annual report on the  
54.2 status of diversity in the business ownership, management, and employment and in services  
54.3 for which the business contracts.

54.4 Subd. 7. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** (a) A cannabis business must use the  
54.5 statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification  
54.6 to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
54.7 and hemp-derived consumer products the cannabis business has in its possession to the  
54.8 point of disposal, transfer, or sale.

54.9 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a cannabis business possesses the cannabis  
54.10 plants and cannabis flower that the business cultivates from seed or immature plant, if  
54.11 applicable, or receives from another cannabis business, and possesses the cannabis products,  
54.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that the business  
54.13 manufactures or receives from another cannabis business.

54.14 (c) Sale and transfer of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
54.15 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be recorded in the  
54.16 statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.

54.17 Subd. 8. **Disposal; loss documentation.** (a) A cannabis business must dispose of cannabis  
54.18 plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived  
54.19 consumer products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids that are damaged, have a broken  
54.20 seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the expiration date on the label.

54.21 (b) Disposal must be conducted in a manner approved by the office.

54.22 (c) Disposed products must be documented in the statewide monitoring system.

54.23 (d) Any lost or stolen products must be reported to local law enforcement and a cannabis  
54.24 business must log any lost or stolen products in the statewide monitoring system as soon  
54.25 as the loss is discovered.

54.26 Subd. 9. **Sale of approved products.** A cannabis business may only sell cannabis plants,  
54.27 cannabis flower, cannabis products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids that are approved  
54.28 by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter  
54.29 regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis  
54.30 products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids.

54.31 Subd. 10. **Security.** A cannabis business must maintain and follow a security plan to  
54.32 deter and prevent the theft or diversion of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,

55.1 or hemp-derived consumer products; unauthorized entry into the cannabis business; and the  
55.2 theft of currency.

55.3 Subd. 11. **Financial relationship.** (a) Except for the lawful sale of cannabis plants,  
55.4 cannabis flower, cannabis products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids in the ordinary  
55.5 course of business and as otherwise provided in this subdivision, no cannabis business may  
55.6 offer, give, accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive  
55.7 credit from any other cannabis business. This prohibition applies to offering or receiving a  
55.8 benefit in exchange for preferential placement by a cannabis retailer, including preferential  
55.9 placement on the cannabis retailer's shelves, display cases, or website. This prohibition  
55.10 applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general partner of a  
55.11 cannabis business.

55.12 (b) This prohibition does not apply to merchandising credit in the ordinary course of  
55.13 business for a period not to exceed 30 days or for marketing or consumer education materials  
55.14 made available in a retail location.

55.15 (c) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of useable cannabis flower or cannabis  
55.16 products packaged in a sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow  
55.17 customers to smell the cannabis flower or cannabis product before purchase. A sample jar  
55.18 may not contain more than eight grams of useable cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis  
55.19 concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with 100 milligrams of  
55.20 tetrahydrocannabinol.

55.21 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower or cannabis  
55.22 products provided to a cannabis retailer or cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality  
55.23 control and to allow cannabis retailers to determine whether to offer a product for sale. A  
55.24 sample provided for these purposes may not contain more than eight grams of useable  
55.25 cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused  
55.26 with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

55.27 (e) This prohibition does not apply to any fee charged by a licensed cannabis event  
55.28 organizer to a cannabis business for participation in a cannabis event.

55.29 Subd. 12. **Exclusive contracts.** A cannabis business may not directly or indirectly make  
55.30 an agreement with a cannabis retailer that binds the cannabis retailer to purchase the products  
55.31 of one cannabis cultivator or cannabis manufacturer to the exclusion of the products of other  
55.32 cannabis cultivators or cannabis manufacturers. A cannabis retailer who is a party to a  
55.33 violation of this section or who receives the benefits of a violation is equally guilty of a  
55.34 violation.

56.1 Subd. 13. **Customer privacy.** A cannabis business must not share data on retail or  
56.2 wholesale customers with any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless  
56.3 specifically ordered by a state or federal court.

56.4 Sec. 23. **[342.21] CANNABIS CULTIVATOR LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

56.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license  
56.6 holder to grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature  
56.7 plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label  
56.8 cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis businesses, transport cannabis flower to a cannabis  
56.9 manufacturer located on the same premises, and perform other actions approved by the  
56.10 office.

56.11 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** A cannabis cultivator may cultivate up to 15,000 square feet  
56.12 of plant canopy unless the office, by rule, increases that limit. The office may, by rule,  
56.13 increase the limit on plant canopy to no more than 30,000 cubic feet if the office determines  
56.14 that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. A  
56.15 cannabis cultivator may not operate multiple tiers of cultivation unless authorized by the  
56.16 office.

56.17 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
56.18 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
56.19 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis cultivator license must submit the  
56.20 following information in a form approved by the office:

56.21 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation  
56.22 facility; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for  
56.23 providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the  
56.24 cultivation facility; and plans for compliance with the applicable building code and federal  
56.25 and state environmental and workplace safety requirements;

56.26 (2) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation  
56.27 facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation including the total amount of plant  
56.28 canopy; and

56.29 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
56.30 for the license being sought.

56.31 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
56.32 cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, medical cannabis

57.1 cultivator license, medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and  
57.2 cannabis event organizer license.

57.3 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
57.4 cannabis cultivator license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.  
57.5 This prohibition does not prevent the transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis  
57.6 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business  
57.7 and located on the same premises.

57.8 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis cultivator licenses a person,  
57.9 cooperative, or business may hold.

57.10 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a  
57.11 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
57.12 general partner of a cannabis business.

57.13 Subd. 5. **Cultivation operations.** A cannabis cultivator must comply with the  
57.14 requirements in section 342.25.

57.15 Subd. 6. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** A health care practitioner who  
57.16 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:

57.17 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis cultivator;

57.18 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee  
57.19 of a cannabis cultivator; or

57.20 (3) advertising with a cannabis cultivator in any way.

57.21 Subd. 7. **Remuneration.** A cannabis cultivator is prohibited from:

57.22 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who  
57.23 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or

57.24 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying  
57.25 medical conditions for patients.

57.26 Sec. 24. **[342.22] RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.**

57.27 Subdivision 1. **Registration required.** Before making retail sales to customers or patients,  
57.28 a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness  
57.29 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or  
57.30 lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the city, town, or county in which

58.1 the retail establishment is located. A county may issue a registration in cases where a city  
58.2 or town has provided consent for the county to issue the registration for the jurisdiction.

58.3 Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail  
58.4 registration fee of up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section  
58.5 342.11. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal retail registration fee of  
58.6 up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee under section 342.11. The initial  
58.7 license fee shall include the fee for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any  
58.8 renewal fee imposed by the local unit of government shall be charged at the time of the  
58.9 second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

58.10 (b) The local unit of government may not charge an application fee.

58.11 (c) A cannabis business with a cannabis retailer license and a medical cannabis retailer  
58.12 license for the same location may only be charged a single registration fee.

58.13 (d) Registration fees are nonrefundable.

58.14 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail  
58.15 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis  
58.16 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis  
58.17 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

58.18 (1) has a valid license issued by the office;

58.19 (2) has paid the registration fee or renewal fee pursuant to subdivision 2;

58.20 (3) is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter at any preliminary  
58.21 compliance check that the local unit of government performs; and

58.22 (4) if applicable, is current on all property taxes and assessments at the location where  
58.23 the retail establishment is located.

58.24 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a  
58.25 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in  
58.26 compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of cannabis  
58.27 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products  
58.28 that may be sold.

58.29 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business  
58.30 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp  
58.31 business.

58.32 (d) A retail registration issued under this section may not be transferred.

59.1 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance  
59.2 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by  
59.3 the local unit of government. The checks shall assess compliance with age verification  
59.4 requirements, the applicable operation requirements, and the applicable limits on the types  
59.5 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived  
59.6 consumer products being sold.

59.7 (b) The local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance  
59.8 checks at least once each calendar year. Age verification compliance checks must involve  
59.9 persons at least 17 years of age, but under the age of 21, who, with the prior written consent  
59.10 of a parent or guardian if the person is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase adult-use  
59.11 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
59.12 consumer products under the direct supervision of a law enforcement officer or an employee  
59.13 of the local unit of government.

59.14 (c) Checks to ensure compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the  
59.15 limits on the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
59.16 hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold must be performed at least once each  
59.17 calendar year and may be performed by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the  
59.18 local unit of government.

59.19 Subd. 5. **Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties.** (a) If  
59.20 a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a  
59.21 retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with  
59.22 the requirements of this chapter or that the operation of the business poses an immediate  
59.23 threat to the health or safety of the public, the local unit of government may suspend the  
59.24 retail registration of the cannabis business or hemp business. The local unit of government  
59.25 must immediately notify the office of the suspension and shall include a description of the  
59.26 grounds for the suspension.

59.27 (b) The office shall review the retail registration suspension and may order reinstatement  
59.28 of the retail registration or take any action described in section 342.17 or 342.18.

59.29 (c) The retail registration suspension must be for up to 30 days unless the office suspends  
59.30 the license and operating privilege of the cannabis business or hemp business for a longer  
59.31 period or revokes the license.

59.32 (d) The local unit of government may reinstate the retail registration if the local unit of  
59.33 government determines that any violation has been cured. The local unit of government  
59.34 must reinstate the retail registration if the office orders reinstatement.

60.1 (e) No cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis  
60.2 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis  
60.3 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer may make any sale to a customer or patient  
60.4 without a valid retail registration. A local unit of government may impose a civil penalty  
60.5 of up to \$2,000 for each violation of this paragraph.

60.6 Sec. 25. **[342.23] CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP BUSINESSES; GENERAL**  
60.7 **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

60.8 Subdivision 1. **Records.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must retain  
60.9 financial records for the current and previous tax year at the primary business location and  
60.10 must make those records available for inspection by the office at any time during regular  
60.11 business hours.

60.12 (b) When applicable, a cannabis business or hemp business must maintain financial  
60.13 records for the previous ten tax years and must make those records available for inspection  
60.14 within one business day of receiving a request for inspection by the office.

60.15 (c) The office may require a cannabis business or hemp business to submit to an audit  
60.16 of its business records. The office may select or approve the auditor and the cannabis business  
60.17 or hemp business must provide the auditor with access to all business records. The cost of  
60.18 the audit must be paid by the cannabis business or hemp business.

60.19 Subd. 2. **Diversity report.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall provide an  
60.20 annual report on the status of diversity in the business ownership, management, and  
60.21 employment and in services for which the business contracts.

60.22 Subd. 3. **Disposal; loss documentation.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses  
60.23 must dispose of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
60.24 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are  
60.25 damaged, have a broken seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the expiration  
60.26 date on the label.

60.27 (b) Disposal must be conducted in a manner approved by the office.

60.28 (c) Disposal of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically  
60.29 derived cannabinoids, and hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered  
60.30 into the statewide monitoring system must be documented in the statewide monitoring  
60.31 system.

60.32 (d) Loss or theft of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically  
60.33 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products

61.1 that are required to be entered into the statewide monitoring system must be reported to  
61.2 local law enforcement and a business must log any such loss or theft in the statewide  
61.3 monitoring system as soon as the loss or theft is discovered.

61.4 Subd. 4. **Sale of approved products.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may  
61.5 only sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
61.6 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are  
61.7 a type approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant  
61.8 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis  
61.9 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
61.10 and hemp-derived consumer products.

61.11 Subd. 5. **Financial relationship.** (a) Except for the lawful sale of cannabis plants,  
61.12 cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency  
61.13 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the ordinary course of business and  
61.14 as otherwise provided in this subdivision, no cannabis business or hemp business may offer,  
61.15 give, accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive credit  
61.16 from any other cannabis business. This prohibition applies to offering or receiving a benefit  
61.17 in exchange for preferential placement by a retailer, including preferential placement on  
61.18 the retailer's shelves, display cases, or website. This prohibition applies to every cooperative  
61.19 member or every director, manager, and general partner of a cannabis business or hemp  
61.20 business.

61.21 (b) This prohibition does not apply to merchandising credit in the ordinary course of  
61.22 business for a period not to exceed 30 days.

61.23 (c) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of useable cannabis flower, cannabis  
61.24 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products packaged in a  
61.25 sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow customers to smell the  
61.26 cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer  
61.27 product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than eight grams of useable  
61.28 cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused  
61.29 with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with  
61.30 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total  
61.31 weight of more than eight grams.

61.32 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
61.33 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products provided to a retailer or  
61.34 cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow retailers to determine

62.1 whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these purposes may not contain  
62.2 more than eight grams of useable cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate,  
62.3 an edible cannabis product infused with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a  
62.4 lower-potency hemp edible infused with 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a  
62.5 hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

62.6 (e) This prohibition does not apply to any fee charged by a licensed cannabis event  
62.7 organizer to a cannabis business or hemp business for participation in a cannabis event.

62.8 Subd. 6. **Customer privacy.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must not share  
62.9 data on retail or wholesale customers with any federal agency, federal department, or federal  
62.10 entity unless specifically ordered by a state or federal court.

62.11 Sec. 26. **[342.24] CANNABIS MANUFACTURER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

62.12 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis manufacturer license, consistent with  
62.13 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

62.14 (1) purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,  
62.15 and synthetically derived cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis  
62.16 mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, another cannabis manufacturer, or a cannabis  
62.17 wholesaler;

62.18 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed  
62.19 under chapter 18K;

62.20 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
62.21 18K;

62.22 (4) accept cannabis flower from unlicensed persons who are at least 21 years of age  
62.23 provided that the cannabis manufacturer does not accept more than two ounces from an  
62.24 individual on a single occasion;

62.25 (5) make cannabis concentrate;

62.26 (6) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9  
62.27 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

62.28 (7) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

62.29 (8) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
62.30 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

63.1 (9) package and label adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
63.2 hemp-derived consumer products for customers;

63.3 (10) sell cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
63.4 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
63.5 products to other cannabis businesses; and

63.6 (11) perform other actions approved by the office.

63.7 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing  
63.8 of adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
63.9 products a cannabis manufacturer may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount  
63.10 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 15,000 square  
63.11 feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with  
63.12 up to 30,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation  
63.13 under section 342.21, subdivision 2.

63.14 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
63.15 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
63.16 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis manufacturer license must submit the  
63.17 following information in a form approved by the office:

63.18 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a  
63.19 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for  
63.20 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary  
63.21 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with  
63.22 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety  
63.23 requirements; and

63.24 (2) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
63.25 for the endorsement being sought.

63.26 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
63.27 cannabis manufacturer license may also hold a cannabis cultivator license, a medical cannabis  
63.28 cultivator license, a medical cannabis processor license, and a cannabis event organizer  
63.29 license.

63.30 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
63.31 cannabis manufacturer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp  
63.32 business. This prohibition does not prevent transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis

64.1 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business  
 64.2 and located on the same premises.

64.3 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis manufacturer licenses that a  
 64.4 person or business may hold.

64.5 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that  
 64.6 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
 64.7 general partner of a cannabis business.

64.8 Subd. 5. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** A health care practitioner who  
 64.9 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:

64.10 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis manufacturer;

64.11 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee  
 64.12 of a cannabis manufacturer; or

64.13 (3) advertising with a cannabis manufacturer in any way.

64.14 Subd. 6. **Remuneration.** A cannabis manufacturer is prohibited from:

64.15 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who  
 64.16 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or

64.17 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying  
 64.18 medical conditions for patients.

64.19 Subd. 7. **Cultivation operations.** A cannabis manufacturer must comply with the  
 64.20 requirements in section 342.25.

64.21 Sec. 27. **[342.25] CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

64.22 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement  
 64.23 authorizing the cultivation of cannabis must comply with the requirements of this section.

64.24 Subd. 2. **Cultivation records.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis  
 64.25 must prepare a cultivation record for each batch of cannabis plants and cannabis flower in  
 64.26 the form required by the office and must maintain each record for at least five years. The  
 64.27 cultivation record must include the quantity and timing, where applicable, of each pesticide,  
 64.28 fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment used to cultivate the batch, as well as any  
 64.29 other information required by the office in rule. The cannabis business must present  
 64.30 cultivation records to the office, the commissioner of agriculture, or the commissioner of  
 64.31 health upon request.

65.1 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** A business licensed or authorized  
65.2 to cultivate cannabis is subject to rules promulgated by the office in consultation with the  
65.3 commissioner of agriculture, subject to subdivision 5, governing the use of pesticides,  
65.4 fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other inputs to cultivate cannabis.

65.5 Subd. 4. **Cultivation plan.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must  
65.6 prepare, maintain, and execute an operating plan and a cultivation plan as directed by the  
65.7 office in rule, which must include but is not limited to:

65.8 (1) water usage;

65.9 (2) recycling;

65.10 (3) solid waste disposal; and

65.11 (4) a pest management protocol that incorporates integrated pest management principles  
65.12 to control or prevent the introduction of pests to the cultivation site.

65.13 Subd. 5. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs; pollinator protection.** (a) A business  
65.14 licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must comply with chapters 18B, 18C, 18D, and  
65.15 any other pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment laws and rules enforced  
65.16 by the commissioner of agriculture.

65.17 (b) A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must not apply pesticides  
65.18 when pollinators are present or allow pesticides to drift to flowering plants that are attractive  
65.19 to pollinators.

65.20 Subd. 6. **Adulteration prohibited.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis  
65.21 must not treat or otherwise adulterate cannabis plants or cannabis flower with any substance  
65.22 or compound that has the effect or intent of altering the color, appearance, weight, potency,  
65.23 or odor of the cannabis.

65.24 Subd. 7. **Indoor or outdoor cultivation authorized; security.** A business licensed or  
65.25 authorized to cultivate cannabis may cultivate cannabis plants indoors or outdoors, subject  
65.26 to the security, fencing, lighting, and any other requirements imposed by the office in rule.

65.27 Subd. 8. **Genetically engineered organism release permit.** The commissioner of  
65.28 agriculture may issue a genetically engineered agriculturally related organism permit under  
65.29 chapter 18F for cannabis seed or cannabis plants.

65.30 Subd. 9. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the cultivation of hemp plants.

66.1 Sec. 28. [342.26] MANUFACTURE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS; GENERAL  
66.2 REQUIREMENTS.

66.3 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement  
66.4 authorizing the creation of cannabis concentrate and manufacture of cannabis products and  
66.5 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption must comply with the requirements  
66.6 of this section.

66.7 Subd. 2. **All manufacturer operations.** (a) Cannabis manufacturing must take place in  
66.8 an enclosed, locked facility that is used exclusively for the manufacture of cannabis products,  
66.9 creation of hemp concentrate, creation of synthetically derived cannabinoids, creation of  
66.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or creation of hemp-derived consumer products except that a  
66.11 business that also holds a cannabis cultivator license may operate in a facility that shares  
66.12 general office space, bathrooms, entryways, and walkways.

66.13 (b) Cannabis manufacturing must take place on equipment that is used exclusively for  
66.14 the manufacture of cannabis products, creation of hemp concentrate, creation of synthetically  
66.15 derived cannabinoids, creation of lower-potency hemp edibles, or creation of hemp-derived  
66.16 consumer products.

66.17 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must comply  
66.18 with all applicable packaging, labeling, and health and safety requirements.

66.19 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to  
66.20 manufacture cannabis products that creates cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or  
66.21 synthetically derived cannabinoids must obtain an endorsement from the office.

66.22 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the  
66.23 office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use  
66.24 and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of cannabis  
66.25 concentrate or hemp concentrate. A cannabis manufacturer may not use a method of  
66.26 extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

66.27 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the  
66.28 office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific  
66.29 catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create synthetically derived cannabinoids  
66.30 and the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the  
66.31 manufacturer will create. A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products  
66.32 may not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

67.1 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain a  
67.2 certification from an independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer  
67.3 approving:

67.4 (1) all electrical, gas, fire suppression, and exhaust systems; and

67.5 (2) the plan for safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances, including but not  
67.6 limited to any volatile chemicals.

67.7 (e) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products that manufactures  
67.8 cannabis concentrate from cannabis flower received from an unlicensed person who is at  
67.9 least 21 years of age must comply with all health and safety requirements established by  
67.10 the office. At a minimum, the office shall require the manufacturer to:

67.11 (1) store the cannabis flower in an area that is segregated from cannabis flower and hemp  
67.12 plant parts received from a licensed cannabis business;

67.13 (2) perform the extraction and concentration on equipment that is used exclusively for  
67.14 extraction or concentration of cannabis flower received from unlicensed individuals;

67.15 (3) store any cannabis concentrate in an area that is segregated from cannabis concentrate,  
67.16 hemp concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids derived or manufactured from  
67.17 cannabis flower or hemp plant parts received from a licensed cannabis business; and

67.18 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis  
67.19 flower.

67.20 (f) Upon the sale of cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or synthetically derived  
67.21 cannabinoids to any person, cooperative, or business, a business licensed or authorized to  
67.22 manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the  
67.23 method of extraction and concentration or conversion used and any solvents, gases, or  
67.24 catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile chemicals, involved in that method.

67.25 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to  
67.26 manufacture cannabis products that produces edible cannabis products or lower-potency  
67.27 hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the  
67.28 office.

67.29 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain an  
67.30 endorsement from the office to produce:

67.31 (1) cannabis products other than edible cannabis products; or

67.32 (2) hemp-derived consumer products other than lower-potency hemp edibles.

68.1 (c) All areas within the licensed premises of a business licensed or authorized to  
68.2 manufacture cannabis products producing cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
68.3 or hemp-derived consumer products must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules  
68.4 adopted by the office.

68.5 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products may only add  
68.6 chemicals or compounds approved by the office to cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate,  
68.7 or synthetically derived cannabinoids.

68.8 (e) Upon the sale of any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived  
68.9 consumer product to a cannabis business or hemp business, a business licensed or authorized  
68.10 to manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the  
68.11 product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or compounds and any  
68.12 major food allergens declared by name.

68.13 (f) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall not add  
68.14 any cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoid, hemp plant  
68.15 part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of the product holds a  
68.16 trademark to the product's name, except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture  
68.17 cannabis products may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product  
68.18 as a component or as part of a recipe and where the business licensed or authorized to  
68.19 manufacture cannabis products does not state or advertise to the customer that the final  
68.20 retail cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product  
68.21 contains a trademarked food product.

68.22 Subd. 5. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency  
68.23 hemp edible manufacturer.

68.24 Sec. 29. **[342.27] ADULT-USE CANNABIS RETAILER LICENSING AND**  
68.25 **OPERATIONS.**

68.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** An adult-use cannabis retailer license entitles the  
68.27 license holder to:

68.28 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
68.29 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from  
68.30 cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis  
68.31 manufacturers, and cannabis wholesalers;

68.32 (2) purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from a licensed lower-potency hemp edible  
68.33 manufacturer;

69.1 (3) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
69.2 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and  
69.3 other products authorized by law to customers; and

69.4 (4) perform other actions approved by the office.

69.5 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** A cannabis retailer may operate up to five retail locations.

69.6 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
69.7 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
69.8 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis retail license must submit the following  
69.9 information in a form approved by the office:

69.10 (1) a list of every retail license held by the applicant and, if the applicant is a business,  
69.11 every retail license held, either as an individual or as part of another business, by each  
69.12 officer, director, manager, and general partner of the cannabis business;

69.13 (2) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a  
69.14 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; policies to avoid sales to individuals who are  
69.15 under 21 years of age; identification of a restricted area for storage; and plans to prevent  
69.16 the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
69.17 hemp-derived consumer products to individuals outside the retail location; and

69.18 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
69.19 for the license being sought.

69.20 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
69.21 cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis delivery service license, a medical cannabis  
69.22 retailer license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

69.23 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
69.24 cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.

69.25 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than  
69.26 one cannabis retail business in one city and three retail businesses in one county.

69.27 (d) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis retailer licenses a person,  
69.28 cooperative, or business may hold.

69.29 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a  
69.30 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
69.31 general partner of a cannabis business.

70.1 Subd. 5. **Municipal or county cannabis store.** A city or county may establish, own,  
 70.2 and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the restrictions in this chapter.

70.3 Subd. 6. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** A health care practitioner who  
 70.4 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:

70.5 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis retailer;

70.6 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee  
 70.7 of a cannabis retailer; or

70.8 (3) advertising with a cannabis retailer in any way.

70.9 Subd. 7. **Remuneration.** A cannabis retailer is prohibited from:

70.10 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who  
 70.11 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or

70.12 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying  
 70.13 medical conditions for patients.

70.14 Sec. 30. **[342.28] RETAIL SALE OF CANNABIS FLOWER AND PRODUCTS;**  
 70.15 **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

70.16 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement  
 70.17 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must comply with the  
 70.18 requirements of this section.

70.19 Subd. 2. **Sale of cannabis flower and cannabis products.** (a) A cannabis business with  
 70.20 a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products  
 70.21 may only sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
 70.22 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to  
 70.23 individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

70.24 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
 70.25 adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products may sell immature cannabis plants  
 70.26 and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
 70.27 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that:

70.28 (1) are obtained from a business licensed under this chapter; and

70.29 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements.

70.30 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
 70.31 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower

71.1 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, eight grams  
71.2 of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily  
71.3 of hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis products  
71.4 and lower-potency hemp edibles infused with 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol during  
71.5 a single transaction to a customer.

71.6 (d) Edible cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended to be eaten  
71.7 may not include more than 20 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per serving and a single  
71.8 package may not include more than a total of 200 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. A  
71.9 package may contain multiple servings of 20 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol provided  
71.10 that each serving is indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the  
71.11 individual serving size.

71.12 (e) Edible cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended to be  
71.13 consumed as beverages may not include more than 20 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol  
71.14 per serving. A single beverage container may not contain more than two servings.

71.15 Subd. 3. **Sale of other products.** (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement  
71.16 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell cannabis  
71.17 paraphernalia, including but not limited to childproof packaging containers and other devices  
71.18 designed to ensure the safe storage and monitoring of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
71.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the home to prevent  
71.20 access by individuals under 21 years of age.

71.21 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
71.22 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell hemp-derived topical products.

71.23 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
71.24 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell the following products that do not contain  
71.25 cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
71.26 or tetrahydrocannabinol:

71.27 (1) drinks that do not contain alcohol and are packaged in sealed containers labeled for  
71.28 retail sale;

71.29 (2) books and videos on the cultivation and use of cannabis flower and products that  
71.30 contain cannabinoids;

71.31 (3) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education  
71.32 on cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and products that contain cannabinoids;

71.33 (4) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;

72.1 (5) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the retailer;  
72.2 and

72.3 (6) hemp fiber products and products that contain hemp grain.

72.4 Subd. 4. **Age verification.** (a) Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of a cannabis  
72.5 business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or  
72.6 cannabis products must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age.

72.7 (b) Proof of age may be established only by one of the following:

72.8 (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by Minnesota, another state, a  
72.9 United States territory, or a province of Canada and including the photograph and date of  
72.10 birth of the licensed person;

72.11 (2) a valid Tribal identification card as defined in section 171.072, paragraph (b);

72.12 (3) a valid passport issued by the United States;

72.13 (4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to  
72.14 purchase adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products, which includes a  
72.15 photograph and the date of birth of the person issued the permit; or

72.16 (5) in the case of a foreign national, a valid passport.

72.17 (c) A retailer may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (b) if the cannabis  
72.18 retailer has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification has been altered or  
72.19 falsified or is being used to violate any law. A retailer that seizes a form of identification  
72.20 as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law enforcement agency within 24  
72.21 hours of seizing it.

72.22 Subd. 5. **Display of cannabis flower and products.** (a) A cannabis business with a  
72.23 license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products  
72.24 must designate a retail area where customers are permitted. The retail area shall include the  
72.25 portion of the premises where samples of cannabis flower and cannabis products available  
72.26 for sale are displayed. All other cannabis flower and cannabis products must be stored in  
72.27 the secure storage area.

72.28 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
72.29 cannabis flower or cannabis products may display one sample of each type of cannabis  
72.30 flower or cannabis product available for sale. Samples of cannabis flower and cannabis  
72.31 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or  
72.32 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container

73.1 containing cannabis flower and cannabis products sold to customers. A sample may not  
 73.2 consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis  
 73.3 concentrate or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of  
 73.4 tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the cannabis flower  
 73.5 or cannabis product before purchase.

73.6 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
 73.7 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not sell cannabis flower or cannabis products  
 73.8 used as a sample for display. If the retailer uses display samples of lower-potency hemp  
 73.9 edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, the retailer may not sell the product used as a  
 73.10 sample for display.

73.11 Subd. 6. **Posting of notices.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement  
 73.12 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must post all notices as  
 73.13 required by the office, including but not limited to:

73.14 (1) information about any product recall;

73.15 (2) a statement that operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating  
 73.16 cannabinoids is illegal; and

73.17 (3) a statement that cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
 73.18 and hemp-derived consumer products are only intended for consumption by individuals  
 73.19 who are at least 21 years of age.

73.20 Subd. 7. **Hours of operation.** (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b), a cannabis retailer  
 73.21 may not sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or  
 73.22 hemp-derived consumer products:

73.23 (1) on Sundays, except between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.;

73.24 (2) before 8:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. on Monday through Saturday;

73.25 (3) on Thanksgiving Day;

73.26 (4) on Christmas Day, December 25; or

73.27 (5) after 8:00 p.m. on Christmas Eve, December 24.

73.28 (b) A city or county may adopt an ordinance to permit sales between 10:00 p.m. and  
 73.29 8:00 a.m. on the days of Monday through Saturday or Sunday before 11:00 a.m. or after  
 73.30 6:00 p.m.

73.31 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
 73.32 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not be open to the public or sell any other products

74.1 at times when it is prohibited from selling cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
74.2 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

74.3 Subd. 8. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement  
74.4 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance  
74.5 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

74.6 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of  
74.7 cannabis flower or cannabis products shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained  
74.8 in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

74.9 Subd. 9. **Security.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the  
74.10 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance with security  
74.11 requirements established by the office, including but not limited to requirements for  
74.12 maintaining video surveillance records, use of specific locking mechanisms, establishment  
74.13 of secure entries, and the number of employees working at all times.

74.14 Subd. 10. **Lighting.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the  
74.15 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must keep all lighting outside and inside  
74.16 the dispensary in good working order and wattage sufficient for security cameras.

74.17 Subd. 11. **Deliveries.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing  
74.18 the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may only accept deliveries of cannabis  
74.19 flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products into a limited access area.  
74.20 Deliveries may not be accepted through the public access areas unless otherwise approved  
74.21 by the office.

74.22 Subd. 12. **Prohibitions.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing  
74.23 the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall not:

74.24 (1) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
74.25 consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

74.26 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
74.27 or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer is legally permitted to possess;

74.28 (3) give away immature cannabis plants or seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
74.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

74.30 (4) operate a drive-through window;

74.31 (5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
74.32 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines; or

75.1 (6) sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, or cannabis products if the cannabis retailer  
75.2 knows that any required security or statewide monitoring systems are not operational.

75.3 Subd. 13. **Adult-use and medical cannabis; co-location.** (a) A cannabis business with  
75.4 a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use  
75.5 cannabis products that is also a licensed medical cannabis retailer may sell medical cannabis  
75.6 flower and medical cannabinoid products on a portion of its premises.

75.7 (b) The portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical  
75.8 cannabinoid products are sold must be definite and distinct from all other areas of the  
75.9 cannabis retailer and must provide an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the  
75.10 medical cannabis retailer to consult with a patient to determine the proper type of medical  
75.11 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient.

75.12 Subd. 14. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency  
75.13 hemp edible retailer.

75.14 Sec. 31. [342.29] CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.

75.15 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis microbusiness license, consistent with  
75.16 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any  
75.17 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

75.18 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest  
75.19 cannabis flower from mature plants;

75.20 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

75.21 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9  
75.22 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

75.23 (4) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

75.24 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
75.25 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

75.26 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from another  
75.27 cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, or a cannabis  
75.28 wholesaler;

75.29 (7) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed  
75.30 under chapter 18K;

76.1 (8) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
 76.2 18K;

76.3 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived  
 76.4 cannabinoids from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis  
 76.5 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,  
 76.6 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

76.7 (10) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
 76.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

76.9 (11) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
 76.10 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and  
 76.11 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;

76.12 (12) operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis  
 76.13 products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and

76.14 (13) perform other actions approved by the office.

76.15 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis may  
 76.16 cultivate up to 2,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by rule, increases that  
 76.17 limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no more than 5,000  
 76.18 square feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in  
 76.19 section 342.02, subdivision 1. A cannabis microbusiness may not operate multiple tiers of  
 76.20 cultivation.

76.21 (b) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,  
 76.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis  
 76.23 microbusiness manufacturing such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to  
 76.24 the amount of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of  
 76.25 2,000 square feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from  
 76.26 a facility with up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable  
 76.27 area of cultivation under paragraph (a).

76.28 (c) A cannabis microbusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate one retail  
 76.29 location.

76.30 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
 76.31 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
 76.32 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis microbusiness license must submit  
 76.33 the following information in a form approved by the office:

77.1 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a  
77.2 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for  
77.3 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other  
77.4 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;  
77.5 plans for compliance with applicable building codes and federal and state environmental  
77.6 and workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed  
77.7 cannabis businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

77.8 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest  
77.9 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the  
77.10 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation including the total amount  
77.11 of plant canopy;

77.12 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp  
77.13 concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of  
77.14 extraction, concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile  
77.15 chemicals and catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation;  
77.16 and

77.17 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
77.18 for the license being sought.

77.19 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
77.20 cannabis microbusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

77.21 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
77.22 cannabis microbusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp  
77.23 business or hold more than one cannabis microbusiness license.

77.24 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that  
77.25 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
77.26 general partner of a cannabis business.

77.27 Subd. 5. **Cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis  
77.28 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

77.29 Subd. 6. **Extraction and concentration endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness that  
77.30 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,  
77.31 subdivisions 2 and 3.

77.32 Subd. 7. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness  
77.33 that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived

78.1 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2  
78.2 and 4.

78.3 Subd. 8. **Retail operations endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness that operates a  
78.4 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

78.5 Subd. 9. **On-site consumption endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness may permit  
78.6 on-site consumption of edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles on a  
78.7 portion of its premises.

78.8 (b) The portion of the premises in which on-site consumption is permitted must be  
78.9 definite and distinct from all other areas of the microbusiness and must be accessed through  
78.10 a distinct entrance.

78.11 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site  
78.12 consumption must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter  
78.13 regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis products.

78.14 (d) Edible cannabinoid products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site  
78.15 consumption must be served in the required packaging, but may be removed from the  
78.16 products' packaging by customers and consumed on site.

78.17 (e) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared  
78.18 and sold on site provided that the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state  
78.19 and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

78.20 (f) A cannabis microbusiness shall ensure that the display and consumption of any edible  
78.21 cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible is not visible from outside of the licensed  
78.22 premises of the business.

78.23 (g) A cannabis microbusiness may offer recorded or live entertainment provided that  
78.24 the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances,  
78.25 licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

78.26 (h) A cannabis microbusiness may not:

78.27 (1) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to an individual who  
78.28 is under 21 years of age;

78.29 (2) permit an individual who is under 21 years of age to enter the premises;

78.30 (3) sell more than one single serving of an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency  
78.31 hemp edible to a customer;

- 79.1 (4) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is  
79.2 visibly intoxicated;
- 79.3 (5) sell or allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises;
- 79.4 (6) sell products that are intended to be eaten or consumed as a drink, other than packaged  
79.5 and labeled edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles, and that contain  
79.6 cannabis flower or hemp plant parts or are infused with cannabis concentrate, hemp  
79.7 concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids;
- 79.8 (7) permit edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles sold in the portion  
79.9 of the area designated for on-site consumption to be removed from that area;
- 79.10 (8) permit adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, hemp-derived consumer  
79.11 products, or tobacco to be consumed through smoking or a vaporized delivery method on  
79.12 the premises; or
- 79.13 (9) distribute or allow free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
79.14 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

79.15 **Sec. 32. [342.30] CANNABIS WHOLESALER LICENSING.**

79.16 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license  
79.17 holder to:

- 79.18 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
79.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis  
79.20 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,  
79.21 and cannabis microbusinesses;
- 79.22 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed  
79.23 under chapter 18K;
- 79.24 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
79.25 18K;
- 79.26 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
79.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis  
79.28 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;
- 79.29 (5) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

80.1 (6) import hemp-derived consumer products and lower-potency hemp edibles that contain  
80.2 hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants  
80.3 or hemp plant parts; and

80.4 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

80.5 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
80.6 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
80.7 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis wholesaler license must submit the  
80.8 following information in a form approved by the office:

80.9 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a  
80.10 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed  
80.11 cannabis businesses; and

80.12 (2) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
80.13 for the license being sought.

80.14 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
80.15 cannabis wholesaler license may also hold a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis delivery  
80.16 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

80.17 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
80.18 cannabis wholesaler license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp  
80.19 business.

80.20 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis wholesaler licenses a person or  
80.21 business may hold.

80.22 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a  
80.23 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
80.24 general partner of a cannabis business.

80.25 Sec. 33. **[342.31] CANNABIS MEZZOBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

80.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis mezzobusiness license, consistent with  
80.27 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any  
80.28 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

80.29 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest  
80.30 cannabis flower from mature plants;

80.31 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

- 81.1 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9  
81.2 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
- 81.3 (4) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;
- 81.4 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
81.5 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
- 81.6 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a cannabis  
81.7 microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, or a cannabis  
81.8 wholesaler;
- 81.9 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived  
81.10 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis  
81.11 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,  
81.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
- 81.13 (8) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from a licensed hemp grower licensed  
81.14 under chapter 18K;
- 81.15 (9) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
81.16 18K;
- 81.17 (10) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
81.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
- 81.19 (11) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
81.20 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and  
81.21 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
- 81.22 (12) perform other actions approved by the office.
- 81.23 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis may  
81.24 cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by rule, increases that  
81.25 limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no more than 15,000  
81.26 cubic feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in  
81.27 section 342.02, subdivision 1. A cannabis mezzobusiness may not operate multiple tiers of  
81.28 cultivation unless authorized by the office.
- 81.29 (b) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,  
81.30 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis mezzobusiness  
81.31 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount  
81.32 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square

82.1 feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with  
82.2 up to 15,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation  
82.3 under paragraph (a).

82.4 (c) A cannabis mezzobusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate up to three  
82.5 retail locations.

82.6 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
82.7 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
82.8 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis mezzobusiness license must submit  
82.9 the following information in a form approved by the office:

82.10 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a  
82.11 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for  
82.12 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other  
82.13 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;  
82.14 plans for compliance with applicable building codes and federal and state environmental  
82.15 and workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed  
82.16 cannabis businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

82.17 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest  
82.18 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the  
82.19 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation including the total amount  
82.20 of plant canopy;

82.21 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp  
82.22 concentrate, or synthetically derived cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of  
82.23 extraction, concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile  
82.24 chemicals and catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation;  
82.25 and

82.26 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
82.27 for the license being sought.

82.28 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
82.29 cannabis mezzobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

82.30 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
82.31 cannabis mezzobusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp  
82.32 business or hold more than one cannabis mezzobusiness license.

83.1 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that  
 83.2 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
 83.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

83.4 Subd. 5. **Cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis  
 83.5 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

83.6 Subd. 6. **Extraction and concentration endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that  
 83.7 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,  
 83.8 subdivisions 2 and 3.

83.9 Subd. 7. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness  
 83.10 that manufacturers edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived  
 83.11 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2  
 83.12 and 4.

83.13 Subd. 8. **Retail operations endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that operates a  
 83.14 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

83.15 Subd. 9. **Co-location.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that is also a licensed medical  
 83.16 cannabis retailer may sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products on a  
 83.17 portion of its premises.

83.18 (b) The portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical  
 83.19 cannabinoid products are sold must be definite and distinct from all other areas of the  
 83.20 cannabis mezzobusiness and must provide an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee  
 83.21 of a medical cannabis retailer to consult with the patient to determine the proper type of  
 83.22 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient.

83.23 Sec. 34. **[342.32] CANNABIS WHOLESALER OPERATIONS.**

83.24 Subdivision 1. **Separation of products.** A cannabis wholesaler must ensure that cannabis  
 83.25 plants, cannabis flower, and cannabis products are physically separated from all other  
 83.26 products, including but not limited to lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived  
 83.27 consumer products, in a manner that prevents any cross-contamination.

83.28 Subd. 2. **Records and labels.** A cannabis wholesaler must maintain accurate records  
 83.29 and ensure that appropriate labels remain affixed to cannabis plants, cannabis flower,  
 83.30 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

83.31 Subd. 3. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler shall maintain compliance  
 83.32 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

84.1 (b) A cannabis wholesaler shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained in a  
84.2 clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

84.3 Subd. 4. **Sale of other products.** A cannabis wholesaler may purchase and sell other  
84.4 products or items for which the cannabis wholesaler has a license or authorization or that  
84.5 do not require a license or authorization. Products for which no license or authorization is  
84.6 required include but are not limited to industrial hemp products, products that contain hemp  
84.7 grain, hemp-derived topical products, and cannabis paraphernalia, including but not limited  
84.8 to childproof packaging containers and other devices designed to ensure the safe storage  
84.9 and monitoring of cannabis flower and cannabis products in the home to prevent access by  
84.10 individuals under 21 years of age.

84.11 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports  
84.12 lower-potency hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, other than hemp-derived  
84.13 topical products, that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota  
84.14 with the intent to sell the products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
84.15 cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a hemp-derived product  
84.16 importer endorsement from the office.

84.17 (b) A cannabis wholesaler with a hemp-derived product importer endorsement may sell  
84.18 products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

84.19 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed  
84.20 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially  
84.21 similar to the regulations in this state; or

84.22 (2) the cannabis wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the  
84.23 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for  
84.24 licensure of manufacturers in this state.

84.25 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported  
84.26 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product  
84.27 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,  
84.28 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and  
84.29 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information  
84.30 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a  
84.31 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of  
84.32 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer  
84.33 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification  
84.34 established by either state.

85.1 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is  
85.2 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,  
85.3 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in  
85.4 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in  
85.5 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related  
85.6 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in  
85.7 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of  
85.8 an endorsement or license.

85.9 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or  
85.10 criminal action that a licensed wholesaler relied on information on a product label or  
85.11 otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

85.12 **Sec. 35. [342.33] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER LICENSING.**

85.13 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license  
85.14 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis  
85.15 products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,  
85.16 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis  
85.17 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,  
85.18 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,  
85.19 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,  
85.20 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis  
85.21 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible product retailers, medical  
85.22 cannabis processors, and medical cannabis retailers and perform other actions approved by  
85.23 the office.

85.24 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
85.25 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
85.26 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis transporter license must submit the  
85.27 following information in a form approved by the office:

85.28 (1) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,  
85.29 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$300,000, for loss of or  
85.30 damage to cargo;

85.31 (2) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,  
85.32 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to  
85.33 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or

86.1 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction  
86.2 of property of others in any one accident;

86.3 (3) the number and type of equipment the business will use to transport immature cannabis  
86.4 plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
86.5 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived  
86.6 consumer products;

86.7 (4) a loading, transporting, and unloading plan;

86.8 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;  
86.9 and

86.10 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
86.11 for the license being sought.

86.12 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
86.13 cannabis transporter license may also hold a cannabis wholesaler license, a cannabis delivery  
86.14 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

86.15 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
86.16 cannabis transporter license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

86.17 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis transporter licenses a person or  
86.18 business may hold.

86.19 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license a  
86.20 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
86.21 general partner of a cannabis business.

86.22 Sec. 36. **[342.34] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER OPERATIONS.**

86.23 Subdivision 1. **Manifest required.** Before transporting immature cannabis plants and  
86.24 seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp  
86.25 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
86.26 products, a cannabis transporter shall obtain a shipping manifest on a form established by  
86.27 the office. The manifest must be kept with the products at all times and the cannabis  
86.28 transporter must maintain a copy of the manifest in its records.

86.29 Subd. 2. **Records of transportation.** Records of transportation must be kept for a  
86.30 minimum of three years at the cannabis transporter's place of business and are subject to  
86.31 inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency. Records of transportation  
86.32 include the following:

87.1 (1) copies of transportation manifests for all deliveries;

87.2 (2) a transportation log documenting the chain of custody for each delivery, including  
87.3 every employee and vehicle used during transportation; and

87.4 (3) financial records showing payment for transportation services.

87.5 Subd. 3. **Storage compartment.** Immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis  
87.6 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp  
87.7 concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be  
87.8 transported in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle  
87.9 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Items being  
87.10 transported may not be visible from outside the motor vehicle.

87.11 Subd. 4. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No vehicle or trailer may  
87.12 contain an image depicting the types of items being transported, including but not limited  
87.13 to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting that the vehicle is used  
87.14 in transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
87.15 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency  
87.16 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

87.17 Subd. 5. **Randomized deliveries.** A cannabis transporter shall ensure that all delivery  
87.18 times and routes are randomized.

87.19 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees.** All cannabis transporter vehicles transporting immature  
87.20 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
87.21 cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or  
87.22 hemp-derived consumer products must be staffed with a minimum of two employees. At  
87.23 least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor vehicle at all times that the  
87.24 motor vehicle contains cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
87.25 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency  
87.26 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

87.27 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by  
87.28 or contracted with the cannabis transporter and who is at least 21 years of age may transport  
87.29 immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically  
87.30 derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or  
87.31 hemp-derived consumer products. All passengers in a vehicle must be cannabis workers  
87.32 employed by or contracted with the cannabis transporter.

88.1 Subd. 8. **Drivers license required.** All drivers must carry a valid driver's license with  
88.2 the proper endorsements when operating a vehicle transporting immature cannabis plants  
88.3 and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp  
88.4 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
88.5 products.

88.6 Subd. 9. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of  
88.7 transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
88.8 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency  
88.9 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is subject to inspection and may be  
88.10 stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while en route during transportation.

88.11 Sec. 37. **[342.35] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY LICENSING.**

88.12 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license  
88.13 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis  
88.14 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
88.15 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis  
88.16 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,  
88.17 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis  
88.18 cultivators, medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers.

88.19 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
88.20 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
88.21 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis testing facility license must submit  
88.22 the following information in a form approved by the office:

88.23 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a  
88.24 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed  
88.25 businesses;

88.26 (2) proof of accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office  
88.27 that, at a minimum, requires a laboratory to operate formal management systems under the  
88.28 International Organization for Standardization; and

88.29 (3) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
88.30 for the license being sought.

88.31 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
88.32 cannabis testing facility license may not own or operate, or be employed by, any other  
88.33 cannabis business or hemp business.

89.1 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis testing facility licenses a person  
89.2 or business may hold.

89.3 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses a business  
89.4 may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general  
89.5 partner of a cannabis business.

89.6 **Sec. 38. [342.36] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY OPERATIONS.**

89.7 Subdivision 1. **Testing services.** A cannabis testing facility shall provide some or all  
89.8 testing services required under section 342.60 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

89.9 Subd. 2. **Testing protocols.** A cannabis testing facility shall follow all testing protocols,  
89.10 standards, and criteria adopted by rule by the office for the testing of different forms of  
89.11 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
89.12 edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and  
89.13 synthetically derived cannabinoids; determining batch size; sampling; testing validity; and  
89.14 the approval and disapproval of tested items.

89.15 Subd. 3. **Records.** Records of all business transactions and testing results; records  
89.16 required to be maintained pursuant to any applicable standards for accreditation; and records  
89.17 relevant to testing protocols, standards, and criteria adopted by the office must be kept for  
89.18 a minimum of three years at the cannabis testing facility's place of business and are subject  
89.19 to inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency.

89.20 Subd. 4. **Disposal of cannabis flower and cannabinoid products.** A testing facility  
89.21 shall dispose of or destroy used, unused, and waste cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis  
89.22 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,  
89.23 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived cannabinoids, pursuant to  
89.24 rules adopted by the office.

89.25 **Sec. 39. [342.37] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

89.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the  
89.27 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis event lasting no more than four days.

89.28 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** (a) In addition to the information required  
89.29 to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that  
89.30 section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license must  
89.31 submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

89.32 (1) the type and number of any other cannabis business license held by the applicant;

90.1 (2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;

90.2 (3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;

90.3 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the  
90.4 event will take place on the grounds; all entrances and exits that will be used by participants  
90.5 during the event; all cannabis consumption areas; all cannabis retail areas where cannabis  
90.6 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products  
90.7 will be sold; the location where cannabis waste will be stored; and any location where  
90.8 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
90.9 products will be stored;

90.10 (5) a list of the name, number, and type of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses  
90.11 that will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, and  
90.12 hemp-derived consumer products at the event, which may be supplemented or amended  
90.13 within 72 hours of the time at which the cannabis event begins;

90.14 (6) the dates and hours during which the cannabis event will take place;

90.15 (7) proof of local approval for the cannabis event; and

90.16 (8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
90.17 for the license being sought.

90.18 (b) A person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license may  
90.19 also disclose whether the person or any officer, director, manager, and general partner of a  
90.20 cannabis business is serving or has previously served in the military.

90.21 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
90.22 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a  
90.23 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer  
90.24 license.

90.25 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or  
90.26 business may hold.

90.27 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a  
90.28 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
90.29 general partner of a cannabis business.

91.1 Sec. 40. [342.38] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER OPERATIONS.

91.2 Subdivision 1. Local approval. A cannabis event organizer must receive local approval,  
91.3 including obtaining any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local unit of government,  
91.4 before holding a cannabis event.

91.5 Subd. 2. Charging fees. (a) A cannabis event organizer may charge an entrance fee to  
91.6 a cannabis event.

91.7 (b) A cannabis event organizer may charge a fee to a cannabis business or hemp business  
91.8 in exchange for space to display and sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
91.9 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. Any  
91.10 fee paid for participation in a cannabis event shall not be based on or tied to the sale of  
91.11 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency  
91.12 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

91.13 Subd. 3. Security. A cannabis event organizer must hire or contract for licensed security  
91.14 personnel to provide security services at the cannabis event. All security personnel hired or  
91.15 contracted for shall be at least 21 years of age and present on the licensed event premises  
91.16 at all times that cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
91.17 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products are available for sale or  
91.18 consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
91.19 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed. The security personnel shall not  
91.20 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
91.21 consumer products for at least 24 hours before the event or during the event.

91.22 Subd. 4. Limited access to event. A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that access  
91.23 to an event is limited to individuals who are at least 21 years of age. At or near each public  
91.24 entrance to any area where the sale or consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use  
91.25 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is  
91.26 allowed, a cannabis event organizer shall maintain a clearly visible and legible sign consisting  
91.27 of the following statement: "No persons under 21 allowed." The lettering of the sign shall  
91.28 be not less than one inch in height.

91.29 Subd. 5. Cannabis waste. A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that all used, unused,  
91.30 and waste cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
91.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are not removed  
91.32 by a customer, cannabis business, or hemp business are disposed of in a manner approved  
91.33 by the office.

92.1 Subd. 6. **Transportation of cannabis plants, flower, and products.** All transportation  
92.2 of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency  
92.3 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products intended for display or sale and all  
92.4 such items used for display or not sold during the cannabis event must be transported to  
92.5 and from the cannabis event by a licensed cannabis transporter.

92.6 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,  
92.7 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and lower-potency  
92.8 hemp edible retailers, including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell  
92.9 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency  
92.10 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

92.11 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
92.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must  
92.13 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

92.14 (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area.

92.15 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.28,  
92.16 subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis  
92.17 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
92.18 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

92.19 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use  
92.20 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived  
92.21 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use  
92.22 cannabis products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a  
92.23 label or notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container  
92.24 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A  
92.25 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use  
92.26 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams  
92.27 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use  
92.28 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

92.29 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.28, subdivision 6, apply to authorized  
92.30 cannabis retailers and licensed cannabis microbusinesses offering cannabis plants, adult-use  
92.31 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products for  
92.32 sale at a cannabis event.

92.33 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

93.1 (1) sell adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
93.2 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

93.3 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis  
93.4 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer  
93.5 is legally permitted to possess;

93.6 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products;

93.7 (4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
93.8 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

93.9 (5) allow for the dispensing of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
93.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in vending machines.

93.11 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis  
93.12 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis  
93.13 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
93.14 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,  
93.15 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis  
93.16 event shall not be left unattended.

93.17 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,  
93.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis  
93.19 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding  
93.20 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

93.21 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold,  
93.22 damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring  
93.23 system.

93.24 **Subd. 8. Cannabis event on-site consumption.** (a) If approved by the local unit of  
93.25 government, a cannabis event may designate an area for consumption of adult-use cannabis  
93.26 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer  
93.27 products, or any combination of those items.

93.28 (b) Access to areas where consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis  
93.29 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed shall  
93.30 be restricted to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

93.31 (c) The cannabis event organizer shall ensure that consumption of adult-use cannabis  
93.32 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer  
93.33 products within a designated consumption area is not visible from any public place.

94.1 (d) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit consumption of alcohol or tobacco.

94.2 (e) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit smoking, according to section 144.413,  
 94.3 of adult-use cannabis flower or cannabis products at any location where smoking is not  
 94.4 permitted under sections 144.413 to 144.417. Nothing in this section prohibits a statutory  
 94.5 or home rule charter city or county from enacting and enforcing more stringent measures  
 94.6 to protect individuals from secondhand smoke or involuntary exposure to aerosol or vapor  
 94.7 from electronic delivery devices.

94.8 **Sec. 41. [342.39] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE LICENSING.**

94.9 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis delivery service license entitles the  
 94.10 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
 94.11 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis  
 94.12 microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail  
 94.13 endorsement, cannabis retailers, and medical cannabis retailers; transport and deliver cannabis  
 94.14 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable  
 94.15 products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

94.16 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to  
 94.17 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,  
 94.18 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis delivery service license must submit  
 94.19 the following information in a form approved by the office:

94.20 (1) a list of all vehicles to be used in the delivery of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
 94.21 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products including:

94.22 (i) the vehicle make, model, and color;

94.23 (ii) the vehicle identification number; and

94.24 (iii) the license plate number;

94.25 (2) proof of insurance for each vehicle;

94.26 (3) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of cannabis flower, cannabis  
 94.27 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals  
 94.28 who are under 21 years of age and plans to prevent the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabis  
 94.29 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals  
 94.30 outside the delivery vehicle; and

94.31 (4) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
 94.32 for the license being sought.

95.1 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a  
95.2 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis  
95.3 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis event organizer license, and  
95.4 a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those  
95.5 licenses.

95.6 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
95.7 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp  
95.8 business.

95.9 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that a  
95.10 person or business may hold.

95.11 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that  
95.12 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and  
95.13 general partner of a cannabis business.

95.14 Sec. 42. **[342.40] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS.**

95.15 Subdivision 1. **Age or registry verification.** Prior to completing a delivery, a cannabis  
95.16 delivery service shall verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age or is enrolled in the  
95.17 registry program. Section 342.28, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's  
95.18 age. Registry verification issued by the Division of Medical Cannabis may be considered  
95.19 evidence that the person is enrolled in the registry program.

95.20 Subd. 2. **Records.** The office by rule shall establish record-keeping requirements for a  
95.21 cannabis delivery service, including but not limited to proof of delivery to individuals who  
95.22 are at least 21 years of age or enrolled in the registry program.

95.23 Subd. 3. **Amount to be transported.** The office by rule shall establish limits on the  
95.24 amount of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
95.25 hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis delivery service may transport.

95.26 Subd. 4. **Statewide monitoring system.** Receipt of cannabis flower and cannabis products  
95.27 by the cannabis delivery service and a delivery to a customer must be recorded in the  
95.28 statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.

95.29 Subd. 5. **Storage compartment.** Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
95.30 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be transported in a locked, safe,  
95.31 and secure storage compartment that is part of the cannabis delivery service vehicle or in a  
95.32 locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Cannabis flower,

96.1 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products may  
96.2 not be visible from outside the cannabis delivery service vehicle.

96.3 Subd. 6. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No cannabis delivery service  
96.4 vehicle or trailer may contain an image depicting the types of items being transported,  
96.5 including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting  
96.6 that the cannabis delivery service vehicle is used for transporting cannabis flower, cannabis  
96.7 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

96.8 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by  
96.9 or contracted with the cannabis delivery service and who is at least 21 years of age may  
96.10 transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived  
96.11 consumer products. All passengers in a cannabis delivery service vehicle must be cannabis  
96.12 workers employed by or contracted with the cannabis delivery service.

96.13 Subd. 8. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any cannabis delivery service vehicle is subject  
96.14 to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while  
96.15 en route during transportation.

96.16 Sec. 43. **[342.41] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE RETAILER.**

96.17 Subdivision 1. **Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible  
96.18 retailer may only sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals who are at least 21 years  
96.19 of age.

96.20 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles that:

96.21 (1) are obtained from a licensed Minnesota cannabis microbusiness, cannabis  
96.22 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible  
96.23 manufacturer; and

96.24 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements.

96.25 Subd. 2. **Sale of other products.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell other  
96.26 products or items for which the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a license or  
96.27 authorization or that do not require a license or authorization.

96.28 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of the lower-potency  
96.29 hemp edible retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age. Section 342.28,  
96.30 subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's age.

96.31 Subd. 4. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure  
96.32 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amounts

97.1 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not  
97.2 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:

97.3 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9  
97.4 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol per  
97.5 serving, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified  
97.6 amounts;

97.7 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids;  
97.8 and

97.9 (3) do not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid other than delta-9  
97.10 tetrahydrocannabinol.

97.11 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a  
97.12 single serving, the lower-potency hemp edible must indicate each serving by scoring,  
97.13 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the  
97.14 individual serving size. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of  
97.15 another indicator that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be  
97.16 packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container. If the  
97.17 lower-potency hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container  
97.18 may not contain more than two servings per container.

97.19 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible must  
97.20 contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams of  
97.21 cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that  
97.22 does not exceed the identified amounts.

97.23 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may not:

97.24 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years of age;

97.25 (2) sell a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

97.26 (3) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products;

97.27 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

97.28 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles except when the  
97.29 business is licensed to permit on-site consumption and samples are consumed within its  
97.30 licensed premises.

98.1 Subd. 6. On-site consumption. (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit  
98.2 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an  
98.3 on-site consumption endorsement.

98.4 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency  
98.5 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

98.6 (c) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption must comply with this  
98.7 chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding testing.

98.8 (d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency  
98.9 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required  
98.10 packaging, but may be removed from the product's packaging by customers and consumed  
98.11 on site.

98.12 (e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may  
98.13 be served outside of their packaging provided the information that is required to be contained  
98.14 on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by the  
98.15 lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this paragraph  
98.16 are not required to obtain an edible cannabis product handler endorsement under section  
98.17 342.07, subdivision 3.

98.18 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared  
98.19 and sold on site provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all  
98.20 relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

98.21 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment  
98.22 provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and  
98.23 local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

98.24 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under this section, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer  
98.25 with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

98.26 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to a customer who the lower-potency hemp edible  
98.27 retailer knows or reasonably should know is intoxicated;

98.28 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed  
98.29 with an alcoholic beverage; or

98.30 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the product's  
98.31 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

99.1 Subd. 7. **Importation of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible  
99.2 retailer may import lower-potency hemp edibles that are manufactured outside the boundaries  
99.3 of the state of Minnesota if the retailer has a lower-potency hemp edible importer  
99.4 endorsement from the office.

99.5 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell products manufactured outside the  
99.6 boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

99.7 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed  
99.8 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially  
99.9 similar to the regulations in this state; or

99.10 (2) the lower-potency hemp retailer establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the  
99.11 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for  
99.12 licensure of manufacturers in this state.

99.13 (c) A lower-potency hemp retailer must enter all relevant information regarding an  
99.14 imported lower-potency hemp edible into the statewide monitoring system before the product  
99.15 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,  
99.16 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the lower-potency  
99.17 hemp edible. If information regarding the industrial hemp or lower-potency hemp edible  
99.18 was submitted to a statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require  
99.19 submission of any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist  
99.20 in the transfer of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data  
99.21 classification established by either state.

99.22 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor that is  
99.23 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,  
99.24 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in  
99.25 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in  
99.26 any other jurisdiction. A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall disclose all relevant  
99.27 information related to the retailer's actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant  
99.28 information may result in disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension,  
99.29 revocation, or cancellation of an endorsement or license.

99.30 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or  
99.31 criminal action that a licensed lower-potency hemp edible retailer relied on information on  
99.32 a product label or otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

99.33 Subd. 8. **Posting of notices.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must post all notices  
99.34 as provided in section 342.28, subdivision 6.

100.1 Subd. 9. **Building conditions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall maintain  
100.2 compliance with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

100.3 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure that the licensed premises is  
100.4 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or  
100.5 other pests.

100.6 Subd. 10. **Enforcement.** The office shall inspect lower-potency hemp edible retailers  
100.7 and take enforcement action as provided in sections 342.17 and 342.18.

100.8 Sec. 44. **[342.42] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSES.**

100.9 Subdivision 1. **License types.** (a) The office shall issue the following types of medical  
100.10 cannabis business licenses:

100.11 (1) medical cannabis cultivator;

100.12 (2) medical cannabis processor; and

100.13 (3) medical cannabis retailer.

100.14 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may oversee the licensing and regulation of  
100.15 medical cannabis businesses.

100.16 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding:

100.17 (1) a medical cannabis cultivator license may also hold a medical cannabis processor  
100.18 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event  
100.19 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses;

100.20 (2) a medical cannabis processor license may also hold a medical cannabis cultivator  
100.21 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event  
100.22 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses; or

100.23 (3) a medical cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis  
100.24 delivery service license, and a cannabis event organizer license subject to the ownership  
100.25 limitations that apply to those licenses.

100.26 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a  
100.27 medical cannabis license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

100.28 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of medical cannabis business licenses that  
100.29 a person or business may hold.

101.1 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses or type of  
 101.2 license that a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director,  
 101.3 manager, and general partner of a medical cannabis business.

101.4 Subd. 3. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** A health care practitioner who  
 101.5 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:

101.6 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a medical cannabis business;

101.7 (2) serving on a board of directors or as an employee of a medical cannabis business;

101.8 or

101.9 (3) advertising with a medical cannabis business in any way.

101.10 Subd. 4. **Remuneration.** A medical cannabis business is prohibited from:

101.11 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who  
 101.12 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or

101.13 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying  
 101.14 medical conditions for patients.

101.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

101.16 Sec. 45. **[342.43] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSE TYPES; MULTIPLE LICENSES.**

101.17 Subdivision 1. **License types.** The office shall issue the following types of hemp business  
 101.18 licenses:

101.19 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; and

101.20 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

101.21 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold both  
 101.22 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

101.23 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a  
 101.24 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer  
 101.25 license, or both, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to  
 101.26 chapter 18K.

101.27 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a  
 101.28 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer  
 101.29 license, or both, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license  
 101.30 to prepare or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, and electronic delivery devices  
 101.31 as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1; nicotine and lobelia delivery products as

102.1 described in section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in  
102.2 section 340A.101, subdivision 2.

102.3 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer  
102.4 license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both, may not hold a cannabis  
102.5 business license.

102.6 **Sec. 46. [342.44] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS APPLICATIONS.**

102.7 Subdivision 1. **Information required.** In addition to information required to be submitted  
102.8 under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person,  
102.9 cooperative, or business seeking a medical cannabis business license must submit the  
102.10 following information in a form approved by the office:

102.11 (1) for medical cannabis cultivator license applicants:

102.12 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation facility;  
102.13 plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for providing  
102.14 electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the cultivation  
102.15 facility; and plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state  
102.16 environmental and workplace safety requirements;

102.17 (ii) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation  
102.18 facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation for medical cannabis, including the total  
102.19 amount of plant canopy; and

102.20 (iii) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
102.21 for the license being sought;

102.22 (2) for medical cannabis processor license applicants:

102.23 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a  
102.24 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for  
102.25 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary  
102.26 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with  
102.27 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety  
102.28 requirements;

102.29 (ii) all methods of extraction and concentration that the applicant intends to use and the  
102.30 volatile chemicals, if any, that are involved in extraction or concentration;

103.1 (iii) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to manufacture products infused with  
103.2 cannabinoids for consumption by patients enrolled in the registry program, proof of an  
103.3 edible cannabis product handler endorsement from the office; and

103.4 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
103.5 for the license being sought; or

103.6 (3) for medical cannabis retailer license applicants:

103.7 (i) a list of every retail license held by the applicant and, if the applicant is a business,  
103.8 every retail license held, either as an individual or as part of another business, by each  
103.9 officer, director, manager, and general partner of the cannabis business;

103.10 (ii) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a  
103.11 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems, policies to avoid sales to individuals who are  
103.12 not authorized to receive the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid  
103.13 products, identification of a restricted area for storage, and plans to prevent the visibility of  
103.14 cannabis flower and cannabis products;

103.15 (iii) if the applicant holds or is applying for a cannabis retailer license, a diagram showing  
103.16 the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
103.17 products will be sold and distributed and identifying an area that is definite and distinct  
103.18 from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, accessed through a distinct entrance, and contains  
103.19 an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult  
103.20 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower and medical  
103.21 cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient; and

103.22 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements  
103.23 for the license being sought.

103.24 Subd. 2. **Segregation of medical cannabis.** A person, cooperative, or business seeking  
103.25 a medical cannabis cultivator license or a medical cannabis processor license and any other  
103.26 type of cannabis business license, other than a cannabis event organizer license, must identify  
103.27 the methods that will be used to segregate medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
103.28 products from other cannabis flower and cannabis products to avoid cross-contamination.

103.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

103.30 Sec. 47. **[342.45] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSES; APPLICATIONS AND ISSUANCE.**

103.31 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this  
103.32 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection

104.1 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational  
104.2 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

104.3 (b) The office by rule shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp  
104.4 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp  
104.5 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

104.6 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;

104.7 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

104.8 (3) proof of trade name registration;

104.9 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter  
104.10 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

104.11 (5) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents  
104.12 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and

104.13 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests  
104.14 for information.

104.15 (c) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least  
104.16 two officers or managing agents of that entity.

104.17 **Subd. 2. Issuance; eligibility; prohibition on transfer.** (a) The office may issue a hemp  
104.18 license to an applicant who:

104.19 (1) is at least 21 years of age;

104.20 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully  
104.21 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and  
104.22 renewal;

104.23 (3) has paid the applicable application and license fees pursuant to section 342.11;

104.24 (4) is not employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority over this  
104.25 chapter; and

104.26 (5) does not hold any cannabis business license.

104.27 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

104.28 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

105.1 Sec. 48. **[342.46] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE MANUFACTURER.**

105.2 **Subdivision 1. Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license  
105.3 entitles the license holder to:

105.4 (1) purchase hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived cannabinoids  
105.5 from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis  
105.6 wholesalers, and lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers;

105.7 (2) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from industrial hemp growers licensed  
105.8 under chapter 18K;

105.9 (3) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter  
105.10 18K;

105.11 (4) make hemp concentrate;

105.12 (5) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

105.13 (6) manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles for public consumption;

105.14 (7) package and label lower-potency hemp edibles for sale to customers;

105.15 (8) sell hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp  
105.16 edibles to other cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; and

105.17 (9) perform other actions approved by the office.

105.18 **Subd. 2. All manufacturer operations.** (a) All hemp manufacturing must take place in  
105.19 a facility and on equipment that meets the applicable health and safety requirements  
105.20 established by the office, including requirements for cleaning and testing machinery between  
105.21 production of different products.

105.22 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must comply with all applicable  
105.23 packaging, labeling, and testing requirements.

105.24 **Subd. 3. Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer  
105.25 that creates hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids must obtain an  
105.26 endorsement from the office.

105.27 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create hemp  
105.28 concentrate must inform the office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the  
105.29 manufacturer intends to use and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved  
105.30 in the creation of hemp concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not

106.1 use a method of extraction and concentration of a volatile chemical without approval by  
106.2 the office.

106.3 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create  
106.4 synthetically derived cannabinoids must inform the office of all methods of conversion that  
106.5 the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ,  
106.6 to create synthetically derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all  
106.7 cannabinoids or other chemical compound that the manufacturer will create. A business  
106.8 licensed or authorized to manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles may not use a method  
106.9 of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

106.10 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must obtain a certification from an  
106.11 independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

106.12 (1) all electrical, gas, fire suppression, and exhaust systems; and

106.13 (2) the plan for safe storage and disposal of hazardous substances, including but not  
106.14 limited to any volatile chemicals.

106.15 (e) Upon the sale of hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids to any  
106.16 person, cooperative, or business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide  
106.17 a statement to the buyer that discloses the method of extraction and concentration or  
106.18 conversion used and any solvents, gases, or catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile  
106.19 chemicals, involved in that method.

106.20 **Subd. 4. Production of consumer products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible  
106.21 manufacturer that produces lower-potency hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabis  
106.22 product handler endorsement from the office.

106.23 (b) All areas within the premises of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer used for  
106.24 producing lower-potency hemp edibles must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules  
106.25 adopted by the office.

106.26 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may only add chemicals or compounds  
106.27 approved by the office to hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids.

106.28 (d) Upon the sale of any lower-potency hemp edible to a cannabis business or hemp  
106.29 business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement to the buyer  
106.30 that discloses the product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or  
106.31 compounds and any major food allergens declared by name.

106.32 (e) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any synthetically derived  
106.33 cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of

107.1 the product holds a trademark to the product's name, except that a lower-potency hemp  
107.2 edible manufacturer may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the  
107.3 product as a component or as part of a recipe and where the lower-potency hemp edible  
107.4 manufacturer does not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail lower-potency  
107.5 hemp edible contains a trademarked food product.

107.6 (f) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any cannabis flower,  
107.7 cannabis concentrate, or any cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower or cannabis  
107.8 concentrate to a product.

107.9 **Sec. 49. [342.47] MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATORS.**

107.10 (a) A medical cannabis cultivator license entitles the license holder to grow cannabis  
107.11 plants within the approved amount of space up to 60,000 square feet of plant canopy from  
107.12 seed or immature plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package  
107.13 and label cannabis flower as medical cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to  
107.14 medical cannabis processors and medical cannabis retailers, transport medical cannabis  
107.15 flower to a medical cannabis processor located on the same premises, and perform other  
107.16 actions approved by the office.

107.17 (b) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must comply with all requirements of  
107.18 section 342.25.

107.19 (c) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must verify that every batch of medical  
107.20 cannabis flower has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing  
107.21 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower before the medical  
107.22 cannabis cultivator may package, label, or sell the medical cannabis flower to any other  
107.23 entity.

107.24 (d) A medical cannabis cultivator may exceed the limit of 60,000 square feet of plant  
107.25 canopy if it was legally cultivating medical cannabis with a greater plant canopy as of April  
107.26 1, 2023.

107.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.**

107.28 **Sec. 50. [342.48] MEDICAL CANNABIS PROCESSORS.**

107.29 (a) A medical cannabis processor license, consistent with the specific license endorsement  
107.30 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

108.1 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,  
108.2 and hemp concentrate from medical cannabis cultivators and other medical cannabis  
108.3 processors;

108.4 (2) purchase hemp plant parts from industrial hemp growers;

108.5 (3) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

108.6 (4) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9  
108.7 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

108.8 (5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

108.9 (6) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to other medical cannabis  
108.10 processors and to medical cannabis retailers; and

108.11 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

108.12 (b) A medical cannabis processor license holder must comply with all requirements of  
108.13 section 342.26, including requirements to obtain specific license endorsements.

108.14 (c) A medical cannabis processor license holder must verify that every batch of medical  
108.15 cannabinoid product has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing  
108.16 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabinoid products before the  
108.17 medical cannabis processor may package, label, or sell the medical cannabinoid product to  
108.18 any other entity.

108.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

108.20 Sec. 51. **[342.49] MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS.**

108.21 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A medical cannabis retailer license entitles the  
108.22 license holder to purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from  
108.23 medical cannabis cultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical  
108.24 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive  
108.25 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

108.26 (b) A medical cannabis retailer license holder must verify that all medical cannabis  
108.27 flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety, potency, and consistency  
108.28 testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis  
108.29 flower and medical cannabinoid products before the medical cannabis retailer may distribute  
108.30 the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person authorized to  
108.31 receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

109.1 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower  
109.2 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee must:

109.3 (1) review and confirm the patient's registry verification;

109.4 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or  
109.5 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,  
109.6 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures specified in section  
109.7 152.11, subdivision 2d;

109.8 (3) ensure that a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted  
109.9 with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and

109.10 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid  
109.11 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required  
109.12 by rules adopted by the office.

109.13 (b) A medical cannabis retailer may not deliver medical cannabis flower or medical  
109.14 cannabinoid products unless the medical cannabis retailer also holds a cannabis delivery  
109.15 service license. Delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are  
109.16 subject to the provisions of section 342.40.

109.17 Subd. 3. **Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical**  
109.18 **cannabinoid products.** (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a medical cannabis  
109.19 retailer and who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 shall be the only person  
109.20 who may give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical  
109.21 cannabinoid products. Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical  
109.22 cannabinoid products, a pharmacist employed by the medical cannabis retailer must consult  
109.23 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid  
109.24 product, or medical cannabis paraphernalia and proper dosage for the patient after reviewing  
109.25 the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid  
109.26 product. For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by  
109.27 secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

109.28 (1) the pharmacist engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the  
109.29 patient; and

109.30 (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care  
109.31 services delivered through telemedicine.

109.32 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the  
109.33 distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical

110.1 cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products  
110.2 to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis  
110.3 retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical  
110.4 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be  
110.5 distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.

110.6 Subd. 4. **90-day supply.** A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a  
110.7 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient,  
110.8 registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according  
110.9 to the dosages established for the individual patient.

110.10 Subd. 5. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A medical cannabis retailer may  
110.11 distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a patient, registered  
110.12 designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is at a dispensary  
110.13 location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided that:

110.14 (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
110.15 products in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility;

110.16 (2) the medical cannabis retailer ensures that the receipt of payment and distribution of  
110.17 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are visually recorded by a  
110.18 closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security  
110.19 safeguards;

110.20 (3) the medical cannabis retailer does not store medical cannabis flower or medical  
110.21 cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area and staff transport medical cannabis  
110.22 flower and medical cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated  
110.23 zone for distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent,  
110.24 guardian, or spouse has arrived in the designated zone;

110.25 (4) the payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
110.26 products take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under  
110.27 subdivision 3;

110.28 (5) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid  
110.29 products, staff enter the transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

110.30 (6) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical  
110.31 cannabinoid products, staff take the payment received into the facility.

110.32 Subd. 6. **Physical separation required.** A medical cannabis retailer that is also a cannabis  
110.33 retailer must distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products provided

111.1 that the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
111.2 products are sold is definite and distinct from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, is  
111.3 accessed through a distinct entrance, and provides an appropriate space for a pharmacist  
111.4 employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult with the patient to determine the proper  
111.5 type of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for  
111.6 the patient.

111.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

111.8 Sec. 52. **[342.50] TRIBAL MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM.**

111.9 Subdivision 1. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer transportation.** (a)  
111.10 A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer may transport medical cannabis to testing  
111.11 laboratories in the state and to other Indian lands.

111.12 (b) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer must staff a motor vehicle used to  
111.13 transport medical cannabis with at least two employees of the manufacturer. Each employee  
111.14 in the transport vehicle must carry identification specifying that the employee is an employee  
111.15 of the manufacturer, and one employee in the transport vehicle must carry a detailed  
111.16 transportation manifest that includes the place and time of departure, the address of the  
111.17 destination, and a description and count of the medical cannabis being transported.

111.18 Subd. 2. **Distribution to Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** (a) A Tribal  
111.19 medical cannabis manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis in accordance with section  
111.20 342.49 to a Tribal medical cannabis program patient.

111.21 (b) Prior to distribution, the Tribal medical cannabis program patient must provide to  
111.22 the Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer:

111.23 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued  
111.24 by a Tribal medical cannabis program that indicates that the Tribal medical cannabis program  
111.25 patient is authorized to use medical cannabis on Indian lands over which the Tribe has  
111.26 jurisdiction; and

111.27 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the Tribal medical cannabis  
111.28 program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

111.29 (c) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis to a Tribal medical cannabis program  
111.30 patient only in a form allowed under section 342.51, subdivision 8.

111.31 Subd. 3. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** A Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer  
111.32 must use the statewide monitoring system for the tracking of the sale or distribution of

112.1 medical cannabis to Tribal medical cannabis program patients. Sale or distribution of medical  
112.2 cannabis by a Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer must be recorded in the statewide  
112.3 monitoring system within the time established by rule.

112.4 Subd. 4. **Limitations.** All the limitations under section 342.55 apply to Tribal medical  
112.5 cannabis program patients.

112.6 Subd. 5. **Protections for Tribal medical cannabis program participants.** All the  
112.7 protections under section 342.56 apply to Tribal medical cannabis program patients.

112.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

112.9 Sec. 53. **[342.51] PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

112.10 Subdivision 1. **Administration.** The Division of Medical Cannabis must administer the  
112.11 medical cannabis registry program.

112.12 Subd. 2. **Application procedure for patients.** (a) A patient seeking to enroll in the  
112.13 registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established  
112.14 by the Division of Medical Cannabis and a copy of the certification specified in paragraph  
112.15 (b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United States Department of  
112.16 Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3. The patient must  
112.17 provide at least the following information in the application:

112.18 (1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;

112.19 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care  
112.20 practitioner;

112.21 (3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated  
112.22 caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,  
112.23 or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;

112.24 (4) a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:

112.25 (i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Office of Cannabis  
112.26 Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the Office of Cannabis  
112.27 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable  
112.28 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while  
112.29 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and

112.30 (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional  
112.31 on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and

113.1 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis.

113.2 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a  
113.3 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to  
113.4 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with  
113.5 a qualifying medical condition.

113.6 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical  
113.7 Cannabis declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical  
113.8 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,  
113.9 the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient stating that the  
113.10 patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient  
113.11 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed  
113.12 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits  
113.13 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in  
113.14 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant  
113.15 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis revokes a patient's enrollment in the  
113.16 registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the patient  
113.17 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

113.18 Subd. 3. **Application procedure for veterans.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis  
113.19 shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care from the  
113.20 United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed  
113.21 with a qualifying medical condition.

113.22 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must  
113.23 submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established by the Division of  
113.24 Medical Cannabis that includes the information identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),  
113.25 and the additional information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis to certify that  
113.26 the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

113.27 Subd. 4. **Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation.** (a) Within 30 days after the  
113.28 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a  
113.29 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis must approve or deny a  
113.30 patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis approves  
113.31 a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice to the patient  
113.32 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

113.33 (b) A patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be denied if the patient:

114.1 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a  
114.2 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed  
114.3 with a qualifying medical condition;

114.4 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2;

114.5 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis;

114.6 (4) provided false information on the application; or

114.7 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for  
114.8 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis.

114.9 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis denies a patient's enrollment in the registry  
114.10 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient of all  
114.11 reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is considered  
114.12 a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14.

114.13 (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked only:

114.14 (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c);

114.15 (2) upon the death of the patient;

114.16 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under  
114.17 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the  
114.18 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days;

114.19 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or

114.20 (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical  
114.21 cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter.

114.22 If a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of  
114.23 subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months after the date on which the  
114.24 patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such an application in accordance  
114.25 with this subdivision.

114.26 Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the  
114.27 Division of Medical Cannabis must assign the patient a patient registry number and must  
114.28 issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or  
114.29 spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis must also  
114.30 make the registry verification available to medical cannabis retailers. The registry verification  
114.31 must include:

- 115.1 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;  
115.2 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and  
115.3 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or  
115.4 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or  
115.5 spouse will act as a caregiver.

115.6 **Subd. 6. Conditions of continued enrollment.** As conditions of continued enrollment,  
115.7 a patient must:

- 115.8 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for the patient's qualifying medical  
115.9 condition from the patient's health care practitioner; and  
115.10 (2) report changes in the patient's qualifying medical condition to the patient's health  
115.11 care practitioner.

115.12 **Subd. 7. Enrollment period.** Enrollment in the registry program is permanent.

115.13 **Subd. 8. Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; allowable**  
115.14 **delivery methods.** Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products may be  
115.15 delivered in the form of:

- 115.16 (1) a liquid, including but not limited to oil;  
115.17 (2) a pill;  
115.18 (3) a vaporized delivery method with the use of liquid or oil;  
115.19 (4) a water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and  
115.20 sprinkles;  
115.21 (5) an orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and  
115.22 sublingual tablets;  
115.23 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;  
115.24 (7) a topical formulation;  
115.25 (8) combustion with the use of dried raw cannabis; or  
115.26 (9) any other method approved by the office.

115.27 **Subd. 9. Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must  
115.28 register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering  
115.29 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in obtaining medical cannabis

116.1 flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a medical  
116.2 cannabis retailer.

116.3 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

116.4 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

116.5 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
116.6 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

116.7 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered  
116.8 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside  
116.9 in the same residence count as one patient.

116.10 (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver  
116.11 prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying  
116.12 felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking  
116.13 registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal  
116.14 background check renewed every two years.

116.15 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver  
116.16 from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and administering  
116.17 medical cannabis as a patient.

116.18 Subd. 10. **Parents, legal guardians, spouses.** A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a  
116.19 patient may act as the caregiver for a patient. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse who is  
116.20 acting as a caregiver must follow all requirements for parents, legal guardians, and spouses  
116.21 under this chapter. Nothing in this section limits any legal authority that a parent, legal  
116.22 guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

116.23 Subd. 11. **Enrollment fee.** (a) The Division of Cannabis Management must collect an  
116.24 enrollment fee of \$40 from a patient enrolled under this section.

116.25 (b) Revenue collected under this subdivision shall deposit to a dedicated account in the  
116.26 special revenue fund. The balance of the account shall be appropriated annually to the  
116.27 administrator of the office for program operations.

116.28 Subd. 12. **Notice of change of name or address.** Patients and registered designated  
116.29 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis of any address or name change  
116.30 within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver  
116.31 is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.

116.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

117.1 **Sec. 54. [342.52] DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT;**  
117.2 **REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

117.3 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or  
117.4 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its own initiative, upon a petition from a member  
117.5 of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council or as directed by law. The office must  
117.6 evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the office determines  
117.7 that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence and research.  
117.8 If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying medical condition,  
117.9 the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
117.10 and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by January 15 of the year in  
117.11 which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office must specify the proposed  
117.12 addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or modification, any written comments  
117.13 received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance  
117.14 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition or modification by the office  
117.15 under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that year unless the legislature by  
117.16 law provides otherwise.

117.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

117.18 **Sec. 55. [342.53] DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS; REGISTRY**  
117.19 **PROGRAM.**

117.20 Subdivision 1. **Duties related to health care practitioners.** The Division of Medical  
117.21 Cannabis must:

117.22 (1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;

117.23 (2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request  
117.24 to participate and meet the program's requirements;

117.25 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to  
117.26 understand the nature of the therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program  
117.27 requirements;

117.28 (4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which  
117.29 a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and

117.30 (5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system  
117.31 in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information  
117.32 to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements

118.1 and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section  
118.2 13.02.

118.3 Subd. 2. **Duties related to the registry program.** The Division of Medical Cannabis  
118.4 must:

118.5 (1) administer the registry program according to section 342.51;

118.6 (2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of  
118.7 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition  
118.8 with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment  
118.9 in the registry program;

118.10 (3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation  
118.11 in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence  
118.12 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence  
118.13 or professional malpractice;

118.14 (4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the  
118.15 range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical  
118.16 compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely  
118.17 be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis  
118.18 drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year. The office  
118.19 may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office or other experts  
118.20 in reporting and updating this information; and

118.21 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses  
118.22 cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis  
118.23 website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered for  
118.24 sale by each medical cannabis retailer.

118.25 Subd. 3. **Research.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must conduct or contract with  
118.26 a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted to  
118.27 the registry program under section 342.54, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry  
118.28 program under section 342.51, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division contracts with a third  
118.29 party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division with access to all  
118.30 research and study results. The division must submit reports on intermediate or final research  
118.31 results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All data used by the division or a  
118.32 third party under this subdivision must be used or reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable  
118.33 form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research or in the creation of  
118.34 summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

119.1 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may submit medical research based on the data  
 119.2 collected under sections 342.54, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide  
 119.3 monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over  
 119.4 medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis flower or medical  
 119.5 cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the symptoms of a qualifying medical  
 119.6 condition.

119.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

119.8 Sec. 56. **[342.54] DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS; REGISTRY**  
 119.9 **PROGRAM.**

119.10 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment.** Before a  
 119.11 patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must:

119.12 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has  
 119.13 a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification  
 119.14 of that diagnosis;

119.15 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and  
 119.16 spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;

119.17 (3) provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis,  
 119.18 including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical  
 119.19 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; the possible risks, benefits, and side  
 119.20 effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office;

119.21 (4) provide to patients a Tennessee warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision  
 119.22 2; and

119.23 (5) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report  
 119.24 findings to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

119.25 Subd. 2. **Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program.** Upon receiving  
 119.26 notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis of the patient's enrollment in the registry  
 119.27 program, a health care practitioner must:

119.28 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision  
 119.29 of the Division of Medical Cannabis;

119.30 (2) report to the Division of Medical Cannabis patient health records throughout the  
 119.31 patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with  
 119.32 subdivision 4;

120.1 (3) determine on a yearly basis if the patient continues to have a qualifying medical  
120.2 condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis. The patient  
120.3 assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as defined in  
120.4 section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and

120.5 (4) otherwise comply with requirements established by the Office of Cannabis  
120.6 Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.

120.7 Subd. 3. **Participation not required.** Nothing in this section requires a health care  
120.8 practitioner to participate in the registry program.

120.9 Subd. 4. **Data.** Data on patients collected by a health care practitioner and reported to  
120.10 the registry program, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from  
120.11 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291  
120.12 and are private data on individuals under section 13.02 but may be used or reported in an  
120.13 aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research  
120.14 conducted under section 342.53 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section  
120.15 13.02, subdivision 19.

120.16 Subd. 5. **Exception.** The requirements of this section do not apply to a patient who is a  
120.17 veteran who receives care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a health  
120.18 care practitioner employed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Such a  
120.19 patient must meet the certification requirements developed pursuant to section 342.51,  
120.20 subdivision 3, before the patient's enrollment in the registry program. The Division of  
120.21 Medical Cannabis may establish policies and procedures to obtain medical records and other  
120.22 relevant data from a health care practitioner employed by the United States Department of  
120.23 Veterans Affairs, provided that those policies and procedures are consistent with this section.

120.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.25 Sec. 57. **[342.55] LIMITATIONS.**

120.26 Subdivision 1. **Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption.** Nothing in  
120.27 sections 342.47 to 342.59 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent the  
120.28 imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

120.29 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute  
120.30 negligence or professional malpractice;

120.31 (2) possessing or consuming medical cannabis:

120.32 (i) on a school bus or van; or

- 121.1 (ii) in a correctional facility;
- 121.2 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:
- 121.3 (i) on any form of public transportation;
- 121.4 (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would
- 121.5 be inhaled by a minor; or
- 121.6 (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the
- 121.7 general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and
- 121.8 (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,
- 121.9 train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while
- 121.10 under the influence of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product.
- 121.11 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;
- 121.12 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living
- 121.13 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities
- 121.14 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter
- 121.15 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the
- 121.16 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical
- 121.17 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program
- 121.18 who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may
- 121.19 include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical
- 121.20 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient; that a patient
- 121.21 store the patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or medicinal cannabinoid products in
- 121.22 a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the
- 121.23 patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible for providing
- 121.24 medical cannabis for patients; and that medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
- 121.25 products are used only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this
- 121.26 subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
- 121.27 restrictions.
- 121.28 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's
- 121.29 access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to the extent
- 121.30 that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 to 342.59. No facility or provider listed
- 121.31 in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of medical cannabis flower or
- 121.32 medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule I drug
- 121.33 pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal regulatory agency,
- 121.34 the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

122.1 Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider may suspend compliance  
 122.2 with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or  
 122.3 the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies the facility or provider that  
 122.4 it may resume permitting the use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products  
 122.5 within the facility or in the provider's service setting:

122.6 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates  
 122.7 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with  
 122.8 the medical cannabis program; or

122.9 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal  
 122.10 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification  
 122.11 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care  
 122.12 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.

122.13 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person  
 122.14 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession  
 122.15 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment  
 122.16 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,  
 122.17 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient  
 122.18 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at  
 122.19 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.

122.20 Subd. 3. **Child care facilities.** A proprietor of a family or group family day care program  
 122.21 must disclose to parents or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or  
 122.22 group family day care program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of medical  
 122.23 cannabis on the premises, outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting  
 122.24 on the premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians.

122.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

122.26 Sec. 58. **[342.56] PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

122.27 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry  
 122.28 program is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
 122.29 products. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the patient's use of medical  
 122.30 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products was not for the purpose of treating or  
 122.31 alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the  
 122.32 patient's qualifying medical condition.

123.1 Subd. 2. Criminal and civil protections. (a) Subject to section 342.55, the following  
123.2 are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152:

123.3 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or  
123.4 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting  
123.5 patient to whom medical cannabis is distributed under section 342.49, subdivision 5;

123.6 (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical  
123.7 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or  
123.8 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

123.9 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical  
123.10 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections  
123.11 342.47 to 342.59.

123.12 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,  
123.13 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis  
123.14 Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not  
123.15 subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the  
123.16 Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity  
123.17 solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a  
123.18 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or  
123.19 disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections  
123.20 342.47 to 342.59 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section  
123.21 prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

123.22 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the  
123.23 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for  
123.24 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while  
123.25 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 to 342.59.

123.26 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing  
123.27 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section  
123.28 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

123.29 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must  
123.30 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or  
123.31 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in  
123.32 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 to 342.59. Notwithstanding  
123.33 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

124.1 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or  
124.2 obtained from a patient under sections 342.47 to 342.59 may be admitted as evidence in a  
124.3 criminal proceeding, unless:

124.4 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

124.5 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal  
124.6 violation of sections 342.47 to 342.59.

124.7 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry  
124.8 program:

124.9 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

124.10 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a  
124.11 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

124.12 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any  
124.13 government agency.

124.14 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll a  
124.15 patient as a pupil or otherwise penalize a patient solely because the patient is enrolled in  
124.16 the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or  
124.17 cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or  
124.18 regulations.

124.19 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or otherwise penalize a patient solely  
124.20 because the patient is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate  
124.21 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related  
124.22 benefit under federal law or regulations.

124.23 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a  
124.24 patient's use of medical cannabis according to sections 342.47 to 342.59 is considered the  
124.25 equivalent of the authorized use of a medication used at the discretion of a health care  
124.26 practitioner and does not disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

124.27 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law  
124.28 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under  
124.29 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,  
124.30 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the  
124.31 discrimination is based on:

124.32 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

125.1 (2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the  
125.2 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or  
125.3 a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating  
125.4 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

125.5 (b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo  
125.6 drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification  
125.7 as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

125.8 **Subd. 6. Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of  
125.9 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the  
125.10 person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program. There must be no presumption  
125.11 of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 342.47 to 342.59,  
125.12 unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as  
125.13 established by clear and convincing evidence.

125.14 **Subd. 7. Action for damages.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient  
125.15 may bring an action for damages against any person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A  
125.16 person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient injured by the violation for  
125.17 the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney  
125.18 fees.

125.19 **Subd. 8. Sanctions restricted for those on parole, supervised release, or conditional**  
125.20 **release.** (a) This subdivision applies to an individual placed on parole, supervised release,  
125.21 or conditional release.

125.22 (b) The commissioner of corrections may not:

125.23 (1) prohibit an individual from participating in the registry program as a condition of  
125.24 release; or

125.25 (2) revoke an individual's parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise  
125.26 sanction an individual solely:

125.27 (i) for participating in the registry program; or

125.28 (ii) for a positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.

125.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

126.1 Sec. 59. [342.57] VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL  
126.2 PENALTY.

126.3 A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business  
126.4 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of medical cannabis  
126.5 flower or medical cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial  
126.6 interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and  
126.7 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more  
126.8 than \$1,000, or both.

126.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

126.10 Sec. 60. [342.58] DATA PRACTICES.

126.11 Subdivision 1. Data classification. Patient health records maintained by the Office of  
126.12 Cannabis Management or the Division of Medical Cannabis and government data in patient  
126.13 health records maintained by a health care practitioner are classified as private data on  
126.14 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in  
126.15 section 13.02, subdivision 9.

126.16 Subd. 2. Allowable use; prohibited use. Data specified in subdivision 1 may be used  
126.17 to comply with chapter 13, to comply with a request from the legislative auditor or the state  
126.18 auditor in the performance of official duties, and for purposes specified in sections 342.47  
126.19 to 342.59. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis  
126.20 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis must not be used for any purpose not specified  
126.21 in sections 342.47 to 342.59 and must not be combined or linked in any manner with any  
126.22 other list, dataset, or database. Data specified in subdivision 1 must not be shared with any  
126.23 federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do so by  
126.24 a state or federal court.

126.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

126.26 Sec. 61. [342.59] CLINICAL TRIALS.

126.27 The Division of Medical Cannabis may conduct or award grants to health care providers  
126.28 or research organizations to conduct clinical trials on the safety and efficacy of using medical  
126.29 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health condition. A  
126.30 health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section must  
126.31 provide the office with access to all data collected in a clinical trial funded under this section.  
126.32 The office may use data from clinical trials conducted or funded under this section as

127.1 evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional allowable forms  
127.2 of medical cannabis.

127.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

127.4 Sec. 62. **[342.60] TESTING.**

127.5 Subdivision 1. **Testing required.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall not  
127.6 sell or offer for sale cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
127.7 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis  
127.8 business, hemp business, or to a customer or patient or otherwise transfer cannabis flower,  
127.9 cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or  
127.10 hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis business, unless:

127.11 (1) a representative sample of the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically  
127.12 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product has  
127.13 been tested according to this section and rules adopted under this chapter;

127.14 (2) the testing was completed by a cannabis testing facility licensed under this chapter;  
127.15 and

127.16 (3) the tested sample of cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived  
127.17 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product was found to  
127.18 meet testing standards established by the office.

127.19 Subd. 2. **Procedures and standards established by office.** (a) The office shall by rule  
127.20 establish procedures governing:

127.21 (1) the sampling, handling, testing, storage, and transportation of cannabis flower,  
127.22 cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
127.23 hemp-derived consumer products tested under this section;

127.24 (2) the contaminants for which cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
127.25 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be  
127.26 tested;

127.27 (3) standards for potency and homogeneity testing; and

127.28 (4) procedures applicable to cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and cannabis testing  
127.29 facilities regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
127.30 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that fail to meet the  
127.31 standards for allowable levels of contaminants established by the office, that fail to meet

128.1 the potency limits in this chapter or that do not conform with the content of the cannabinoid  
128.2 profile listed on the label.

128.3 (b) All testing required under this section must be performed in a manner that is consistent  
128.4 with general requirements for testing and calibration activities.

128.5 Subd. 3. **Standards established by Office of Cannabis Management.** The office shall  
128.6 by rule establish standards for allowable levels of contaminants in cannabis flower, cannabis  
128.7 products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived  
128.8 consumer products, and growing media. Contaminants for which the office must establish  
128.9 allowable levels must include but are not limited to residual solvents, foreign material,  
128.10 microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide residue, and mycotoxins.

128.11 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,  
128.12 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis  
128.13 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency  
128.14 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall  
128.15 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
128.16 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or  
128.17 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

128.18 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis  
128.19 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency  
128.20 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must  
128.21 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign  
128.22 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating synthetically derived  
128.23 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
128.24 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer  
128.25 products subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and  
128.26 must include information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or  
128.27 accidental.

128.28 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from  
128.29 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for  
128.30 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically  
128.31 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be  
128.32 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing  
128.33 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide  
128.34 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include

129.1 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the  
129.2 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

129.3 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis  
129.4 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis  
129.5 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an  
129.6 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis  
129.7 cultivator, or medical cannabis processor, and the cannabis business or hemp business may  
129.8 then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
129.9 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which  
129.10 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis  
129.11 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products  
129.12 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards  
129.13 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision  
129.14 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures  
129.15 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.

129.16 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis  
129.17 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency  
129.18 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must  
129.19 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
129.20 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,  
129.21 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years  
129.22 after the date of testing.

129.23 (c) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis  
129.24 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency  
129.25 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall  
129.26 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review  
129.27 by any member of the public upon request. Test results made available to the public must  
129.28 be in plain language.

129.29 Sec. 63. **[342.61] PACKAGING.**

129.30 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
129.31 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be packaged  
129.32 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

130.1 Subd. 2. Packaging requirements. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis  
130.2 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products  
130.3 sold to customers or patients must be:

130.4 (1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and  
130.5 opaque; or

130.6 (2) placed in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident, and  
130.7 opaque at the final point of sale to a customer.

130.8 (b) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to:

130.9 (1) a hemp-derived topical product; or

130.10 (2) a lower-potency hemp edible that:

130.11 (i) contains nonintoxicating cannabinoids;

130.12 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.25 milligrams of intoxicating  
130.13 cannabinoids; and

130.14 (iii) does not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid.

130.15 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer  
130.16 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must  
130.17 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving  
130.18 size. If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible, any indicator other than individual wrapping  
130.19 that designates the individual serving size must appear on the lower-potency hemp edible.

130.20 (d) An edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible containing more than a  
130.21 single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in packaging or a  
130.22 container that is resealable.

130.23 Subd. 3. Packaging prohibitions. (a) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
130.24 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must not  
130.25 be packaged in a manner that:

130.26 (1) bears a reasonable resemblance to any commercially available product that does not  
130.27 contain cannabinoids, whether the manufacturer of the product holds a registered trademark  
130.28 or has registered the trade dress; or

130.29 (2) is designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

131.1 (b) Packaging for cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and  
131.2 hemp-derived consumer products must not contain or be coated with any perfluoroalkyl  
131.3 substance.

131.4 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles must not be packaged in  
131.5 a material that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use  
131.6 in packaging food.

131.7 Sec. 64. [342.62] LABELING.

131.8 Subdivision 1. General. All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp  
131.9 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be labeled  
131.10 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

131.11 Subd. 2. Content of label; cannabis. All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer  
131.12 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed  
131.13 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a  
131.14 label that contains at least the following information:

131.15 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
131.16 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower where the  
131.17 cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

131.18 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or  
131.19 container;

131.20 (3) the batch number;

131.21 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

131.22 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container  
131.23 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a  
131.24 hemp-derived consumer product;

131.25 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to  
131.26 section 342.60 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable  
131.27 standards;

131.28 (7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe  
131.29 within a 24-hour period;

131.30 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

131.31 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

132.1 Subd. 3. Content of label; cannabis products. (a) All cannabis products, lower-potency  
132.2 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject to the  
132.3 requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived topical  
132.4 products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container of  
132.5 the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

132.6 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
132.7 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated  
132.8 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp  
132.9 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product;

132.10 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
132.11 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis  
132.12 processor, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate or  
132.13 synthetically derived cannabinoid and if different, the name and license number of the  
132.14 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency  
132.15 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor that manufactured the cannabinoid  
132.16 product;

132.17 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or  
132.18 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

132.19 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer  
132.20 product;

132.21 (5) the batch number;

132.22 (6) the serving size;

132.23 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

132.24 (8) a list of ingredients;

132.25 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container  
132.26 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a  
132.27 hemp-derived consumer product;

132.28 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner  
132.29 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:

132.30 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;

132.31 (ii) is in a highly visible color;

133.1 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should  
133.2 stop;

133.3 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and

133.4 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;

133.5 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived  
133.6 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.60  
133.7 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,  
133.8 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;

133.9 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically  
133.10 safe within a 24-hour period;

133.11 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

133.12 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.

133.13 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency  
133.14 hemp edibles that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide  
133.15 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in  
133.16 paragraph (a).

133.17 **Subd. 4. Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical**  
133.18 **cannabinoid products.** In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under  
133.19 subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products must  
133.20 include at least the following information on the label affixed to the packaging or container  
133.21 of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:

133.22 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

133.23 (2) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed  
133.24 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if  
133.25 applicable; and

133.26 (3) the patient's registry identification number.

133.27 **Subd. 5. Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** (a) All hemp-derived topical  
133.28 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product  
133.29 a label that contains at least the following information:

133.30 (1) the manufacturer name, location, phone number, and website;

- 134.1 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the  
134.2 manufacturer to test the product;
- 134.3 (3) the net weight or volume of the product in the package or container;
- 134.4 (4) the type of topical product;
- 134.5 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,  
134.6 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;
- 134.7 (6) a list of ingredients;
- 134.8 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any  
134.9 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food  
134.10 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and
- 134.11 (8) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 134.12 (b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided  
134.13 through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website  
134.14 maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information  
134.15 required by this subdivision.
- 134.16 **Subd. 6. Additional information.** A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
134.17 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer must provide customers and patients with the  
134.18 following information by including the information on the label affixed to the packaging  
134.19 or container of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, or a hemp-derived consumer product;  
134.20 by posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis  
134.21 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer; by providing the information  
134.22 on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers or patients when the customer  
134.23 purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a  
134.24 hemp-derived consumer product:
- 134.25 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment  
134.26 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,  
134.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;
- 134.28 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy  
134.29 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
134.30 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

135.1 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis  
135.2 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
135.3 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

135.4 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for  
135.5 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis  
135.6 flower and cannabis products;

135.7 (5) substance abuse disorder treatment options; and

135.8 (6) any other information specified by the office.

135.9 All labels affixed to the packaging of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
135.10 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must  
135.11 include the following warning: "Cannabis can harm your health, and your baby's health if  
135.12 you are pregnant."

135.13 **Sec. 65. [342.63] ADVERTISEMENT.**

135.14 Subdivision 1. **Limitations applicable to all advertisements.** No cannabis business,  
135.15 hemp business, or other person shall publish or cause to be published an advertisement for  
135.16 cannabis flower, a cannabis business, a hemp business, a cannabis product, a lower-potency  
135.17 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:

135.18 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

135.19 (2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of  
135.20 consuming cannabis or a cannabis product;

135.21 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived  
135.22 consumer products;

135.23 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product,  
135.24 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

135.25 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,  
135.26 including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters,  
135.27 or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age or encourage  
135.28 consumption by individuals under 21 years of age; or

135.29 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health  
135.30 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy  
135.31 complications.

136.1 Subd. 2. **Outdoor advertisements; cannabis business signs.** (a) A cannabis business  
136.2 or hemp business may erect or utilize an outdoor advertisement of a cannabis business, a  
136.3 hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a  
136.4 hemp-derived consumer product.

136.5 (b) A cannabis business may erect up to two fixed outdoor signs on the exterior of the  
136.6 building or property of the cannabis business or hemp business. A fixed outdoor sign:

136.7 (1) may contain the name of the cannabis business or hemp business and the address  
136.8 and nature of the cannabis business or hemp business; and

136.9 (2) shall not include a logo or an image of any kind.

136.10 (c) All outdoor advertisements on land adjacent to an interstate or trunk highway must  
136.11 comply with the requirements of chapter 173.

136.12 Subd. 3. **Audience under 21 years of age.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, a  
136.13 cannabis business, hemp business, or other person shall not publish or cause to be published  
136.14 an advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis  
136.15 product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in any print  
136.16 publication or on radio, television, or any other medium if 30 percent or more of the audience  
136.17 of that medium is reasonably expected to be individuals who are under 21 years of age, as  
136.18 determined by reliable, current audience composition data.

136.19 Subd. 4. **Certain unsolicited advertising.** A cannabis business, hemp business, or  
136.20 another person shall not utilize unsolicited pop-up advertisements on the internet to advertise  
136.21 a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency  
136.22 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

136.23 Subd. 5. **Advertising using direct, individualized communication or dialogue.** Before  
136.24 a cannabis business, hemp business, or another person may advertise a cannabis business,  
136.25 a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a  
136.26 hemp-derived consumer product through direct, individualized communication or dialogue  
136.27 controlled by the cannabis business, hemp business, or other person, the cannabis business,  
136.28 hemp business, or other person must use a method of age affirmation to verify that the  
136.29 recipient of the direct, individualized communication or dialogue is 21 years of age or older.  
136.30 For purposes of this subdivision, the method of age affirmation may include user  
136.31 confirmation, birth date disclosure, or another similar registration method.

136.32 Subd. 6. **Advertising using location-based devices.** A cannabis business, hemp business,  
136.33 or another person shall not advertise a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower,

137.1 a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product  
137.2 with advertising directed toward location-based devices, including but not limited to cellular  
137.3 telephones, unless the owner of the device is 21 years of age or older.

137.4 **Subd. 7. Advertising restrictions for health care practitioners under the medical**  
137.5 **cannabis program.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published  
137.6 an advertisement that:

137.7 (1) contains false or misleading statements about the registry program;

137.8 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid  
137.9 products, such as pot, weed, or grass;

137.10 (3) states or implies that the health care practitioner is endorsed by the office, the Division  
137.11 of Medical Cannabis, or the registry program;

137.12 (4) includes images of cannabis flower, hemp plant parts, or images of paraphernalia  
137.13 commonly used to smoke cannabis flower;

137.14 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of  
137.15 established medical associations or groups; or

137.16 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health  
137.17 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy  
137.18 complications.

137.19 (b) A health care practitioner found by the office to have violated this subdivision is  
137.20 prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes  
137.21 of patient participation in the registry program. A decision by the office that a health care  
137.22 practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision and is not subject to the contested  
137.23 case procedures in chapter 14.

137.24 **Sec. 66. [342.64] INDUSTRIAL HEMP.**

137.25 Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a person licensed under chapter 18K to  
137.26 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes, process industrial hemp for  
137.27 commercial purposes, sell hemp fiber products and hemp grain, manufacture hemp-derived  
137.28 topical products, or perform any other actions authorized by the commissioner of agriculture.  
137.29 For purposes of this section, "processing" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,  
137.30 subdivision 5, and does not include the process of creating synthetically derived cannabinoids.

138.1 **Sec. 67. [342.65] LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

138.2 An attorney must not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court  
138.3 or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or licensed  
138.4 cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, or others for activities that do not violate this chapter  
138.5 or chapter 152.

138.6 **Sec. 68. [342.66] HEMP-DERIVED TOPICAL PRODUCTS.**

138.7 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This section applies to the manufacture, marketing, distribution,  
138.8 and sale of hemp-derived topical products.

138.9 Subd. 2. **Approved cannabinoids.** (a) Products manufactured, marketed, distributed,  
138.10 and sold under this section may contain cannabidiol or cannabigerol. Except as provided  
138.11 in paragraph (c), products may not contain any other cannabinoid unless approved by the  
138.12 office.

138.13 (b) The office may approve any cannabinoid, other than any tetrahydrocannabinol, and  
138.14 authorize its use in manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales under this section if  
138.15 the office determines that the cannabinoid is a nonintoxicating cannabinoid.

138.16 (c) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, and sold under this section may  
138.17 contain cannabinoids other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid approved  
138.18 by the office provided that the cannabinoids are naturally occurring in hemp plants or hemp  
138.19 plant parts and the total of all other cannabinoids present in a product does not exceed one  
138.20 milligram per package.

138.21 Subd. 3. **Approved products.** Products sold to consumers under this section may only  
138.22 be manufactured, marketed, distributed, intended, or generally expected to be used by  
138.23 applying the product externally to a part of the body of a human or animal.

138.24 Subd. 4. **Labeling.** Hemp-derived topical products must meet the labeling requirements  
138.25 in section 342.62, subdivision 5.

138.26 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be  
138.27 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

138.28 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention  
138.29 of disease in humans or other animals;

138.30 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

138.31 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of  
138.32 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

139.1 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or  
139.2 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact  
139.3 skin.

139.4 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this  
139.5 section must not:

139.6 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

139.7 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where  
139.8 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have  
139.9 been contaminated with filth;

139.10 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous  
139.11 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

139.12 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food  
139.13 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

139.14 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different  
139.15 than the information stated on the label;

139.16 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid  
139.17 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision  
139.18 2, paragraph (c); or

139.19 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that  
139.20 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.

139.21 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under  
139.22 21 years of age.

139.23 Subd. 6. **Enforcement.** The office may enforce this section under the relevant provisions  
139.24 of section 342.17.

139.25 Sec. 69. **[342.67] CANNABIS INDUSTRY COMMUNITY RENEWAL GRANTS.**

139.26 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management shall establish  
139.27 CanRenew, a program to award grants to eligible organizations for investments in  
139.28 communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

139.29 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
139.30 meanings given.

140.1 (b) "Community investment" means a project or program designed to improve  
140.2 community-wide outcomes or experiences and may include efforts targeting economic  
140.3 development, violence prevention, youth development, or civil legal aid, among others.

140.4 (c) "Eligible community" means a community where long-term residents are eligible to  
140.5 be social equity applicants.

140.6 (d) "Eligible organization" means any organization able to make an investment in a  
140.7 community where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants and may  
140.8 include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, community  
140.9 groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different types of organizations.

140.10 (e) "Program" means the CanRenew grant program.

140.11 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements  
140.12 in section 342.15.

140.13 **Subd. 3. Grants to organizations.** (a) The office must award grants to eligible  
140.14 organizations through a competitive grant process.

140.15 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application  
140.16 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the community investment  
140.17 the organization wants to make in an eligible community.

140.18 (c) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

140.19 (1) an analysis of the community's need for the proposed investment;

140.20 (2) a description of the positive impact that the proposed investment is expected to  
140.21 generate for that community;

140.22 (3) any evidence of the organization's ability to successfully achieve that positive impact;

140.23 (4) any evidence of the organization's past success in making similar community  
140.24 investments;

140.25 (5) an estimate of the cost of the proposed investment;

140.26 (6) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will  
140.27 supplement grant money; and

140.28 (7) any additional information requested by the office.

140.29 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications  
140.30 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful community investments,  
140.31 particularly in geographic areas that are now eligible communities. The office shall also

141.1 give weight to applications where there is demonstrated community support for the proposed  
141.2 investment. The office shall fund investments in eligible communities throughout the state.

141.3 Subd. 4. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these  
141.4 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those  
141.5 located in eligible communities.

141.6 Subd. 5. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,  
141.7 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees  
141.8 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over community  
141.9 development that details awards given through the CanRenew program and the use of grant  
141.10 money, including any measures of successful community impact from the grants.

141.11 Sec. 70. **[342.68] SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT, RECOVERY, AND**  
141.12 **PREVENTION GRANTS.**

141.13 Subdivision 1. **Account established; appropriation.** A substance use treatment, recovery,  
141.14 and prevention grant account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,  
141.15 including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes specified in this  
141.16 section.

141.17 Subd. 2. **Acceptance of gifts and grants.** Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016,  
141.18 the office may accept money contributed by individuals and may apply for grants from  
141.19 charitable foundations to be used for the purposes identified in this section. The money  
141.20 accepted under this section must be deposited in the substance use treatment, recovery, and  
141.21 prevention grant account created under subdivision 1.

141.22 Subd. 3. **Disposition of money; grants.** (a) Money in the substance use treatment,  
141.23 recovery, and prevention grant account must be distributed as follows:

141.24 (1) at least 75 percent of the money is for grants for substance use disorder and mental  
141.25 health recovery and prevention programs. Funds must be used for recovery and prevention  
141.26 activities and supplies that assist individuals and families to initiate, stabilize, and maintain  
141.27 long-term recovery from substance use disorders and co-occurring mental health conditions.  
141.28 Recovery and prevention activities may include prevention education, school-linked  
141.29 behavioral health, school-based peer programs, peer supports, self-care and wellness,  
141.30 culturally specific healing, community public awareness, mutual aid networks, telephone  
141.31 recovery checkups, mental health warm lines, harm reduction, recovery community  
141.32 organization development, first episode psychosis programs, and recovery housing; and

142.1 (2) up to 25 percent of the money is for substance use disorder treatment programs as  
142.2 defined in chapter 245G and may be used to implement, strengthen, or expand supportive  
142.3 services and activities that are not covered by Medical Assistance under chapter 256B,  
142.4 MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, or the behavioral health fund under chapter 245B.  
142.5 Services and activities may include adoption or expansion of evidence-based practices;  
142.6 competency-based training; continuing education; culturally specific and culturally responsive  
142.7 services; sober recreational activities; developing referral relationships; family preservation  
142.8 and healing; and start-up or capacity funding for programs that specialize in adolescent,  
142.9 culturally specific, culturally responsive, disability-specific, co-occurring disorder, or family  
142.10 treatment services.

142.11 (b) The office shall consult with the Governor's Advisory Council on Opioids, Substance  
142.12 Use, and Addiction, the commissioner of human services, and the commissioner of health  
142.13 to develop an appropriate application process, establish grant requirements, determine what  
142.14 organizations are eligible to receive grants, and establish reporting requirements for grant  
142.15 recipients.

142.16 Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,  
142.17 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees  
142.18 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over health and human  
142.19 services policy and finance that details grants awarded from the substance use treatment,  
142.20 recovery, and prevention grant account, including the total amount awarded, total number  
142.21 of recipients, and geographic distribution of those recipients.

142.22 Sec. 71. **[342.69] CANNABIS GROWER GRANTS.**

142.23 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The office, in consultation with the commissioner of  
142.24 agriculture, shall establish CanGrow, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations  
142.25 to help farmers navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, and (2)  
142.26 nonprofit corporations to fund loans to farmers for expansion into the legal cannabis industry.

142.27 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
142.28 meanings given.

142.29 (b) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping farmers navigate  
142.30 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers  
142.31 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit  
142.32 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or  
142.33 partnerships between different types of organizations.

143.1 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

143.2 (d) "Program" means the CanGrow grant program.

143.3 (e) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements  
143.4 in section 342.15.

143.5 Subd. 3. **Technical assistance grants.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations  
143.6 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory  
143.7 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing such technical assistance or  
143.8 navigation services to farmers.

143.9 (b) The office must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive grant  
143.10 process.

143.11 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application  
143.12 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the organization's ability to  
143.13 assist farmers in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly  
143.14 farmers facing barriers to education or employment.

143.15 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

143.16 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including  
143.17 the types of farmers targeted for assistance;

143.18 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or  
143.19 navigation services to farmers, particularly farmers who live in areas where long-term  
143.20 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

143.21 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

143.22 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will  
143.23 supplement grant money, including any amounts that farmers will be charged to receive  
143.24 assistance; and

143.25 (5) any additional information requested by the office.

143.26 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications  
143.27 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance or navigation  
143.28 services, particularly for farmers facing barriers to education or employment. The office  
143.29 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical assistance will serve  
143.30 areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants. The office shall  
143.31 fund technical assistance to farmers throughout the state.

144.1 Subd. 4. **Loan financing grants.** (a) The office shall establish a revolving loan account  
144.2 to make loan financing grants under the CanGrow program.

144.3 (b) The office must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive grant  
144.4 process.

144.5 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application  
144.6 to the office using a form developed by the office.

144.7 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to whether  
144.8 the nonprofit corporation:

144.9 (1) has a board of directors that includes individuals experienced in agricultural business  
144.10 development;

144.11 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

144.12 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic  
144.13 development programs;

144.14 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

144.15 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account; and

144.16 (6) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible  
144.17 to be social equity applicants.

144.18 The office shall make grants that will help farmers enter the legal cannabis industry  
144.19 throughout the state.

144.20 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives grants under the program must:

144.21 (1) establish an office-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making eligible  
144.22 loans; and

144.23 (2) enter into an agreement with the office that the office shall fund loans that the  
144.24 nonprofit corporation makes to farmers entering the legal cannabis industry. The office shall  
144.25 review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years and may renew or  
144.26 terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the office shall consider,  
144.27 among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

144.28 Subd. 5. **Loans to farmers.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made by  
144.29 nonprofit corporations under the program.

144.30 (b) A loan must be used to support a farmer in entering the legal cannabis industry.

144.31 Priority must be given to loans to businesses owned by farmers who are eligible to be social

145.1 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are  
145.2 eligible to be social equity applicants.

145.3 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for  
145.4 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

145.5 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

145.6 (1) \$50,000; or

145.7 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new  
145.8 private investment.

145.9 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be  
145.10 forwarded to the office for approval. The office must give final approval for each loan made  
145.11 by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

145.12 (f) If the borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for  
145.13 a minimum of three years, the office may approve either full or partial forgiveness of interest  
145.14 or principal amounts.

145.15 Subd. 6. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The office shall establish a  
145.16 minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration  
145.17 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this  
145.18 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,  
145.19 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent  
145.20 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

145.21 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the office for deposit in the revolving  
145.22 loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan account created  
145.23 by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further distribution or use,  
145.24 consistent with the criteria of this section.

145.25 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the office enters  
145.26 into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing  
145.27 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan  
145.28 under this section, are eligible program expenses that the office may agree to pay under the  
145.29 grant agreement.

145.30 Subd. 7. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these  
145.31 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those  
145.32 located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

146.1 Subd. 8. Reporting requirements. (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant  
146.2 under subdivision 4 shall:

146.3 (1) submit an annual report to the office by January 15 of each year that the nonprofit  
146.4 corporation participates in the program that includes a description of agricultural businesses  
146.5 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the  
146.6 program's impact on farmers' ability to expand into the legal cannabis industry, the source  
146.7 and amount of money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and  
146.8 liabilities, and an explanation of administrative expenses; and

146.9 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally  
146.10 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual  
146.11 audit report to the office.

146.12 (b) By February 15, 2024, and each February 15 thereafter, the office must submit a  
146.13 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of  
146.14 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over agriculture that details awards given  
146.15 through the CanGrow program and the use of grant money, including any measures of  
146.16 success toward helping farmers enter the legal cannabis industry. The report must include  
146.17 geographic information regarding the issuance of grants and loans under this section, the  
146.18 repayment rate of loans issued under subdivision 5, and a summary of the amount of loans  
146.19 forgiven.

146.20 Sec. 72. [342.70] LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.

146.21 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,  
146.22 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,  
146.23 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis  
146.24 business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business license is lawful and  
146.25 may not be the grounds for the seizure or forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or  
146.26 search or inspections except as provided by this chapter.

146.27 (b) A person acting as an agent of a licensed cannabis retailer, licensed cannabis  
146.28 microbusiness, licensed cannabis mezzobusiness, or licensed lower-potency hemp edible  
146.29 retailer who sells or otherwise transfers cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency  
146.30 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person under 21 years of age is not  
146.31 subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture of property if the person complied with section  
146.32 342.28, subdivision 4, and any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

147.1 Sec. 73. **[342.71] CIVIL ACTIONS.**

147.2 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other  
147.3 person injured in person, property, or means of support or who incurs other pecuniary loss  
147.4 by an intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person, has a right of action in  
147.5 the person's own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication  
147.6 of that person by illegally selling cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived  
147.7 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. All  
147.8 damages recovered by a minor under this section must be paid either to the minor or to the  
147.9 minor's parent, guardian, or next friend as the court directs.

147.10 Subd. 2. **Actions.** All suits for damages under this section must be by civil action in a  
147.11 court of this state having jurisdiction.

147.12 Subd. 3. **Comparative negligence.** Actions under this section are governed by section  
147.13 604.01.

147.14 Subd. 4. **Defense.** It is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the  
147.15 evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon representations of  
147.16 proof of age in selling, bartering, furnishing, or giving the cannabis, cannabis product,  
147.17 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer  
147.18 products.

147.19 Subd. 5. **Common law claims.** Nothing in this chapter precludes common law tort claims  
147.20 against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes cannabis  
147.21 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,  
147.22 and hemp-derived consumer products to a person under the age of 21 years.

147.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March 1, 2024.

147.24 Sec. 74. **[342.73] NUISANCE; ACTION.**

147.25 Subdivision 1. **Nuisance.** Any use of adult-use cannabis flower which is injurious to  
147.26 health, indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so  
147.27 as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is a nuisance.

147.28 Subd. 2. **Actions; landlord; association.** (a) A person who is injuriously affected or  
147.29 whose personal enjoyment is lessened by a nuisance under subdivision 1 may bring an  
147.30 action for injunctive relief and the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty  
147.31 of \$250.

148.1 (b) If a landlord, as defined in section 504B.001, subdivision 7, or an association, as  
148.2 defined in section 515B.1-103, clause (4), fails to enforce the terms of a lease, governing  
148.3 document, or policy related to the use of adult-use cannabis flower on the premises or  
148.4 property, a person who is injuriously affected or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by  
148.5 a nuisance under subdivision 1 as a result of the failure to enforce the terms may bring an  
148.6 action against the landlord or association seeking injunctive relief and the greater of the  
148.7 person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$500.

148.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to causes of  
148.9 actions accruing on or after that date.

148.10 **Sec. 75. REPORT; TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION ISSUES.**

148.11 By January 31, 2024, the Office of Cannabis Management must submit a report to the  
148.12 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
148.13 transportation policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must include:

148.14 (1) a description of all rules adopted that relate to traffic and transportation laws and  
148.15 cannabis transporter licensing and operations;

148.16 (2) recommendations on changes to statutes that would codify the rules; and

148.17 (3) recommendations on how to improve any aspects of this act. The recommendations  
148.18 must be developed in consultation with the commissioner of transportation, the commissioner  
148.19 of public safety, the colonel of the State Patrol, and the director of the Office of Traffic  
148.20 Safety in the Department of Public Safety.

148.21 **Sec. 76. TRANSPORTER LICENSE ESTABLISHMENT.**

148.22 When establishing the process for issuing transporter licenses and the requirements for  
148.23 obtaining a transporter license, the Office of Cannabis Management must consult with the  
148.24 Commissioner of Transportation about best practices for issuing licenses.

148.25 **Sec. 77. INITIAL APPOINTMENTS; FIRST TERMS; FIRST MEETING FOR THE**  
148.26 **CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

148.27 Subdivision 1. **Appointments; first terms.** Appointing authorities must make the first  
148.28 appointments to the Cannabis Advisory Council under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.03,  
148.29 by August 1, 2023. The members appointed under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.03,  
148.30 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (14) to (26) and (38), items (i) to (vi), shall serve terms  
148.31 coterminous with the governor. The members appointed under Minnesota Statutes, section

149.1 342.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (27) to (37) and (38), items (vii) to (xi), shall  
149.2 serve terms that conclude the year after the end of a governor's term.

149.3 Subd. 2. **First meeting.** The director of the Office of Cannabis Management shall convene  
149.4 the first meeting of the Cannabis Advisory Council by September 15, 2023.

149.5 Sec. 78. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

149.6 Except as otherwise provided, each section of this article is effective July 1, 2023.

## 149.7 **ARTICLE 2**

### 149.8 **TAXES**

149.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 270B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision  
149.10 to read:

149.11 Subd. 4a. **Office of Cannabis Management.** The commissioner may disclose return  
149.12 information to the Office of Cannabis Management for the purpose of and to the extent  
149.13 necessary to administer section 270C.726.

149.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

149.15 Sec. 2. **[270C.726] POSTING OF TAX DELINQUENCY; SALE OF CANNABIS.**

149.16 Subdivision 1. **Posting; notice.** (a) Pursuant to the authority to disclose under section  
149.17 270B.12, subdivision 4a, the commissioner shall, by the 15th of each month, submit to the  
149.18 Office of Cannabis Management a list of all taxpayers subject to the tax imposed by section  
149.19 295.81 that are required to pay, withhold, or collect the tax imposed by sections 290.02,  
149.20 290.0922, 290.92, 290.9727, 290.9728, 290.9729, 295.81, or 297A.62 or local sales and  
149.21 use tax payable to the commissioner, or a local option sales and use tax administered and  
149.22 collected by the commissioner, and who are ten days or more delinquent in either filing a  
149.23 tax return or paying the tax.

149.24 (b) The commissioner is under no obligation to list a taxpayer whose business is inactive.  
149.25 At least ten days before notifying the Office of Cannabis Management, the commissioner  
149.26 shall notify the taxpayer of the intended action.

149.27 (c) The Office of Cannabis Management shall post the list required by this section on  
149.28 the Office of Cannabis Management website. The list must prominently show the date of  
149.29 posting. If a taxpayer previously listed files all returns and pays all taxes specified in this  
149.30 subdivision then due, the commissioner shall notify the Office of Cannabis Management  
149.31 within two business days.

150.1 Subd. 2. **Sales prohibited.** Beginning the third business day after the list is posted, no  
150.2 cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
150.3 cannabis wholesaler, or industrial hemp grower as defined in chapter 342 may sell or deliver  
150.4 any product to a taxpayer included on the posted list.

150.5 Subd. 3. **Penalty.** A cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis microbusiness,  
150.6 cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis wholesaler, or industrial hemp grower as defined in  
150.7 chapter 342 who violates subdivision 2 is subject to the penalties provided in sections 342.19  
150.8 and 342.21.

150.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

150.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 273.13, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

150.11 Subd. 24. **Class 3.** Commercial and industrial property and utility real and personal  
150.12 property is class 3a.

150.13 (1) Except as otherwise provided, each parcel of commercial, industrial, or utility real  
150.14 property has a classification rate of 1.5 percent of the first tier of market value, and 2.0  
150.15 percent of the remaining market value. In the case of contiguous parcels of property owned  
150.16 by the same person or entity, only the value equal to the first-tier value of the contiguous  
150.17 parcels qualifies for the reduced classification rate, except that contiguous parcels owned  
150.18 by the same person or entity shall be eligible for the first-tier value classification rate on  
150.19 each separate business operated by the owner of the property, provided the business is  
150.20 housed in a separate structure. For the purposes of this subdivision, the first tier means the  
150.21 first \$150,000 of market value. Real property owned in fee by a utility for transmission line  
150.22 right-of-way shall be classified at the classification rate for the higher tier.

150.23 For purposes of this subdivision, parcels are considered to be contiguous even if they  
150.24 are separated from each other by a road, street, waterway, or other similar intervening type  
150.25 of property. Connections between parcels that consist of power lines or pipelines do not  
150.26 cause the parcels to be contiguous. Property owners who have contiguous parcels of property  
150.27 that constitute separate businesses that may qualify for the first-tier classification rate shall  
150.28 notify the assessor by July 1, for treatment beginning in the following taxes payable year.

150.29 (2) All personal property that is: (i) part of an electric generation, transmission, or  
150.30 distribution system; or (ii) part of a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas,  
150.31 crude oil, or petroleum products; and (iii) not described in clause (3), and all railroad  
150.32 operating property has a classification rate as provided under clause (1) for the first tier of  
150.33 market value and the remaining market value. In the case of multiple parcels in one county

151.1 that are owned by one person or entity, only one first tier amount is eligible for the reduced  
151.2 rate.

151.3 (3) The entire market value of personal property that is: (i) tools, implements, and  
151.4 machinery of an electric generation, transmission, or distribution system; (ii) tools,  
151.5 implements, and machinery of a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas,  
151.6 crude oil, or petroleum products; or (iii) the mains and pipes used in the distribution of  
151.7 steam or hot or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings, has a classification rate as  
151.8 provided under clause (1) for the remaining market value in excess of the first tier.

151.9 (4) Real property used for raising, cultivating, processing, or storing cannabis plants,  
151.10 cannabis flower, or cannabis products for sale has a classification rate as provided under  
151.11 clause (1) for the first tier of market value and the remaining market value. As used in this  
151.12 paragraph, "cannabis plant" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 18,  
151.13 "cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 15, and "cannabis  
151.14 product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 19.

151.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2024  
151.16 and thereafter.

151.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 275.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

151.18 Subd. 2. **Commercial-industrial tax capacity.** For the purposes of this section,  
151.19 "commercial-industrial tax capacity" means the tax capacity of all taxable property classified  
151.20 as class 3 or class 5(1) under section 273.13, excluding:

151.21 (1) the tax capacity attributable to the first \$150,000 of market value of each parcel of  
151.22 commercial-industrial property as defined under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1)  
151.23 ~~and~~, (2), and (4);

151.24 (2) electric generation attached machinery under class 3; and

151.25 (3) property described in section 473.625.

151.26 County commercial-industrial tax capacity amounts are not adjusted for the captured  
151.27 net tax capacity of a tax increment financing district under section 469.177, subdivision 2,  
151.28 the net tax capacity of transmission lines deducted from a local government's total net tax  
151.29 capacity under section 273.425, or fiscal disparities contribution and distribution net tax  
151.30 capacities under chapter 276A or 473F. For purposes of this subdivision, the procedures  
151.31 for determining eligibility for tier 1 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1) and  
151.32 (2), shall apply in determining the portion of a property eligible to be considered within the  
151.33 first \$150,000 of market value.

152.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2024  
 152.2 and thereafter.

152.3 **Sec. 5. [289A.33] FILING REQUIREMENTS AND DUE DATES; SPECIAL RULES.**

152.4 (a) Upon the request of any cannabis business as defined by section 342.01, subdivision  
 152.5 13, required to collect and remit taxes imposed under section 295.81, chapter 290, or chapter  
 152.6 297A, the commissioner shall waive the requirement that payment of tax must be made  
 152.7 electronically if the failure to pay electronically is because the cannabis business is unable  
 152.8 to secure banking services and the inability to secure the services is due to its engagement  
 152.9 in cannabis-related business allowed under Minnesota law.

152.10 (b) If, in consultation with the commissioner of commerce, the commissioner determines  
 152.11 that the inability to find banking services is widespread and enforcement of the electronic  
 152.12 payment requirement will significantly impede the ability of cannabis businesses to timely  
 152.13 pay taxes imposed under section 295.81, chapter 290, or chapter 297A, the commissioner  
 152.14 may publish notice on the department website that waives the requirement to pay the tax  
 152.15 electronically. If such notice is published, a cannabis business must file returns and pay  
 152.16 taxes lawfully due in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

152.17 (c) Nothing in this section relieves a cannabis business from timely filing and paying  
 152.18 taxes.

152.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

152.20 **Sec. 6.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0132, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

152.21 **Subd. 29. ~~Disallowed section 280E expenses; medical cannabis manufacturers~~**  
 152.22 **licensees.** The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business, as defined  
 152.23 under section ~~152.22, subdivision 7~~ 342.01, subdivision 52, related to the business of medical  
 152.24 cannabis under sections ~~152.21 to 152.37~~ 342.47 to 342.59, or a license holder under chapter  
 152.25 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, and not allowed for  
 152.26 federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

152.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
 152.28 31, 2022.

152.29 **Sec. 7.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0134, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

152.30 **Subd. 19. ~~Disallowed section 280E expenses; medical cannabis manufacturers~~**  
 152.31 **licensees.** The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business, as defined

153.1 under section ~~152.22, subdivision 7~~ 342.01, subdivision 52, related to the business of medical  
153.2 cannabis under sections ~~152.21 to 152.37~~ 342.47 to 342.59, or a license holder under chapter  
153.3 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, and not allowed for  
153.4 federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

153.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
153.6 31, 2022.

153.7 Sec. 8. **[295.81] CANNABIS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.**

153.8 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have  
153.9 the meanings given.

153.10 (b) "Bundled transaction" means the retail sale of two or more products when the products  
153.11 are otherwise distinct and identifiable, and the products are sold for one nonitemized price.

153.12 (c) "Cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 15.

153.13 (d) "Cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 19.

153.14 (e) "Cannabis solution product" means any cartridge, bottle, or other package that contains  
153.15 a taxable cannabis product in a solution that is consumed or meant to be consumed through  
153.16 the use of a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical,  
153.17 or mechanical means that produces vapor or aerosol. A cannabis solution product includes  
153.18 any electronic delivery system, electronic vaping device, electronic vape pen, electronic  
153.19 oral device, electronic delivery device, or similar product or device, and any batteries,  
153.20 heating elements, or other components, parts, or accessories sold with and meant to be used  
153.21 in the consumption of a solution containing a taxable cannabis product.

153.22 (f) "Cannabis mezzobusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.31.

153.23 (g) "Cannabis microbusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.29.

153.24 (h) "Cannabis retailer" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.27.

153.25 (i) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

153.26 (j) "Gross receipts" means the total amount received, in money or by barter or exchange,  
153.27 for all taxable cannabis product sales at retail as measured by the sales price. Gross receipts  
153.28 include but are not limited to delivery charges and packaging costs. Gross receipts do not  
153.29 include:

153.30 (1) any taxes imposed directly on the customer that are separately stated on the invoice,  
153.31 bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and

154.1 (2) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons, that are not reimbursed by a third party  
154.2 and that are allowed by the seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale.

154.3 (k) "Hemp-derived consumer product" has the meaning given in section 342.01,  
154.4 subdivision 35.

154.5 (l) "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision  
154.6 49.

154.7 (m) "Lower-potency hemp edible retailer" means a cannabis business licensed under  
154.8 section 342.41, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1).

154.9 (n) "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 53.

154.10 (o) "Medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision  
154.11 51.

154.12 (p) "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" has the meaning given in section 342.01,  
154.13 subdivision 54.

154.14 (q) "Retail sale" has the meaning given in section 297A.61, subdivision 4.

154.15 (r) "Taxable cannabis product" means cannabis flower, cannabis product, cannabis  
154.16 solution product, hemp-derived consumer product, lower-potency hemp edible, and any  
154.17 substantially similar product.

154.18 (s) "Taxable cannabis product retailer" means a retailer that sells any taxable cannabis  
154.19 product and includes a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,  
154.20 and lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Taxable cannabis product retailer includes but is  
154.21 not limited to a:

154.22 (1) retailer maintaining a place of business in this state;

154.23 (2) marketplace provider maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in  
154.24 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

154.25 (3) retailer not maintaining a place of business in this state; and

154.26 (4) marketplace provider not maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in  
154.27 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

154.28 Subd. 2. **Gross receipts tax imposed.** (a) A tax equal to ten percent of gross receipts  
154.29 from retail sales in Minnesota of taxable cannabis products is imposed on any taxable  
154.30 cannabis product retailer that sells these products to customers. A taxable cannabis product  
154.31 retailer may but is not required to collect the tax imposed by this section from the purchaser

155.1 as long as the tax is separately stated on the receipt, invoice, bill of sale, or similar document  
155.2 given to the purchaser.

155.3 (b) If a product subject to the tax imposed by this section is included in a bundled  
155.4 transaction, the entire sales price of the bundled transaction is subject to the tax imposed  
155.5 by this section.

155.6 (c) The tax imposed under this section is in addition to any other tax imposed on the  
155.7 sale or use of taxable cannabis products.

155.8 Subd. 3. **Use tax imposed; credit for taxes paid.** (a) A person that receives taxable  
155.9 cannabis products for use or storage in Minnesota, other than from a taxable cannabis product  
155.10 retailer that paid the tax under subdivision 2, is subject to tax at the rate imposed under  
155.11 subdivision 2. Liability for the tax is incurred when the person has possession of the taxable  
155.12 cannabis product in Minnesota. The tax must be remitted to the commissioner in the same  
155.13 manner prescribed for taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

155.14 (b) A person that has paid taxes to another state or any subdivision thereof on the same  
155.15 transaction and is subject to tax under this section is entitled to a credit for the tax legally  
155.16 due and paid to another state or subdivision thereof to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax  
155.17 actually paid to the other state or subdivision thereof, or (2) the amount of tax imposed by  
155.18 Minnesota on the transaction subject to tax in the other state or subdivision thereof.

155.19 Subd. 4. **Exemptions.** (a) The use tax imposed under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), does  
155.20 not apply to the possession, use, or storage of taxable cannabis products if (1) the taxable  
155.21 cannabis products have an aggregate cost in any calendar month to the customer of \$100  
155.22 or less and (2) the taxable cannabis products were carried into this state by the customer.

155.23 (b) The tax imposed under this section does not apply to sales of medical items purchased  
155.24 by or for the patients enrolled in the registry program, including medical cannabis flower,  
155.25 medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis paraphernalia.

155.26 (c) Unless otherwise specified in this section, the exemptions applicable to taxes imposed  
155.27 under chapter 297A are not applicable to the taxes imposed under this section.

155.28 Subd. 5. **Tax collection required.** A taxable cannabis product retailer with nexus in  
155.29 Minnesota, who is not subject to tax under subdivision 2, is required to collect the tax  
155.30 imposed under subdivision 3 from the purchaser of the taxable cannabis product and give  
155.31 the purchaser a receipt for the tax paid. The tax collected must be remitted to the  
155.32 commissioner in the same manner prescribed for the taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

156.1 Subd. 6. **Taxes paid to another state or any subdivision thereof; credit.** A taxable  
156.2 cannabis product retailer that has paid taxes to another state or any subdivision thereof  
156.3 measured by gross receipts and is subject to tax under this section on the same gross receipts  
156.4 is entitled to a credit for the tax legally due and paid to another state or any subdivision  
156.5 thereof to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax actually paid to the other state or any  
156.6 subdivision thereof, or (2) the amount of tax imposed by Minnesota on the gross receipts  
156.7 subject to tax in the other taxing state or any subdivision thereof.

156.8 Subd. 7. **Sourcing of sales.** Section 297A.668 applies to the taxes imposed by this  
156.9 section.

156.10 Subd. 8. **Administration.** Unless specifically provided otherwise, the audit, assessment,  
156.11 refund, penalty, interest, enforcement, collection remedies, appeal, and administrative  
156.12 provisions of chapters 270C and 289A that are applicable to taxes imposed under chapter  
156.13 297A, except the requirement to file returns and remit taxes due electronically if the  
156.14 commissioner waives the requirement pursuant to section 289A.33, apply to the tax imposed  
156.15 under this section.

156.16 Subd. 9. **Returns; payment of tax.** (a) A taxable cannabis product retailer must report  
156.17 the tax on a return prescribed by the commissioner and must remit the tax in a form and  
156.18 manner prescribed by the commissioner. The return and the tax must be filed and paid using  
156.19 the filing cycle and due dates provided for taxes imposed under section 289A.20, subdivision  
156.20 4, and chapter 297A.

156.21 (b) Interest must be paid on an overpayment refunded or credited to the taxpayer from  
156.22 the date of payment of the tax until the date the refund is paid or credited. For purposes of  
156.23 this subdivision, the date of payment is the due date of the return or the date of actual  
156.24 payment of the tax, whichever is later.

156.25 Subd. 10. **Deposit of revenues; account established.** (a) The commissioner must deposit  
156.26 the revenues, including penalties and interest, derived from the tax imposed by this section  
156.27 as follows:

156.28 (1) 75 percent to the general fund; and

156.29 (2) 25 percent to the local government cannabis aid account in the special revenue fund.

156.30 (b) The local government cannabis aid account is established in the special revenue fund.

156.31 Subd. 11. **Personal debt.** The tax imposed by this section, and interest and penalties  
156.32 imposed with respect to it, are a personal debt of the person required to file a return from  
156.33 the time that the liability for it arises, irrespective of when the time for payment of the

157.1 liability occurs. The debt must, in the case of the executor or administrator of the estate of  
157.2 a decedent and in the case of a fiduciary, be that of the person in the person's official or  
157.3 fiduciary capacity only, unless the person has voluntarily distributed the assets held in that  
157.4 capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay the tax, interest, and penalties, in which  
157.5 event the person is personally liable for any deficiency.

157.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for gross receipts received after June 30,  
157.7 2023.

157.8 **Sec. 9. [295.82] CANNABIS LOCAL TAX PROHIBITED.**

157.9 A political subdivision of this state is prohibited from imposing a tax under this section  
157.10 solely on the sale of taxable cannabis products as defined under section 295.81, subdivision  
157.11 1, paragraph (q).

157.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

157.13 **Sec. 10.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

157.14 **Subd. 3. Sale and purchase.** (a) "Sale" and "purchase" include, but are not limited to,  
157.15 each of the transactions listed in this subdivision. In applying the provisions of this chapter,  
157.16 the terms "tangible personal property" and "retail sale" include the taxable services listed  
157.17 in paragraph (g), clause (6), items (i) to (vi) and (viii), and the provision of these taxable  
157.18 services, unless specifically provided otherwise. Services performed by an employee for  
157.19 an employer are not taxable. Services performed by a partnership or association for another  
157.20 partnership or association are not taxable if one of the entities owns or controls more than  
157.21 80 percent of the voting power of the equity interest in the other entity. Services performed  
157.22 between members of an affiliated group of corporations are not taxable. For purposes of  
157.23 the preceding sentence, "affiliated group of corporations" means those entities that would  
157.24 be classified as members of an affiliated group as defined under United States Code, title  
157.25 26, section 1504, disregarding the exclusions in section 1504(b).

157.26 (b) Sale and purchase include:

157.27 (1) any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether  
157.28 absolutely or conditionally, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter; and

157.29 (2) the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume, for a consideration in  
157.30 money or by exchange or barter, tangible personal property, other than a manufactured  
157.31 home used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

158.1 (c) Sale and purchase include the production, fabrication, printing, or processing of  
158.2 tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or  
158.3 indirectly the materials used in the production, fabrication, printing, or processing.

158.4 (d) Sale and purchase include the preparing for a consideration of food. Notwithstanding  
158.5 section 297A.67, subdivision 2, taxable food includes, but is not limited to, the following:

158.6 (1) prepared food sold by the retailer;

158.7 (2) soft drinks;

158.8 (3) candy; and

158.9 (4) dietary supplements.

158.10 (e) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of electricity, gas,  
158.11 water, or steam for use or consumption within this state.

158.12 (f) A sale and a purchase includes the transfer for a consideration of prewritten computer  
158.13 software whether delivered electronically, by load and leave, or otherwise.

158.14 (g) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of the following  
158.15 services:

158.16 (1) the privilege of admission to places of amusement, recreational areas, or athletic  
158.17 events, and the making available of amusement devices, tanning facilities, reducing salons,  
158.18 steam baths, health clubs, and spas or athletic facilities;

158.19 (2) lodging and related services by a hotel, rooming house, resort, campground, motel,  
158.20 or trailer camp, including furnishing the guest of the facility with access to telecommunication  
158.21 services, and the granting of any similar license to use real property in a specific facility,  
158.22 other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more under an  
158.23 enforceable written agreement that may not be terminated without prior notice and including  
158.24 accommodations intermediary services provided in connection with other services provided  
158.25 under this clause;

158.26 (3) nonresidential parking services, whether on a contractual, hourly, or other periodic  
158.27 basis, except for parking at a meter;

158.28 (4) the granting of membership in a club, association, or other organization if:

158.29 (i) the club, association, or other organization makes available for the use of its members  
158.30 sports and athletic facilities, without regard to whether a separate charge is assessed for use  
158.31 of the facilities; and

159.1 (ii) use of the sports and athletic facility is not made available to the general public on  
159.2 the same basis as it is made available to members.

159.3 Granting of membership means both onetime initiation fees and periodic membership dues.  
159.4 Sports and athletic facilities include golf courses; tennis, racquetball, handball, and squash  
159.5 courts; basketball and volleyball facilities; running tracks; exercise equipment; swimming  
159.6 pools; and other similar athletic or sports facilities;

159.7 (5) delivery of aggregate materials by a third party, excluding delivery of aggregate  
159.8 material used in road construction; and delivery of concrete block by a third party if the  
159.9 delivery would be subject to the sales tax if provided by the seller of the concrete block.  
159.10 For purposes of this clause, "road construction" means construction of:

159.11 (i) public roads;

159.12 (ii) cartways; and

159.13 (iii) private roads in townships located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area  
159.14 up to the point of the emergency response location sign; and

159.15 (6) services as provided in this clause:

159.16 (i) laundry and dry cleaning services including cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering,  
159.17 and storing clothes, linen services and supply, cleaning and blocking hats, and carpet,  
159.18 drapery, upholstery, and industrial cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning services do not  
159.19 include services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer;

159.20 (ii) motor vehicle washing, waxing, and cleaning services, including services provided  
159.21 by coin operated facilities operated by the customer, and rustproofing, undercoating, and  
159.22 towing of motor vehicles;

159.23 (iii) building and residential cleaning, maintenance, and disinfecting services and pest  
159.24 control and exterminating services;

159.25 (iv) detective, security, burglar, fire alarm, and armored car services; but not including  
159.26 services performed within the jurisdiction they serve by off-duty licensed peace officers as  
159.27 defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, or services provided by a nonprofit organization  
159.28 or any organization at the direction of a county for monitoring and electronic surveillance  
159.29 of persons placed on in-home detention pursuant to court order or under the direction of the  
159.30 Minnesota Department of Corrections;

159.31 (v) pet grooming services;

160.1 (vi) lawn care, fertilizing, mowing, spraying and sprigging services; garden planting  
160.2 and maintenance; tree, bush, and shrub pruning, bracing, spraying, and surgery; indoor plant  
160.3 care; tree, bush, shrub, and stump removal, except when performed as part of a land clearing  
160.4 contract as defined in section 297A.68, subdivision 40; and tree trimming for public utility  
160.5 lines. Services performed under a construction contract for the installation of shrubbery,  
160.6 plants, sod, trees, bushes, and similar items are not taxable;

160.7 (vii) massages, except when provided by a licensed health care facility or professional  
160.8 or upon written referral from a licensed health care facility or professional for treatment of  
160.9 illness, injury, or disease; and

160.10 (viii) the furnishing of lodging, board, and care services for animals in kennels and other  
160.11 similar arrangements, but excluding veterinary and horse boarding services.

160.12 (h) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of tangible personal  
160.13 property or taxable services by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,  
160.14 or the state of Minnesota, its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.

160.15 (i) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of  
160.16 telecommunications services, ancillary services associated with telecommunication services,  
160.17 and pay television services. Telecommunication services include, but are not limited to, the  
160.18 following services, as defined in section 297A.669: air-to-ground radiotelephone service,  
160.19 mobile telecommunication service, postpaid calling service, prepaid calling service, prepaid  
160.20 wireless calling service, and private communication services. The services in this paragraph  
160.21 are taxed to the extent allowed under federal law.

160.22 (j) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of installation if the  
160.23 installation charges would be subject to the sales tax if the installation were provided by  
160.24 the seller of the item being installed.

160.25 (k) A sale and a purchase includes the rental of a vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer to a  
160.26 customer when (1) the vehicle is rented by the customer for a consideration, or (2) the motor  
160.27 vehicle dealer is reimbursed pursuant to a service contract as defined in section 59B.02,  
160.28 subdivision 11.

160.29 (l) A sale and a purchase includes furnishing for a consideration of specified digital  
160.30 products or other digital products or granting the right for a consideration to use specified  
160.31 digital products or other digital products on a temporary or permanent basis and regardless  
160.32 of whether the purchaser is required to make continued payments for such right. Wherever  
160.33 the term "tangible personal property" is used in this chapter, other than in subdivisions 10

161.1 and 38, the provisions also apply to specified digital products, or other digital products,  
161.2 unless specifically provided otherwise or the context indicates otherwise.

161.3 (m) The sale of the privilege of admission under section 297A.61, subdivision 3,  
161.4 paragraph (g), clause (1), to a place of amusement, recreational area, or athletic event  
161.5 includes all charges included in the privilege of admission's sales price, without deduction  
161.6 for amenities that may be provided, unless the amenities are separately stated and the  
161.7 purchaser of the privilege of admission is entitled to add or decline the amenities, and the  
161.8 amenities are not otherwise taxable.

161.9 (n) A sale and purchase includes the transfer for consideration of a taxable cannabis  
161.10 product as defined in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (q).

161.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June  
161.12 30, 2023.

161.13 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.67, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

161.14 Subd. 2. **Food and food ingredients.** Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,  
161.15 food and food ingredients are exempt. For purposes of this subdivision, "food" and "food  
161.16 ingredients" mean substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or  
161.17 dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for  
161.18 their taste or nutritional value. Food and food ingredients exempt under this subdivision do  
161.19 not include candy, soft drinks, dietary supplements, and prepared foods. Food and food  
161.20 ingredients do not include alcoholic beverages ~~and~~, tobacco, taxable cannabis products,  
161.21 medical cannabis flower, and medical cannabinoid products. For purposes of this subdivision,  
161.22 "alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain  
161.23 one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this subdivision,  
161.24 "tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains  
161.25 tobacco. For purposes of this subdivision, "taxable cannabis product" has the meaning given  
161.26 in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), "medical cannabis flower" has the meaning  
161.27 given in section 342.01, subdivision 53, and "medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning  
161.28 given in section 342.01, subdivision 51. For purposes of this subdivision, "dietary  
161.29 supplements" means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that:

161.30 (1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

161.31 (i) a vitamin;

161.32 (ii) a mineral;

161.33 (iii) an herb or other botanical;

- 162.1 (iv) an amino acid;
- 162.2 (v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total  
162.3 dietary intake; and
- 162.4 (vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient  
162.5 described in items (i) to (v);
- 162.6 (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form,  
162.7 or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is  
162.8 not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and
- 162.9 (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplement facts  
162.10 box found on the label and as required pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 21,  
162.11 section 101.36.

162.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June  
162.13 30, 2023.

162.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.67, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

162.15 Subd. 7. **Drugs; medical devices.** (a) Sales of the following drugs and medical devices  
162.16 for human use are exempt:

- 162.17 (1) drugs, including over-the-counter drugs;
- 162.18 (2) single-use finger-pricking devices for the extraction of blood and other single-use  
162.19 devices and single-use diagnostic agents used in diagnosing, monitoring, or treating diabetes;
- 162.20 (3) insulin and medical oxygen for human use, regardless of whether prescribed or sold  
162.21 over the counter;
- 162.22 (4) prosthetic devices;
- 162.23 (5) durable medical equipment for home use only;
- 162.24 (6) mobility enhancing equipment;
- 162.25 (7) prescription corrective eyeglasses; and
- 162.26 (8) kidney dialysis equipment, including repair and replacement parts.

162.27 (b) Items purchased in transactions covered by:

- 162.28 (1) Medicare as defined under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, United States Code,  
162.29 title 42, section 1395, et seq.; or

163.1 (2) Medicaid as defined under title XIX of the Social Security Act, United States Code,  
163.2 title 42, section 1396, et seq.

163.3 (c) For purposes of this subdivision:

163.4 (1) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a  
163.5 compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary  
163.6 supplements, taxable cannabis products as defined under section 295.81, subdivision 1,  
163.7 paragraph (q), or alcoholic beverages that is:

163.8 (i) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic  
163.9 Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any  
163.10 of them;

163.11 (ii) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease;  
163.12 or

163.13 (iii) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.

163.14 (2) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement  
163.15 parts, including single-patient use items, but not including mobility enhancing equipment,  
163.16 that:

163.17 (i) can withstand repeated use;

163.18 (ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;

163.19 (iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and

163.20 (iv) is not worn in or on the body.

163.21 For purposes of this clause, "repair and replacement parts" includes all components or  
163.22 attachments used in conjunction with the durable medical equipment, including repair and  
163.23 replacement parts which are for single patient use only.

163.24 (3) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement  
163.25 parts, but not including durable medical equipment, that:

163.26 (i) is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one  
163.27 place to another and that is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle;

163.28 (ii) is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and

163.29 (iii) does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally  
163.30 provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.

164.1 (4) "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product  
164.2 as a drug as required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 201.66. The label  
164.3 must include a "drug facts" panel or a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those  
164.4 ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation. Over-the-counter drugs  
164.5 do not include grooming and hygiene products, regardless of whether they otherwise meet  
164.6 the definition. "Grooming and hygiene products" are soaps, cleaning solutions, shampoo,  
164.7 toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and suntan lotions and sunscreens.

164.8 (5) "Prescribed" and "prescription" means a direction in the form of an order, formula,  
164.9 or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by  
164.10 a duly licensed health care professional.

164.11 (6) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including  
164.12 repair and replacement parts, worn on or in the body to:

164.13 (i) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;

164.14 (ii) prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction; or

164.15 (iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

164.16 Prosthetic device does not include corrective eyeglasses.

164.17 (7) "Kidney dialysis equipment" means equipment that:

164.18 (i) is used to remove waste products that build up in the blood when the kidneys are not  
164.19 able to do so on their own; and

164.20 (ii) can withstand repeated use, including multiple use by a single patient, notwithstanding  
164.21 the provisions of clause (2).

164.22 (8) A transaction is covered by Medicare or Medicaid if any portion of the cost of the  
164.23 item purchased in the transaction is paid for or reimbursed by the federal government or  
164.24 the state of Minnesota pursuant to the Medicare or Medicaid program, by a private insurance  
164.25 company administering the Medicare or Medicaid program on behalf of the federal  
164.26 government or the state of Minnesota, or by a managed care organization for the benefit of  
164.27 a patient enrolled in a prepaid program that furnishes medical services in lieu of conventional  
164.28 Medicare or Medicaid coverage pursuant to agreement with the federal government or the  
164.29 state of Minnesota.

164.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June  
164.31 30, 2023.

165.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

165.2 Subd. 2. **Sales to government.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to the  
165.3 following governments and political subdivisions, or to the listed agencies or instrumentalities  
165.4 of governments and political subdivisions, are exempt:

165.5 (1) the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities;

165.6 (2) school districts, local governments, the University of Minnesota, state universities,  
165.7 community colleges, technical colleges, state academies, the Perpich Minnesota Center for  
165.8 Arts Education, and an instrumentality of a political subdivision that is accredited as an  
165.9 optional/special function school by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;

165.10 (3) hospitals and nursing homes owned and operated by political subdivisions of the  
165.11 state of tangible personal property and taxable services used at or by hospitals and nursing  
165.12 homes;

165.13 (4) notwithstanding paragraph (d), the sales and purchases by the Metropolitan Council  
165.14 of vehicles and repair parts to equip operations provided for in section 473.4051 are exempt  
165.15 through December 31, 2016;

165.16 (5) other states or political subdivisions of other states, if the sale would be exempt from  
165.17 taxation if it occurred in that state; and

165.18 (6) public libraries, public library systems, multicounty, multitype library systems as  
165.19 defined in section 134.001, county law libraries under chapter 134A, state agency libraries,  
165.20 the state library under section 480.09, and the Legislative Reference Library.

165.21 (b) This exemption does not apply to the sales of the following products and services:

165.22 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a  
165.23 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed  
165.24 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or  
165.25 repair of a building or facility;

165.26 (2) construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be  
165.27 used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax  
165.28 exempt entities;

165.29 (3) the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except  
165.30 for leases entered into by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities;

165.31 (4) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),  
165.32 ~~and~~ prepared food, candy, soft drinks, ~~and~~ alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,

166.1 subdivision 2, and taxable cannabis products as defined under section 295.81, subdivision  
166.2 1, paragraph (q), except for lodging, prepared food, candy, soft drinks, ~~and~~ alcoholic  
166.3 beverages, and taxable cannabis products purchased directly by the United States or its  
166.4 agencies or instrumentalities; or

166.5 (5) goods or services purchased by a local government as inputs to a liquor store, gas  
166.6 or electric utility, solid waste hauling service, solid waste recycling service, landfill, golf  
166.7 course, marina, campground, cafe, or laundromat.

166.8 (c) As used in this subdivision, "school districts" means public school entities and districts  
166.9 of every kind and nature organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and any  
166.10 instrumentality of a school district, as defined in section 471.59.

166.11 (d) For purposes of the exemption granted under this subdivision, "local governments"  
166.12 has the following meaning:

166.13 (1) for the period prior to January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home  
166.14 rule charter cities, counties, and townships; and

166.15 (2) beginning January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home rule charter  
166.16 cities, counties, and townships; special districts as defined under section 6.465; any  
166.17 instrumentality of a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or township as defined in  
166.18 section 471.59; and any joint powers board or organization created under section 471.59.

166.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June  
166.20 30, 2023.

166.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

166.22 Subd. 4. **Sales to nonprofit groups.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b),  
166.23 to the following "nonprofit organizations" are exempt:

166.24 (1) a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated  
166.25 exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes if the item purchased is used  
166.26 in the performance of charitable, religious, or educational functions;

166.27 (2) any senior citizen group or association of groups that:

166.28 (i) in general limits membership to persons who are either age 55 or older, or persons  
166.29 with a physical disability;

166.30 (ii) is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit  
166.31 purposes, not including housing, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit  
166.32 of any private shareholders; and

- 167.1 (iii) is an exempt organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- 167.2 (3) an organization that qualifies for an exemption for memberships under subdivision
- 167.3 12 if the item is purchased and used in the performance of the organization's mission.
- 167.4 For purposes of this subdivision, charitable purpose includes the maintenance of a cemetery
- 167.5 owned by a religious organization.
- 167.6 (b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:
- 167.7 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
- 167.8 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
- 167.9 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
- 167.10 repair of a building or facility;
- 167.11 (2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to be
- 167.12 used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the tax-exempt
- 167.13 entities;
- 167.14 (3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
- 167.15 ~~and~~ prepared food, candy, soft drinks, taxable cannabis product as defined under section
- 167.16 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,
- 167.17 subdivision 2, except wine purchased by an established religious organization for sacramental
- 167.18 purposes or as allowed under subdivision 9a; and
- 167.19 (4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except as
- 167.20 provided in paragraph (c).
- 167.21 (c) This exemption applies to the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01,
- 167.22 subdivision 11, only if the vehicle is:
- 167.23 (1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002, a bus, as defined in section 168.002, or a
- 167.24 passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used
- 167.25 for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and
- 167.26 (2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or individuals,
- 167.27 other than employees, to whom the organization provides service in performing its charitable,
- 167.28 religious, or educational purpose.
- 167.29 (d) A limited liability company also qualifies for exemption under this subdivision if
- 167.30 (1) it consists of a sole member that would qualify for the exemption, and (2) the items
- 167.31 purchased qualify for the exemption.

168.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June  
168.2 30, 2023.

168.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

168.4 Subd. 18. **Nursing homes and boarding care homes.** (a) All sales, except those listed  
168.5 in paragraph (b), to a nursing home licensed under section 144A.02 or a boarding care home  
168.6 certified as a nursing facility under title 19 of the Social Security Act are exempt if the  
168.7 facility:

168.8 (1) is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal  
168.9 Revenue Code; and

168.10 (2) is certified to participate in the medical assistance program under title 19 of the Social  
168.11 Security Act, or certifies to the commissioner that it does not discharge residents due to the  
168.12 inability to pay.

168.13 (b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:

168.14 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a  
168.15 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed  
168.16 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or  
168.17 repair of a building or facility;

168.18 (2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to be  
168.19 used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the tax-exempt  
168.20 entities;

168.21 (3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),  
168.22 ~~and~~ prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,  
168.23 subdivision 2, and taxable cannabis products as defined under section 295.81, subdivision  
168.24 1, paragraph (q); and

168.25 (4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except as  
168.26 provided in paragraph (c).

168.27 (c) This exemption applies to the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01,  
168.28 subdivision 11, only if the vehicle is:

168.29 (1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002; a bus, as defined in section 168.002; or a  
168.30 passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used  
168.31 for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and

169.1 (2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or residents of  
169.2 the nursing home or boarding care home.

169.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June  
169.4 30, 2023.

169.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.85, is amended to read:

169.6 **297A.85 CANCELLATION OF PERMITS.**

169.7 The commissioner may cancel a permit if one of the following conditions occurs:

169.8 (1) the permit holder has not filed a sales or use tax return for at least one year;

169.9 (2) the permit holder has not reported any sales or use tax liability on the permit holder's  
169.10 returns for at least two years;

169.11 (3) the permit holder requests cancellation of the permit;

169.12 (4) the permit is subject to cancellation under section 270C.722, subdivision 2, paragraph  
169.13 (a); ~~or~~

169.14 (5) the permit is subject to cancellation under section 297A.84; or

169.15 (6) the permit holder is a taxable cannabis product retailer as defined in section 295.81,  
169.16 subdivision 1, paragraph (r), other than a lower-potency hemp edible retailer as licensed  
169.17 under section 342.43, subdivision 1, and its license to sell a taxable cannabis product as  
169.18 defined in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (q), has been revoked by the Office of  
169.19 Cannabis Management.

169.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

169.21 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.01, is amended to read:

169.22 **297D.01 DEFINITIONS.**

169.23 Subdivision 1. ~~Marijuana~~ **Illegal cannabis.** ~~"Marijuana"~~ "Illegal cannabis" means any  
169.24 ~~marijuana~~ taxable cannabis product as defined in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph  
169.25 (q), whether real or counterfeit, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 9, that is held,  
169.26 possessed, transported, transferred, sold, or offered to be sold in violation of chapter 342  
169.27 or Minnesota criminal laws.

169.28 Subd. 2. **Controlled substance.** "Controlled substance" means any drug or substance,  
169.29 whether real or counterfeit, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, that is held, possessed,

170.1 transported, transferred, sold, or offered to be sold in violation of Minnesota laws. "Controlled  
170.2 substance" does not include ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis.

170.3 Subd. 3. **Tax obligor or obligor.** "Tax obligor" or "obligor" means a person who in  
170.4 violation of Minnesota law manufactures, produces, ships, transports, or imports into  
170.5 Minnesota or in any manner acquires or possesses more than 42-1/2 grams of ~~marijuana~~  
170.6 illegal cannabis, or seven or more grams of any controlled substance, or ten or more dosage  
170.7 units of any controlled substance which is not sold by weight. A quantity of ~~marijuana~~ illegal  
170.8 cannabis or other controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance whether  
170.9 pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by weight, in  
170.10 the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it consists of a  
170.11 detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

170.12 Subd. 4. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

170.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

170.14 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.04, is amended to read:

170.15 **297D.04 TAX PAYMENT REQUIRED FOR POSSESSION.**

170.16 No tax obligor may possess any ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substance upon  
170.17 which a tax is imposed by section 297D.08 unless the tax has been paid on the ~~marijuana~~  
170.18 illegal cannabis or ~~other~~ a controlled substance as evidenced by a stamp or other official  
170.19 indicia.

170.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

170.21 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.06, is amended to read:

170.22 **297D.06 PHARMACEUTICALS.**

170.23 Nothing in this chapter requires persons registered under chapter 151 or otherwise  
170.24 lawfully in possession of ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or a controlled substance to pay the tax  
170.25 required under this chapter.

170.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

170.27 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.07, is amended to read:

170.28 **297D.07 MEASUREMENT.**

170.29 For the purpose of calculating the tax under section 297D.08, a quantity of ~~marijuana~~  
170.30 illegal cannabis or ~~other~~ a controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance

171.1 whether pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by  
171.2 weight, in the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it  
171.3 consists of a detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

171.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

171.5 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.08, is amended to read:

171.6 **297D.08 TAX RATE.**

171.7 A tax is imposed on ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis and controlled substances as defined in  
171.8 section 297D.01 at the following rates:

171.9 (1) on each gram of ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis, or each portion of a gram, \$3.50; and

171.10 (2) on each gram of controlled substance, or portion of a gram, \$200; or

171.11 (3) on each ten dosage units of a controlled substance that is not sold by weight, or  
171.12 portion thereof, \$400.

171.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

171.14 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.085, is amended to read:

171.15 **297D.085 CREDIT FOR PREVIOUSLY PAID TAXES.**

171.16 If another state or local unit of government has previously assessed an excise tax on the  
171.17 ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances, the taxpayer must pay the difference  
171.18 between the tax due under section 297D.08 and the tax previously paid. If the tax previously  
171.19 paid to the other state or local unit of government was equal to or greater than the tax due  
171.20 under section 297D.08, no tax is due. The burden is on the taxpayer to show that an excise  
171.21 tax on the ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances has been paid to another state  
171.22 or local unit of government.

171.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

171.24 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.09, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

171.25 Subd. 1a. **Criminal penalty; sale without affixed stamps.** In addition to the tax penalty  
171.26 imposed, a tax obligor distributing or possessing ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled  
171.27 substances without affixing the appropriate stamps, labels, or other indicia is guilty of a  
171.28 crime and, upon conviction, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven  
171.29 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both.

171.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

172.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.10, is amended to read:

172.2 **297D.10 STAMP PRICE.**

172.3 Official stamps, labels, or other indicia to be affixed to all ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or  
172.4 controlled substances shall be purchased from the commissioner. The purchaser shall pay  
172.5 100 percent of face value for each stamp, label, or other indicia at the time of the purchase.

172.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

172.7 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.11, is amended to read:

172.8 **297D.11 PAYMENT DUE.**

172.9 Subdivision 1. **Stamps affixed.** When a tax obligor purchases, acquires, transports, or  
172.10 imports into this state ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances on which a tax is  
172.11 imposed by section 297D.08, and if the indicia evidencing the payment of the tax have not  
172.12 already been affixed, the tax obligor shall have them permanently affixed on the ~~marijuana~~  
172.13 illegal cannabis or controlled substance immediately after receiving the substance. Each  
172.14 stamp or other official indicia may be used only once.

172.15 Subd. 2. **Payable on possession.** Taxes imposed upon ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or  
172.16 controlled substances by this chapter are due and payable immediately upon acquisition or  
172.17 possession in this state by a tax obligor.

172.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 30, 2023.

172.19 Sec. 26. **[477A.31] LOCAL GOVERNMENT CANNABIS AID.**

172.20 Subdivision 1. **Certification to commissioner of revenue.** (a) By July 15, 2024, and  
172.21 annually thereafter, the commissioner of management and budget must certify to the  
172.22 commissioner of revenue the balance of the local government cannabis aid account in the  
172.23 special revenue fund at the close of the previous fiscal year.

172.24 (b) By June 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the director of the office of cannabis  
172.25 management under section 342.02 must certify to the commissioner of revenue the number  
172.26 of cannabis businesses, as defined under section 342.01, subdivision 13, licensed under  
172.27 chapter 342 as of the previous January 1, disaggregated by county and city.

172.28 Subd. 2. **Aid to counties.** (a) Beginning for aid payable in 2024, the amount available  
172.29 for aid to counties under this subdivision equals 50 percent of the amount certified in that  
172.30 year to the commissioner under subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

173.1 (b) Twenty percent of the amount under paragraph (a) must be distributed equally among  
173.2 all counties.

173.3 (c) Eighty percent of the amount under paragraph (a) must be distributed proportionally  
173.4 to each county according to the number of cannabis businesses located in the county as  
173.5 compared to the number of cannabis businesses in all counties as of the most recent  
173.6 certification under subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

173.7 Subd. 3. **Aid to cities.** (a) Beginning for aid payable in 2024, the amount available for  
173.8 aid to cities under this subdivision equals 50 percent of the amount certified in that year to  
173.9 the commissioner under subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

173.10 (b) The amount under paragraph (a) must be distributed proportionally to each city  
173.11 according to the number of cannabis businesses located in the city as compared to the number  
173.12 of cannabis businesses in all cities as of the most recent certification under subdivision 1,  
173.13 paragraph (b).

173.14 Subd. 4. **Payment.** The commissioner of revenue must compute the amount of aid  
173.15 payable to each county and city under this section. On or before August 1 of each year, the  
173.16 commissioner must certify the amount to be paid to each county and city in that year. The  
173.17 commissioner must pay the full amount of the aid on December 26 annually.

173.18 Subd. 5. **Appropriation.** Beginning in fiscal year 2025 and annually thereafter, the  
173.19 amount in the local government cannabis aid account in the special revenue fund is annually  
173.20 appropriated to the commissioner of revenue to make the aid payments required under this  
173.21 section.

173.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

173.23

### ARTICLE 3

173.24

### BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

173.25 Section 1. [116J.659] CANNABIS INDUSTRY STARTUP FINANCING GRANTS.

173.26 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic  
173.27 development shall establish CanStartup, a program to award grants to nonprofit corporations  
173.28 to fund loans to new businesses in the legal cannabis industry and to support job creation  
173.29 in communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

173.30 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
173.31 meanings given.

173.32 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

- 174.1 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.
- 174.2 (d) "New business" means a legal cannabis business that has been in existence for three  
174.3 years or less.
- 174.4 (e) "Program" means the CanStartup grant program.
- 174.5 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements  
174.6 in section 342.15.
- 174.7 Subd. 3. Grants. (a) The commissioner shall establish a revolving loan account to make  
174.8 grants under the CanStartup program.
- 174.9 (b) The commissioner must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive  
174.10 grant process.
- 174.11 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application  
174.12 to the commissioner using a form developed by the commissioner.
- 174.13 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to  
174.14 whether the nonprofit corporation:
- 174.15 (1) has a board of directors that includes citizens experienced in business and community  
174.16 development, new business enterprises, and creating jobs for people facing barriers to  
174.17 education or employment;
- 174.18 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;
- 174.19 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic  
174.20 development programs;
- 174.21 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;
- 174.22 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account;
- 174.23 (6) can work with job referral networks that assist people facing barriers to education  
174.24 or employment; and
- 174.25 (7) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible  
174.26 to be social equity applicants.
- 174.27 The commissioner shall make grants that will assist a broad range of businesses in the legal  
174.28 cannabis industry, including the processing and retail sectors.
- 174.29 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant under the program must:

175.1 (1) establish a commissioner-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making  
175.2 eligible loans; and

175.3 (2) enter into an agreement with the commissioner that the commissioner shall fund  
175.4 loans that the nonprofit corporation makes to new businesses in the legal cannabis industry.  
175.5 The commissioner shall review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five  
175.6 years and may renew or terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review,  
175.7 the commissioner shall consider, among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

175.8 Subd. 4. **Loans to businesses.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made  
175.9 by nonprofit corporations under the program.

175.10 (b) Loans must be used to support a new business in the legal cannabis industry. Priority  
175.11 must be given to loans to businesses owned by individuals who are eligible to be social  
175.12 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are  
175.13 eligible to be social equity applicants.

175.14 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for  
175.15 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

175.16 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

175.17 (1) \$50,000; or

175.18 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new  
175.19 private investment.

175.20 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be  
175.21 forwarded to the commissioner for approval. The commissioner must give final approval  
175.22 for each loan made by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

175.23 (f) A business that receives a loan may apply to renew the loan. Renewal applications  
175.24 must be made on an annual basis and a business may receive loans for up to six consecutive  
175.25 years. A nonprofit corporation may renew a loan to a business that is no longer a new  
175.26 business provided the business would otherwise qualify for an initial loan and is in good  
175.27 standing with the nonprofit corporation and the commissioner. A nonprofit corporation may  
175.28 adjust the amount of a renewed loan, or not renew a loan, if the nonprofit corporation  
175.29 determines that the business is financially stable and is substantially likely to continue the  
175.30 project for which the loan renewal is sought.

175.31 (g) If a borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for  
175.32 a minimum of three years, the commissioner may approve either full or partial forgiveness  
175.33 of interest or principal amounts.

176.1 Subd. 5. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The commissioner shall establish  
176.2 a minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration  
176.3 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this  
176.4 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,  
176.5 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent  
176.6 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

176.7 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the commissioner for deposit in the  
176.8 revolving loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan  
176.9 account created by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further  
176.10 distribution or use, consistent with the criteria of this section.

176.11 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the commissioner  
176.12 enters into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing  
176.13 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan  
176.14 under this section, are eligible program expenses the commissioner may agree to pay under  
176.15 the grant agreement.

176.16 Subd. 6. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize  
176.17 this program, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly  
176.18 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity  
176.19 applicants.

176.20 Subd. 7. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant  
176.21 shall:

176.22 (1) submit an annual report to the commissioner by February 1 of each year that the  
176.23 nonprofit corporation participates in the program that includes a description of businesses  
176.24 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the  
176.25 program's impact on business creation and job creation, particularly in communities where  
176.26 long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants, the source and amount of  
176.27 money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and liabilities, and an  
176.28 explanation of administrative expenses; and

176.29 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally  
176.30 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual  
176.31 audit report to the commissioner.

176.32 (b) By March 1, 2024, and each March 1 thereafter, the commissioner must submit a  
176.33 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of  
176.34 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic development that details

177.1 awards given through the CanStartup program and the use of grant money, including any  
177.2 measures of success toward financing new businesses in the legal cannabis industry and  
177.3 creating jobs in communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity  
177.4 applicants.

177.5 **Sec. 2. [116J.6595] CANNABIS INDUSTRY NAVIGATION GRANTS.**

177.6 **Subdivision 1. Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic  
177.7 development shall establish CanNavigate, a program to award grants to eligible organizations  
177.8 to help individuals navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry.

177.9 **Subd. 2. Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
177.10 meanings given.

177.11 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

177.12 (c) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping individuals navigate  
177.13 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers  
177.14 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit  
177.15 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or  
177.16 partnerships between different types of organizations.

177.17 (d) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

177.18 (e) "Program" means the CanNavigate grant program.

177.19 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements  
177.20 in section 342.15.

177.21 **Subd. 3. Grants to organizations.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations  
177.22 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory  
177.23 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing technical assistance or navigation  
177.24 services to individuals.

177.25 (b) The commissioner must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive  
177.26 grant process.

177.27 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application  
177.28 to the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, explaining the  
177.29 organization's ability to assist individuals in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal  
177.30 cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers to education or employment.

177.31 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

178.1 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including  
178.2 the types of individuals targeted for assistance;

178.3 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or  
178.4 navigation services to individuals, particularly individuals who live in areas where long-term  
178.5 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

178.6 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

178.7 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate money or in-kind contributions that will  
178.8 supplement grant money, including any amounts that individuals will be charged to receive  
178.9 assistance; and

178.10 (5) any additional information requested by the commissioner.

178.11 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to  
178.12 applications from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance  
178.13 or navigation services, particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or employment.

178.14 The commissioner shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical  
178.15 assistance will serve areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity  
178.16 applicants. To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall fund technical assistance for  
178.17 a variety of sectors in the legal cannabis industry, including both processing and retail  
178.18 sectors.

178.19 Subd. 4. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize  
178.20 these grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly  
178.21 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity  
178.22 applicants.

178.23 Subd. 5. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,  
178.24 the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
178.25 committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic  
178.26 development that details awards given through the CanNavigate program and the use of  
178.27 grant money, including any measures of success toward helping individuals navigate the  
178.28 regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry.

178.29 Sec. 3. **[116L.90] CANNABIS INDUSTRY TRAINING GRANTS.**

178.30 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic  
178.31 development shall establish CanTrain, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations  
178.32 to train people for work in the legal cannabis industry, and (2) eligible individuals to acquire  
178.33 such training.

179.1 Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
179.2 meanings given.

179.3 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

179.4 (c) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of providing training relevant  
179.5 to the legal cannabis industry, particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or  
179.6 employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private  
179.7 businesses, community groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different  
179.8 types of organizations.

179.9 (d) "Eligible individual" means a Minnesota resident who is 21 years old or older.

179.10 (e) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in Minnesota.

179.11 (f) "Program" means the CanTrain grant program.

179.12 (g) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements  
179.13 in section 342.15.

179.14 Subd. 3. Grants to organizations. (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations  
179.15 may be used for both developing a training program relevant to the legal cannabis industry  
179.16 and for providing such training to individuals.

179.17 (b) The commissioner must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive  
179.18 grant process.

179.19 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application  
179.20 to the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, explaining the  
179.21 organization's ability to train individuals for successful careers in the legal cannabis industry,  
179.22 particularly individuals facing barriers to education or employment.

179.23 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

179.24 (1) a description of the proposed training;

179.25 (2) an analysis of the degree of demand in the legal cannabis industry for the skills gained  
179.26 through the proposed training;

179.27 (3) any evidence of the organization's past success in training individuals for successful  
179.28 careers, particularly in new or emerging industries;

179.29 (4) an estimate of the cost of providing the proposed training;

180.1 (5) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will  
180.2 supplement grant money, including any amounts that individuals will be charged to  
180.3 participate in the training; and

180.4 (6) any additional information requested by the commissioner.

180.5 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to  
180.6 applications from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful career training,  
180.7 particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or employment. The commissioner  
180.8 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed training will:

180.9 (1) result in an industry-relevant credential; or

180.10 (2) include opportunities for hands-on or on-site experience in the industry.

180.11 The commissioner shall fund training for a broad range of careers in the legal cannabis  
180.12 industry, including both potential business owners and employees and for work in the  
180.13 growing, processing, and retail sectors of the legal cannabis industry.

180.14 Subd. 4. Grants to individuals. (a) The commissioner shall award grants of up to  
180.15 \$20,000 to eligible individuals to pursue a training program relevant to a career in the legal  
180.16 cannabis industry.

180.17 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible individual must submit a written application to  
180.18 the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, identifying a training  
180.19 program relevant to the legal cannabis industry and the estimated cost of completing that  
180.20 training. The application must also indicate whether:

180.21 (1) the applicant is eligible to be a social equity applicant;

180.22 (2) the proposed training program results in an industry-relevant credential; and

180.23 (3) the proposed training program includes opportunities for hands-on or on-site  
180.24 experience in the industry.

180.25 The commissioner shall attempt to make the application process simple for individuals to  
180.26 complete, such as by publishing lists of industry-relevant training programs along with the  
180.27 training program's estimated cost of completing the training programs and whether the  
180.28 training programs will result in an industry-relevant credential or include opportunities for  
180.29 hands-on or on-site experience in the legal cannabis industry.

180.30 (c) The commissioner must award grants to eligible individuals through a lottery process.  
180.31 Applicants who have filed complete applications by the deadline set by the commissioner  
180.32 shall receive one entry in the lottery, plus one additional entry for each of the following:

- 181.1 (1) being eligible to be a social equity applicant;
- 181.2 (2) seeking to enroll in a training program that results in an industry-relevant credential;
- 181.3 and
- 181.4 (3) seeking to enroll in a training program that includes opportunities for hands-on or
- 181.5 on-site experience in the industry.
- 181.6 (d) Grant money awarded to eligible individuals shall be used to pay the costs of enrolling
- 181.7 in a training program relevant to the legal cannabis industry, including tuition, fees, and
- 181.8 materials costs. Grant money may also be used to remove external barriers to attending such
- 181.9 a training program, such as the cost of child care, transportation, or other expenses approved
- 181.10 by the commissioner.
- 181.11 Subd. 5. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize
- 181.12 these grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly
- 181.13 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
- 181.14 applicants.
- 181.15 Subd. 6. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
- 181.16 the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
- 181.17 committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over workforce
- 181.18 development that describes awards given through the CanTrain program and the use of
- 181.19 grant money, including any measures of success toward training people for successful
- 181.20 careers in the legal cannabis industry.

## ARTICLE 4

### CRIMINAL PENALTIES

181.23 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision

181.24 to read:

181.25 Subd. 25. **Cannabis product.** "Cannabis product" has the meaning given in section

181.26 342.01, subdivision 19.

181.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to

181.28 read:

181.29 Subd. 26. **Cannabis concentrate.** "Cannabis concentrate" has the meaning given in

181.30 section 342.01, subdivision 14.

182.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
182.2 read:

182.3 Subd. 27. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01,  
182.4 subdivision 15.

182.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
182.6 read:

182.7 Subd. 28. **Edible cannabis product.** "Edible cannabis product" has the meaning given  
182.8 in section 342.01, subdivision 29.

182.9 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
182.10 read:

182.11 Subd. 29. **Cannabis plant.** "Cannabis plant" has the meaning given in section 342.01,  
182.12 subdivision 18.

182.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
182.14 read:

182.15 Subd. 30. **Synthetically derived cannabinoid.** "Synthetically derived cannabinoid" has  
182.16 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 67.

182.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

182.18 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in  
182.19 the first degree if:

182.20 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams  
182.21 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

182.22 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams  
182.23 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

182.24 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or  
182.25 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a  
182.26 firearm; or

182.27 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

182.28 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams  
182.29 or more containing heroin;

183.1 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams  
183.2 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine;

183.3 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams  
183.4 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled  
183.5 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or

183.6 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50  
183.7 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, ~~or possesses 500 or~~  
183.8 ~~more marijuana plants.~~

183.9 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may  
183.10 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture  
183.11 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

183.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
183.13 committed on or after that date.

183.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

183.15 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the  
183.16 second degree if:

183.17 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
183.18 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than  
183.19 heroin;

183.20 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
183.21 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or  
183.22 methamphetamine and:

183.23 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or  
183.24 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a  
183.25 firearm; or

183.26 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

183.27 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
183.28 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;

183.29 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
183.30 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,  
183.31 or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or  
183.32 more dosage units;

184.1 ~~(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or~~  
 184.2 ~~more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~  
 184.3 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

184.4 ~~(6)~~ (5) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a  
 184.5 person under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to  
 184.6 unlawfully sell the substance; or

184.7 ~~(7)~~ (6) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a  
 184.8 public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:

184.9 (i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),  
 184.10 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

184.11 (ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; or

184.12 ~~(iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana~~  
 184.13 ~~or Tetrahydrocannabinols.~~

184.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
 184.15 committed on or after that date.

184.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

184.17 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the  
 184.18 second degree if:

184.19 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams  
 184.20 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

184.21 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams  
 184.22 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

184.23 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or  
 184.24 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a  
 184.25 firearm; or

184.26 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

184.27 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams  
 184.28 or more containing heroin;

184.29 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams  
 184.30 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine;

185.1 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams  
 185.2 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled  
 185.3 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or

185.4 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25  
 185.5 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, ~~or possesses 100 or~~  
 185.6 ~~more marijuana plants.~~

185.7 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may  
 185.8 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture  
 185.9 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

185.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
 185.11 committed on or after that date.

185.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

185.13 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the third  
 185.14 degree if:

185.15 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug;

185.16 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
 185.17 more mixtures containing phencyclidine or hallucinogen, it is packaged in dosage units,  
 185.18 and equals ten or more dosage units;

185.19 (3) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance  
 185.20 classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, cannabis flower,  
 185.21 or cannabis products to a person under the age of 18; or

185.22 (4) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell  
 185.23 one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance listed in Schedule I, II, or III, except  
 185.24 a Schedule I or II narcotic drug; ~~or,~~ cannabis flower, or cannabis products.

185.25 ~~(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or~~  
 185.26 ~~more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~  
 185.27 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols.~~

185.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
 185.29 committed on or after that date.

186.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

186.2 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the  
186.3 third degree if:

186.4 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
186.5 one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other  
186.6 than heroin;

186.7 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
186.8 one or more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;

186.9 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
186.10 one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals  
186.11 50 or more dosage units;

186.12 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
186.13 any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid  
186.14 diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or  
186.15 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,  
186.16 or a drug treatment facility;

186.17 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
186.18 ~~one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~  
186.19 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

186.20 (i) more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower;

186.21 (ii) more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

186.22 (iii) edible cannabis products infused with more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol;  
186.23 or

186.24 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine  
186.25 or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment  
186.26 facility.

186.27 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may  
186.28 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture  
186.29 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

186.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
186.31 committed on or after that date.

187.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

187.2 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the fourth  
187.3 degree if:

187.4 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance  
187.5 classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols;

187.6 (2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance  
187.7 classified in Schedule IV or V to a person under the age of 18; or

187.8 (3) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell  
187.9 a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV or V; or.

187.10 ~~(4) the person unlawfully sells any amount of marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols in a~~  
187.11 ~~school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility, except a small~~  
187.12 ~~amount for no remuneration.~~

187.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
187.14 committed on or after that date.

187.15 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

187.16 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in the  
187.17 fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

187.18 ~~(1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing marijuana or~~  
187.19 ~~tetrahydrocannabinols, except a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration; or~~

187.20 ~~(2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance~~  
187.21 ~~classified in Schedule IV.~~

187.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
187.23 committed on or after that date.

187.24 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

187.25 Subd. 2. **Possession and other crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime  
187.26 in the fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

187.27 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled  
187.28 substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, except ~~a small amount of marijuana~~ cannabis  
187.29 flower or cannabis products; or

188.1 (2) the person procures, attempts to procure, possesses, or has control over a controlled  
188.2 substance by any of the following means:

188.3 (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

188.4 (ii) using a false name or giving false credit; or

188.5 (iii) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer,  
188.6 wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice  
188.7 medicine, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of  
188.8 obtaining a controlled substance.

188.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
188.10 committed on or after that date.

188.11 **Sec. 15. [152.0263] CANNABIS POSSESSION CRIMES.**

188.12 Subdivision 1. **Possession of cannabis in the first degree.** A person is guilty of cannabis  
188.13 possession in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than five  
188.14 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person unlawfully  
188.15 possesses any of the following:

188.16 (1) more than two pounds but not more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower in any  
188.17 place other than the person's residence;

188.18 (2) more than two pounds but not more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower derived  
188.19 from sources other than the home cultivation of cannabis plants authorized in section 342.09,  
188.20 subdivision 2, in the person's residence;

188.21 (3) more than five pounds but not more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower, regardless  
188.22 of the cannabis' source, in the person's residence;

188.23 (4) more than 160 grams but not more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

188.24 (5) edible cannabis products infused with more than 16 grams but not more than 200  
188.25 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

188.26 Subd. 2. **Possession of cannabis in the second degree.** A person is guilty of cannabis  
188.27 possession in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than  
188.28 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully  
188.29 possesses any of the following:

188.30 (1) more than one pound but not more than two pounds of cannabis flower in any place  
188.31 other than the person's residence;

189.1 (2) more than 80 grams but not more than 160 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

189.2 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than eight grams but not more than 16  
189.3 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

189.4 Subd. 3. Possession of cannabis in the third degree. A person is guilty of cannabis  
189.5 possession in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90  
189.6 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully  
189.7 possesses any of the following:

189.8 (1) more than four ounces but not more than one pound of cannabis flower in any place  
189.9 other than the person's residence;

189.10 (2) more than 16 grams but not more than 80 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

189.11 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than 1,600 milligrams but not more than  
189.12 eight grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

189.13 Subd. 4. Possession of cannabis in the fourth degree. A person is guilty of a petty  
189.14 misdemeanor if the person unlawfully possesses any of the following:

189.15 (1) more than two ounces but not more than four ounces of cannabis flower in any place  
189.16 other than the person's residence;

189.17 (2) more than eight grams but not more than 16 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

189.18 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams but not more than  
189.19 1,600 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

189.20 Subd. 5. Use of cannabis in a motor vehicle. (a) A person is guilty of a crime and may  
189.21 be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more  
189.22 than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully uses cannabis flower or cannabis products  
189.23 while driving, operating, or being in physical control of any motor vehicle, as defined in  
189.24 section 169A.03, subdivision 15.

189.25 (b) The State Patrol must increase enforcement of this subdivision annually on April  
189.26 20. Other law enforcement agencies are encouraged to increase enforcement of this  
189.27 subdivision annually on April 20.

189.28 Subd. 6. Use of cannabis in public. A local unit of government may adopt an ordinance  
189.29 establishing a petty misdemeanor offense for a person who unlawfully uses cannabis flower  
189.30 or cannabis products in a public place provided that the definition of public place does not  
189.31 include the following:

189.32 (1) a private residence, including the person's curtilage or yard;

190.1 (2) private property not generally accessible by the public, unless the person is explicitly  
190.2 prohibited from consuming cannabis flower or cannabis products on the property by the  
190.3 owner of the property; or

190.4 (3) the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.

190.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
190.6 committed on or after that date.

190.7 **Sec. 16. [152.0264] CANNABIS SALE CRIMES.**

190.8 Subdivision 1. **Sale of cannabis in the first degree.** A person is guilty of the sale of  
190.9 cannabis in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than five  
190.10 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person unlawfully  
190.11 sells more than two ounces of cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis  
190.12 concentrate, or edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams of  
190.13 tetrahydrocannabinol:

190.14 (1) to a minor and the defendant is an adult who is more than 36 months older than the  
190.15 minor;

190.16 (2) within ten years of two or more convictions for the unlawful sale of more than two  
190.17 ounces of cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate, or edible cannabis  
190.18 products infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol; or

190.19 (3) within ten years of a conviction under this subdivision.

190.20 Subd. 2. **Sale of cannabis in the second degree.** A person is guilty of sale of cannabis  
190.21 in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than one year or  
190.22 to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully sells more  
190.23 than two ounces of cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate, or  
190.24 edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol:

190.25 (1) to a minor and the defendant is an adult who is not more than 36 months older than  
190.26 the minor;

190.27 (2) in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility; or

190.28 (3) within ten years of a conviction for the unlawful sale of more than two ounces of  
190.29 cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate, or edible cannabis products  
190.30 infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

191.1 Subd. 3. Sale of cannabis in the third degree. A person is guilty of sale of cannabis in  
191.2 the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90 days or to  
191.3 payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully sells:

191.4 (1) more than two ounces of cannabis flower;

191.5 (2) more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate; or

191.6 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams of  
191.7 tetrahydrocannabinol.

191.8 Subd. 4. Sale of cannabis in the fourth degree. (a) A person is guilty of a petty  
191.9 misdemeanor if the person unlawfully sells:

191.10 (1) not more than two ounces of cannabis flower;

191.11 (2) not more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate; or

191.12 (3) edible cannabis products infused with not more than 800 milligrams of  
191.13 tetrahydrocannabinol.

191.14 (b) A sale for no remuneration by an individual over the age of 21 to another individual  
191.15 over the age of 21 is not an unlawful sale under this subdivision.

191.16 Subd. 5. Sale of cannabis by a minor. (a) A minor is guilty of a petty misdemeanor if:

191.17 (1) the minor unlawfully sells cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, or cannabis  
191.18 products; and

191.19 (2) the minor has not previously received a petty misdemeanor disposition or been  
191.20 adjudicated delinquent for committing an act in violation of this section.

191.21 (b) A minor sentenced under this subdivision is required to participate in a drug education  
191.22 program unless the court enters a written finding that a drug education program is  
191.23 inappropriate. The program must be approved by an area mental health board with a  
191.24 curriculum approved by the state alcohol and drug abuse authority.

191.25 (c) A minor who receives a disposition pursuant to this subdivision is required to perform  
191.26 community service.

191.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes  
191.28 committed on or after that date.

192.1 **Sec. 17. [152.0265] CANNABIS CULTIVATION CRIMES.**

192.2 **Subdivision 1. Cultivation of cannabis in the first degree.** A person is guilty of  
192.3 cultivation of cannabis in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not  
192.4 more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person  
192.5 unlawfully cultivates more than 23 cannabis plants.

192.6 **Subd. 2. Cultivation of cannabis in the second degree.** A person is guilty of cultivation  
192.7 of cannabis in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than  
192.8 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully  
192.9 cultivates more than 16 cannabis plants but not more than 23 cannabis plants.

192.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
192.11 committed on or after that date.

192.12 **Sec. 18. [169A.36] OPEN PACKAGE LAW.**

192.13 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** As used in this section:

192.14 (1) "synthetically derived cannabinoid" has the meaning given in section 342.01,  
192.15 subdivision 67;

192.16 (2) "cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 2;

192.17 (3) "cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 16;

192.18 (4) "motor vehicle" does not include motorboats in operation or off-road recreational  
192.19 vehicles except while operated on a roadway or shoulder of a roadway that is not part of a  
192.20 grant-in-aid trail or trail designated for that vehicle by the commissioner of natural resources;  
192.21 and

192.22 (5) "possession" means either that the person had actual possession of the package or  
192.23 that the person consciously exercised dominion and control over the package.

192.24 **Subd. 2. Use; crime described.** It is a crime for a person to use cannabis flower, a  
192.25 cannabis product, or any product containing a synthetically derived cannabinoid in a motor  
192.26 vehicle when the vehicle is on a street or highway.

192.27 **Subd. 3. Possession; crime described.** It is a crime for a person to have in possession,  
192.28 while in a private motor vehicle on a street or highway, any cannabis flower, a cannabis  
192.29 product, or any product containing a synthetically derived cannabinoid that:

192.30 (1) is in packaging or another container that does not comply with the relevant packaging  
192.31 requirements in chapter 152 or 342;

193.1 (2) has been removed from the packaging in which it was sold;

193.2 (3) is in packaging that has been opened or the seal has been broken; or

193.3 (4) is in packaging of which the contents have been partially removed.

193.4 Subd. 4. **Liability of nonpresent owner; crime described.** It is a crime for the owner  
193.5 of any private motor vehicle or the driver, if the owner is not present in the motor vehicle,  
193.6 to keep or allow to be kept in a motor vehicle when the vehicle is on a street or highway  
193.7 cannabis flower, a cannabis product, or any product containing a synthetically derived  
193.8 cannabinoid that:

193.9 (1) is in packaging or another container that does not comply with the relevant packaging  
193.10 requirements in chapter 152 or 342;

193.11 (2) has been removed from the packaging in which it was sold;

193.12 (3) is in packaging that has been opened or the seal has been broken; or

193.13 (4) is in packaging of which the contents have been partially removed.

193.14 Subd. 5. **Criminal penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 2, 3, or 4 is guilty of a  
193.15 misdemeanor.

193.16 Subd. 6. **Exceptions.** (a) This section does not prohibit the possession or consumption  
193.17 of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, or any other product containing a synthetically  
193.18 derived cannabinoid by passengers in:

193.19 (1) a bus that is operated by a motor carrier of passengers as defined in section 221.012,  
193.20 subdivision 26;

193.21 (2) a vehicle that is operated for commercial purposes in a manner similar to a bicycle  
193.22 as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 4, with five or more passengers who provide  
193.23 pedal power to the drive train of the vehicle; or

193.24 (3) a vehicle providing limousine service as defined in section 221.84, subdivision 1.

193.25 (b) Subdivisions 3 and 4 do not apply to: (1) a package that is in the trunk of the vehicle  
193.26 if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk; or (2) a package that is in another area of the vehicle  
193.27 not normally occupied by the driver and passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a  
193.28 trunk. A utility compartment or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied  
193.29 by the driver and passengers.

193.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
193.31 committed on or after that date.

194.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

194.2 Subdivision 1. **Terms and conditions.** (a) Except when a sentence of life imprisonment  
194.3 is required by law, or when a mandatory minimum sentence is required by section 609.11,  
194.4 any court may stay imposition or execution of sentence and:

194.5 (1) may order intermediate sanctions without placing the defendant on probation; or

194.6 (2) may place the defendant on probation with or without supervision and on the terms  
194.7 the court prescribes, including intermediate sanctions when practicable. The court may order  
194.8 the supervision to be under the probation officer of the court, or, if there is none and the  
194.9 conviction is for a felony or gross misdemeanor, by the commissioner of corrections, or in  
194.10 any case by some other suitable and consenting person. Unless the court directs otherwise,  
194.11 state parole and probation agents and probation officers may impose community work  
194.12 service or probation violation sanctions, consistent with section 243.05, subdivision 1;  
194.13 sections 244.196 to 244.199; or 401.02, subdivision 5.

194.14 No intermediate sanction may be ordered performed at a location that fails to observe  
194.15 applicable requirements or standards of chapter 181A or 182, or any rule promulgated under  
194.16 them.

194.17 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, subdivision 6, and section 609.14, the term  
194.18 "intermediate sanctions" includes but is not limited to incarceration in a local jail or  
194.19 workhouse, home detention, electronic monitoring, intensive probation, sentencing to service,  
194.20 reporting to a day reporting center, chemical dependency or mental health treatment or  
194.21 counseling, restitution, fines, day-fines, community work service, work service in a restorative  
194.22 justice program, work in lieu of or to work off fines and, with the victim's consent, work in  
194.23 lieu of or to work off restitution.

194.24 (c) A court may not stay the revocation of the driver's license of a person convicted of  
194.25 violating the provisions of section 169A.20.

194.26 (d) If the court orders a fine, day-fine, or restitution as an intermediate sanction, payment  
194.27 is due on the date imposed unless the court otherwise establishes a due date or a payment  
194.28 plan.

194.29 (e) The court may prohibit a defendant from using adult-use cannabis flower as defined  
194.30 in section 342.01, subdivision 4, or adult-use cannabis products as defined in section 342.01,  
194.31 subdivision 2, if the defendant undergoes a chemical use assessment and abstinence is  
194.32 consistent with a recommended level of care for the defendant in accordance with the criteria  
194.33 in rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision

195.1 3. The assessment must be conducted by an assessor qualified under rules adopted by the  
195.2 commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3. An assessor providing  
195.3 a chemical use assessment may not have any direct or shared financial interest or referral  
195.4 relationship resulting in shared financial gain with a treatment provider, except as authorized  
195.5 under section 254A.19, subdivision 3. If an independent assessor is not available, the  
195.6 probation officer may use the services of an assessor authorized to perform assessments for  
195.7 the county social services agency under a variance granted under rules adopted by the  
195.8 commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3.

195.9 (f) A court shall not impose an intermediate sanction that has the effect of prohibiting  
195.10 a person from participating in the registry program as defined in section 342.01, subdivision  
195.11 63.

195.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to sentences  
195.13 ordered on or after that date.

195.14 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5311, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

195.15 Subdivision 1. **Controlled substances.** All controlled substances that were manufactured,  
195.16 distributed, dispensed, or acquired in violation of chapter 152 or 342 are subject to forfeiture  
195.17 under this section, except as provided in subdivision 3 and section 609.5316.

195.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations  
195.19 committed on or after that date.

195.20 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5314, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

195.21 Subdivision 1. **Property subject to administrative forfeiture.** (a) The following are  
195.22 subject to administrative forfeiture under this section:

195.23 (1) all money totaling \$1,500 or more, precious metals, and precious stones that there  
195.24 is probable cause to believe represent the proceeds of a controlled substance offense;

195.25 (2) all money found in proximity to controlled substances when there is probable cause  
195.26 to believe that the money was exchanged for the purchase of a controlled substance;

195.27 (3) all conveyance devices containing controlled substances with a retail value of \$100  
195.28 or more if there is probable cause to believe that the conveyance device was used in the  
195.29 transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale; and

195.30 (4) all firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories found:

196.1 (i) in a conveyance device used or intended for use to commit or facilitate the commission  
196.2 of a felony offense involving a controlled substance;

196.3 (ii) on or in proximity to a person from whom a felony amount of controlled substance  
196.4 is seized; or

196.5 (iii) on the premises where a controlled substance is seized and in proximity to the  
196.6 controlled substance, if possession or sale of the controlled substance would be a felony  
196.7 under chapter 152.

196.8 (b) The Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit shall not seize items  
196.9 listed in paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), for the purposes of forfeiture.

196.10 (c) Money is the property of an appropriate agency and may be seized and recovered by  
196.11 the appropriate agency if:

196.12 (1) the money is used by an appropriate agency, or furnished to a person operating on  
196.13 behalf of an appropriate agency, to purchase or attempt to purchase a controlled substance;  
196.14 and

196.15 (2) the appropriate agency records the serial number or otherwise marks the money for  
196.16 identification.

196.17 (d) As used in this section, "money" means United States currency and coin; the currency  
196.18 and coin of a foreign country; a bank check, cashier's check, or traveler's check; a prepaid  
196.19 credit card; cryptocurrency; or a money order.

196.20 (e) As used in this section, "controlled substance" does not include cannabis flower as  
196.21 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 16, or cannabis product as defined in section 342.01,  
196.22 subdivision 2.

196.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
196.24 committed on or after that date.

196.25 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5316, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

196.26 Subd. 2. **Controlled substances.** (a) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I that are  
196.27 possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of chapter 152 or 342, are  
196.28 contraband and must be seized and summarily forfeited. Controlled substances listed in  
196.29 Schedule I that are seized or come into the possession of peace officers, the owners of which  
196.30 are unknown, are contraband and must be summarily forfeited.

196.31 (b) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be  
196.32 derived that have been planted or cultivated in violation of chapter 152 or of which the

197.1 owners or cultivators are unknown, or that are wild growths, may be seized and summarily  
197.2 forfeited to the state. The appropriate agency or its authorized agent may seize the plants if  
197.3 the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises where the plants are growing or  
197.4 being stored fails to produce an appropriate registration or proof that the person is the holder  
197.5 of appropriate registration.

197.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
197.7 committed on or after that date.

197.8 Sec. 23. DWI CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ROADSIDE TESTING INSTRUMENT  
197.9 PILOT PROJECT; REPORT REQUIRED.

197.10 (a) The commissioner of public safety must design, plan, and implement a pilot project  
197.11 to study oral fluid roadside testing instruments to determine the presence of a controlled  
197.12 substance or intoxicating substance in individuals stopped or arrested for driving while  
197.13 impaired offenses. The pilot project must determine the practicality, accuracy, and efficacy  
197.14 of these testing instruments and determine and make recommendations on the best instrument  
197.15 or instruments to pursue in the future.

197.16 (b) The pilot project must begin on September 1, 2023, and continue until August 31,  
197.17 2024.

197.18 (c) The commissioner must consult with law enforcement officials, prosecutors, criminal  
197.19 defense attorneys, and other interested and knowledgeable parties when designing,  
197.20 implementing, and evaluating the pilot project.

197.21 (d) All oral fluid samples obtained for the purpose of this pilot project must be obtained  
197.22 by a certified drug recognition evaluator and may only be collected with the express voluntary  
197.23 consent of the person stopped or arrested for suspicion of driving while impaired. Results  
197.24 of tests conducted under the pilot project are to be used for the purpose of analyzing the  
197.25 practicality, accuracy, and efficacy of the instrument. Results may not be used to decide  
197.26 whether an arrest should be made and are not admissible in any legal proceeding.

197.27 (e) By February 1, 2025, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority  
197.28 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the results of  
197.29 the pilot project. At a minimum, the report must include information on how accurate the  
197.30 instruments were when tested against laboratory results, how often participants were found  
197.31 to have controlled substances or intoxicating substances in their systems, how often there  
197.32 was commingling of controlled substances or intoxicating substances with alcohol, the types  
197.33 of controlled substances or intoxicating substances found in participants' systems and which

198.1 types were most common, and the number of participants in the project. In addition, the  
198.2 report must assess the practicality and reliability of using the instruments in the field and  
198.3 make recommendations on continuing the project permanently.

198.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

198.5 **ARTICLE 5**  
198.6 **EXPUNGEMENT**

198.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

198.8 Subdivision 1. **Deferring prosecution for certain first time drug offenders.** (a) A  
198.9 court may defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found guilty, after  
198.10 trial or upon a plea of guilty, of a violation of section 152.023, subdivision 2, 152.024,  
198.11 subdivision 2, 152.025, subdivision 2, or 152.027, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 6, paragraph (d),  
198.12 for possession of a controlled substance, who:

198.13 (1) has not previously participated in or completed a diversion program authorized under  
198.14 section 401.065;

198.15 (2) has not previously been placed on probation without a judgment of guilty and  
198.16 thereafter been discharged from probation under this section; and

198.17 (3) has not been convicted of a felony violation of this chapter, including a felony-level  
198.18 attempt or conspiracy, or been convicted by the United States or another state of a similar  
198.19 offense that would have been a felony under this chapter if committed in Minnesota, unless  
198.20 ten years have elapsed since discharge from sentence.

198.21 (b) The court must defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found  
198.22 guilty of a violation of section 152.025, subdivision 2, who:

198.23 (1) meets the criteria listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and

198.24 (2) has not previously been convicted of a felony offense under any state or federal law  
198.25 or of a gross misdemeanor under section 152.025.

198.26 (c) In granting relief under this section, the court shall, without entering a judgment of  
198.27 guilty and with the consent of the person, defer further proceedings and place the person  
198.28 on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period, not to  
198.29 exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation. The court may give the person  
198.30 the opportunity to attend and participate in an appropriate program of education regarding  
198.31 the nature and effects of alcohol and drug abuse as a stipulation of probation. Upon violation  
198.32 of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as

199.1 otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against the  
199.2 person and discharge the person from probation before the expiration of the maximum  
199.3 period prescribed for the person's probation. If during the period of probation the person  
199.4 does not violate any of the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of the period  
199.5 the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against that person.  
199.6 Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt,  
199.7 but a not public record of it shall be retained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for  
199.8 the purpose of use by the courts in determining the merits of subsequent proceedings against  
199.9 the person. The not public record may also be opened only upon court order for purposes  
199.10 of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing. Upon receiving notice that the  
199.11 proceedings were dismissed, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the arresting  
199.12 or citing law enforcement agency and direct that agency to seal the agency's records related  
199.13 to the dismissed charge. Upon request by law enforcement, prosecution, or corrections  
199.14 authorities, the bureau shall notify the requesting party of the existence of the not public  
199.15 record and the right to seek a court order to open it pursuant to this section. The court shall  
199.16 forward a record of any discharge and dismissal under this subdivision to the bureau which  
199.17 shall make and maintain the not public record of it as provided under this subdivision. The  
199.18 discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications  
199.19 or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or for any other purpose.

199.20 For purposes of this subdivision, "not public" has the meaning given in section 13.02,  
199.21 subdivision 8a.

199.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.01, is amended to read:

199.23 **609A.01 EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS.**

199.24 This chapter provides the grounds and procedures for expungement of criminal records  
199.25 under section 13.82; 152.18, subdivision 1; 299C.11, where a petition is authorized under  
199.26 section 609A.02, subdivision 3; expungement is automatic under section 609A.05;  
199.27 expungement is considered by a panel under section 609A.06; or other applicable law. The  
199.28 remedy available is limited to a court order sealing the records and prohibiting the disclosure  
199.29 of their existence or their opening except under court order or statutory authority. Nothing  
199.30 in this chapter authorizes the destruction of records or their return to the subject of the  
199.31 records.

199.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

200.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

200.2 Subd. 5. **Nature of remedy; standard.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph  
200.3 (b), expungement of a criminal record under this section is an extraordinary remedy to be  
200.4 granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that it would yield a benefit to the petitioner  
200.5 commensurate with the disadvantages to the public and public safety of:

200.6 (1) sealing the record; and

200.7 (2) burdening the court and public authorities to issue, enforce, and monitor an  
200.8 expungement order.

200.9 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, if the petitioner is petitioning for  
200.10 the sealing of a criminal record under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause  
200.11 (1) or (2), the court shall grant the petition to seal the record unless the agency or jurisdiction  
200.12 whose records would be affected establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the  
200.13 interests of the public and public safety outweigh the disadvantages to the petitioner of not  
200.14 sealing the record.

200.15 (c) In making a determination under this subdivision, the court shall consider:

200.16 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, the record of which would be sealed;

200.17 (2) the risk, if any, the petitioner poses to individuals or society;

200.18 (3) the length of time since the crime occurred;

200.19 (4) the steps taken by the petitioner toward rehabilitation following the crime;

200.20 (5) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the  
200.21 petitioner's level of participation and context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

200.22 (6) the reasons for the expungement, including the petitioner's attempts to obtain  
200.23 employment, housing, or other necessities;

200.24 (7) the petitioner's criminal record;

200.25 (8) the petitioner's record of employment and community involvement;

200.26 (9) the recommendations of interested law enforcement, prosecutorial, and corrections  
200.27 officials;

200.28 (10) the recommendations of victims or whether victims of the underlying crime were  
200.29 minors;

201.1 (11) the amount, if any, of restitution outstanding, past efforts made by the petitioner  
201.2 toward payment, and the measures in place to help ensure completion of restitution payment  
201.3 after expungement of the record if granted; and

201.4 (12) other factors deemed relevant by the court.

201.5 (d) Notwithstanding section 13.82, 13.87, or any other law to the contrary, if the court  
201.6 issues an expungement order it may require that the criminal record be sealed, the existence  
201.7 of the record not be revealed, and the record not be opened except as required under  
201.8 subdivision 7. Records must not be destroyed or returned to the subject of the record.

201.9 (e) Information relating to a criminal history record of an employee, former employee,  
201.10 or tenant that has been expunged before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil  
201.11 action may not be introduced as evidence in a civil action against a private employer or  
201.12 landlord or its employees or agents that is based on the conduct of the employee, former  
201.13 employee, or tenant.

201.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to crimes  
201.15 committed on or after that date.

201.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

201.17 Subd. 9. **Stay of order; appeal.** An expungement order issued under this section shall  
201.18 be stayed automatically for 60 days after the order is filed and, if the order is appealed,  
201.19 during the appeal period. A person or an agency or jurisdiction whose records would be  
201.20 affected by the order may appeal the order within 60 days of service of notice of filing of  
201.21 the order. An agency or jurisdiction or its officials or employees need not file a cost bond  
201.22 or supersedeas bond in order to further stay the proceedings or file an appeal.

201.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

201.24 Sec. 5. **[609A.05] AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF CERTAIN CANNABIS**  
201.25 **OFFENSES.**

201.26 **Subdivision 1. Eligibility; dismissal, exoneration, or conviction of nonfelony cannabis**  
201.27 **offenses.** (a) A person is eligible for expungement:

201.28 (1) upon the dismissal and discharge of proceedings against a person under section  
201.29 152.18, subdivision 1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession  
201.30 of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;

202.1 (2) if the person was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a violation of section  
202.2 152.027, subdivision 3 or 4;

202.3 (3) if the person was arrested for possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols and  
202.4 all charges were dismissed after a case was filed, unless the dismissal was based on a finding  
202.5 that the defendant was incompetent to proceed; or

202.6 (4) if all pending actions or proceedings involving the possession of marijuana or  
202.7 tetrahydrocannabinols were resolved in favor of the person.

202.8 (b) For purposes of this section:

202.9 (1) a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution in favor of the  
202.10 person; and

202.11 (2) an action or proceeding is resolved in favor of the person if the person received an  
202.12 order under section 590.11 determining that the person is eligible for compensation based  
202.13 on exoneration.

202.14 Subd. 2. **Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible individuals.** (a) The  
202.15 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify bureau records that qualify for expungement  
202.16 pursuant to subdivision 1.

202.17 (b) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the judicial branch of:

202.18 (1) the name and date of birth of each person whose case is eligible for an order of  
202.19 expungement; and

202.20 (2) the court file number of the eligible case.

202.21 Subd. 3. **Expungement relief; notification requirements.** (a) The Bureau of Criminal  
202.22 Apprehension shall grant expungement relief to each qualifying person and seal the bureau's  
202.23 records without requiring an application, petition, or motion. The bureau shall seal records  
202.24 related to an expungement within 60 days after the bureau sent notice of the expungement  
202.25 to the judicial branch pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (b), unless an order of the judicial  
202.26 branch prohibits sealing the records or additional information establishes that the records  
202.27 are not eligible for expungement.

202.28 (b) Nonpublic criminal records maintained by the bureau and subject to a grant of  
202.29 expungement relief must display a notation stating "expungement relief granted pursuant  
202.30 to section 609A.05."

202.31 (c) The bureau shall inform the judicial branch of all cases that are granted expungement  
202.32 relief pursuant to this section. The bureau may notify the judicial branch using electronic

203.1 means and may notify the judicial branch immediately or in a monthly report. Upon receiving  
203.2 notice of an expungement, the judicial branch shall seal all related records, including records  
203.3 of the person's arrest, indictment, trial, verdict, and dismissal or discharge of the case. Upon  
203.4 receiving notice of an expungement, the judicial branch shall issue any order necessary to  
203.5 seal related records.

203.6 (d) The bureau shall inform each arresting or citing law enforcement agency or  
203.7 prosecutorial office with records affected by the grant of expungement relief issued pursuant  
203.8 to paragraph (a) that expungement has been granted. The bureau shall notify each agency  
203.9 or office of an expungement within 60 days after the bureau sent notice of the expungement  
203.10 to the judicial branch. The bureau may notify each agency or office using electronic means.  
203.11 Upon receiving notification of an expungement, an agency or office shall seal all records  
203.12 related to the expungement, including the records of the person's arrest, indictment, trial,  
203.13 verdict, and dismissal or discharge of the case. Notice must also clearly state that persons  
203.14 who are noncitizens may need copies of these records for immigration purposes, explain  
203.15 how they can obtain these copies after expungement or other granted relief, and state that  
203.16 a noncitizen should consult with an immigration attorney.

203.17 (e) Data on a person whose offense has been expunged under this subdivision, including  
203.18 any notice sent pursuant to paragraph (d), are private data on individuals as defined in section  
203.19 13.02, subdivision 12.

203.20 (f) In any subsequent prosecution of a person with a prior expunged criminal record, a  
203.21 prosecutor may include the person's expunged criminal record in a complaint or other  
203.22 charging document if permitted by applicable law and the rules of criminal procedure.

203.23 (g) The subject whose record qualifies for expungement shall be given access to copies  
203.24 of the records of arrest, conviction, or incarceration for any purposes, including immigration  
203.25 purposes.

203.26 (h) Relief granted under this subdivision shall not impact the ability of a petitioner to  
203.27 file for relief under section 590.01.

203.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

203.29 **Sec. 6. [609A.06] EXPUNGEMENT AND RESENTENCING OF FELONY**  
203.30 **CANNABIS OFFENSES.**

203.31 **Subdivision 1. Cannabis Expungement Board.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board  
203.32 is created with the powers and duties established by law.

203.33 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board is composed of the following members:

- 204.1 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;
- 204.2 (2) the attorney general or a designee;
- 204.3 (3) one public defender, appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state
- 204.4 public defender;
- 204.5 (4) the commissioner of one department of the state government as defined in section
- 204.6 15.01, appointed by the governor; and
- 204.7 (5) one public member with experience as an advocate for victim's rights, appointed by
- 204.8 the governor.
- 204.9 (c) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall have the following powers and duties:
- 204.10 (1) to obtain and review the records, including but not limited to all matters, files,
- 204.11 documents, and papers incident to the arrest, indictment, information, trial, appeal, or
- 204.12 dismissal and discharge, which relate to a charge for possession of a controlled substance;
- 204.13 (2) to determine whether a person committed an act involving the possession of cannabis
- 204.14 flower or cannabis products that would either be a lesser offense or no longer be a crime
- 204.15 after August 1, 2023;
- 204.16 (3) to determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated, charges should be
- 204.17 dismissed, and records should be expunged, or whether the person should be resentenced
- 204.18 to a lesser offense; and
- 204.19 (4) to notify the judicial branch of individuals eligible for an expungement or resentencing
- 204.20 to a lesser offense.
- 204.21 (d) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall complete the board's work by June 30, 2028.
- 204.22 Subd. 2. **Eligibility; possession of cannabis.** (a) A person is eligible for an expungement
- 204.23 or resentencing to a lesser offense if:
- 204.24 (1) the person was convicted of, or adjudication was stayed for, a violation of any of the
- 204.25 following involving the possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols:
- 204.26 (i) section 152.021, subdivision 2, clause (6);
- 204.27 (ii) section 152.022, subdivision 2, clause (6);
- 204.28 (iii) section 152.023, subdivision 2, clause (5); or
- 204.29 (iv) section 152.025, subdivision 2, clause (1).

205.1 (2) the offense did not involve a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily  
205.2 harm on another, an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the  
205.3 intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

205.4 (3) the act on which the charge was based would either be a lesser offense or no longer  
205.5 be a crime after August 1, 2023; and

205.6 (4) the person did not appeal the sentence, any appeal was denied, or the deadline to file  
205.7 an appeal has expired.

205.8 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a "lesser offense" means a nonfelony offense if the  
205.9 person was charged with a felony.

205.10 Subd. 3. **Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible records.** (a) The  
205.11 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify convictions and sentences where adjudication  
205.12 was stayed that qualify for review under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1).

205.13 (b) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the Cannabis Expungement Board  
205.14 of:

205.15 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose record is eligible for review; and

205.16 (2) the court file number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication.

205.17 Subd. 4. **Access to records.** The Cannabis Expungement Board shall have free access  
205.18 to records, including but not limited to all matters, files, documents, and papers incident to  
205.19 the arrest, indictment, information, trial, appeal, or dismissal and discharge that relate to a  
205.20 charge and conviction or stay of adjudication for possession of a controlled substance held  
205.21 by law enforcement agencies, prosecuting authorities, and court administrators. The Cannabis  
205.22 Expungement Board may issue subpoenas for and compel the production of books, records,  
205.23 accounts, documents, and papers. If any person fails or refuses to produce any books, records,  
205.24 accounts, documents, or papers material in the matter under consideration after having been  
205.25 lawfully required by order or subpoena, any judge of the district court in any county of the  
205.26 state where the order or subpoena was made returnable, on application of the commissioner  
205.27 of management and budget or commissioner of administration, as the case may be, shall  
205.28 compel obedience or punish disobedience as for contempt, as in the case of disobedience  
205.29 of a similar order or subpoena issued by such court.

205.30 Subd. 5. **Meetings; anonymous identifier.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall  
205.31 hold meetings at least monthly and shall hold a meeting whenever the board takes formal  
205.32 action on a review of a conviction or stay of adjudication for an offense involving the

206.1 possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols. All board meetings shall be open to the  
206.2 public and subject to chapter 13D.

206.3 (b) Any victim of a crime being reviewed and any law enforcement agency may submit  
206.4 an oral or written statement at the meeting, giving a recommendation on whether a person's  
206.5 record should be expunged or the person should be resentenced to a lesser offense. The  
206.6 board must consider the victim's and the law enforcement agency's statement when making  
206.7 the board's decision.

206.8 (c) Section 13D.05 governs the board's treatment of not public data, as defined by section  
206.9 13.02, subdivision 8a, discussed at open meetings of the board. Notwithstanding section  
206.10 13.03, subdivision 11, the board shall assign an anonymous, unique identifier to each victim  
206.11 of a crime and person whose conviction or stay of adjudication the board reviews. The  
206.12 identifier shall be used in any discussion in a meeting open to the public and on any records  
206.13 available to the public to protect the identity of the person whose records are being  
206.14 considered.

206.15 Subd. 6. **Review and determination.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall review  
206.16 all available records to determine whether the conviction or stay of adjudication is eligible  
206.17 for an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense. An expungement under this section  
206.18 is presumed to be in the public interest unless there is clear and convincing evidence that  
206.19 an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense would create a risk to public safety.

206.20 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
206.21 interest, the board shall determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated and  
206.22 charges should be dismissed.

206.23 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
206.24 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision  
206.25 5a, apply.

206.26 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
206.27 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision  
206.28 7a, paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5), apply.

206.29 (e) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is not in the  
206.30 public interest, the board shall determine whether the person is eligible for resentencing to  
206.31 a lesser offense.

206.32 (f) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board  
206.33 shall consider:

207.1 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, including but not limited to the total  
207.2 amount of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols possessed by the person and whether the  
207.3 offense involved a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily harm on another,  
207.4 an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the intent to cause  
207.5 fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

207.6 (2) whether an expungement or resentencing the person a lesser offense would increase  
207.7 the risk, if any, the person poses to other individuals or society;

207.8 (3) if the person is under sentence, whether an expungement or resentencing to a lesser  
207.9 offense would result in the release of the person and whether release earlier than the date  
207.10 that the person would be released under the sentence currently being served would present  
207.11 a danger to the public or would be compatible with the welfare of society;

207.12 (4) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the  
207.13 person's level of participation and the context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

207.14 (5) statements from victims and law enforcement, if any;

207.15 (6) if an expungement or resentencing the person to a lesser offense is considered,  
207.16 whether there is good cause to restore the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

207.17 (7) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay  
207.18 of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background study under section 245C.08;

207.19 (8) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay  
207.20 of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section  
207.21 122A.18, subdivision 8; and

207.22 (9) other factors deemed relevant by the Cannabis Expungement Board.

207.23 (g) The affirmative vote of three members is required for action taken at any meeting.

207.24 Subd. 7. **Notice to judicial branch and offenders.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement  
207.25 Board shall identify any conviction or stay of adjudication that qualifies for an order of  
207.26 expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense and notify the judicial branch of:

207.27 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose conviction or stay of adjudication is  
207.28 eligible for an order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense;

207.29 (2) the case number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication;

207.30 (3) whether the person is eligible for an expungement;

208.1 (4) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the person's conviction should  
208.2 be vacated and charges should be dismissed;

208.3 (5) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the limitations under section  
208.4 609A.03, subdivision 7a, clause (4) or (5), apply; and

208.5 (6) if the person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense, the lesser sentence to be  
208.6 imposed.

208.7 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to  
208.8 notify any person whose conviction or stay of adjudication qualifies for an order of  
208.9 expungement that the offense qualifies and notice is being sent to the judicial branch. Notice  
208.10 sent pursuant to this paragraph shall inform the person that, following the order of  
208.11 expungement, any records of an arrest, conviction, or incarceration should not appear on  
208.12 any background check or study.

208.13 Subd. 8. **Data classification.** All data collected, created, received, maintained, or  
208.14 disseminated by the Cannabis Expungement Board in which each victim of a crime and  
208.15 person whose conviction or stay of adjudication that the Cannabis Expungement Board  
208.16 reviews is or can be identified as the subject of the data is classified as private data on  
208.17 individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12.

208.18 Subd. 9. **Order of expungement.** (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies  
208.19 for expungement, the court shall issue an order sealing all records relating to an arrest,  
208.20 indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for an offense described  
208.21 in subdivision 1. If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that the person's conviction  
208.22 should be vacated and charges should be dismissed, the order shall vacate and dismiss the  
208.23 charges.

208.24 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that there is good cause to restore  
208.25 the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition, the court shall issue an order pursuant  
208.26 to section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

208.27 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a  
208.28 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background study  
208.29 under section 245C.08, the court shall direct the order specifically to the commissioner of  
208.30 human services.

208.31 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a  
208.32 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background check

209.1 required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, the court shall direct the order specifically  
209.2 to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

209.3 (e) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order issued under this  
209.4 section to each agency and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order  
209.5 and send a letter to the last known address of the person whose offense has been expunged  
209.6 identifying each agency to which the order was sent.

209.7 (f) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged in a letter sent under this  
209.8 subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.

209.9 Subd. 10. Resentencing. (a) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that a  
209.10 person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense and the person is currently under  
209.11 sentence, the court shall proceed as if the appellate court directed a reduction of the conviction  
209.12 to an offense of lesser degree pursuant to rule 28.02, subdivision 12 of the Rules of Criminal  
209.13 Procedure.

209.14 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that a person is eligible for  
209.15 resentencing to a lesser offense and the person completed or has been discharged from the  
209.16 sentence, the court may issue an order amending the conviction to an offense of lesser degree  
209.17 without holding a hearing.

209.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

209.19 Sec. 7. **[609A.07] RESTORATION OF FIREARMS RIGHTS.**

209.20 Any person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm or ammunition based on a prior  
209.21 adjudication or conviction for a cannabis-related offense who receives an expungement or  
209.22 other relief under section 609A.05 or 609A.06 shall have their right to possess firearms and  
209.23 ammunition restored if the person is otherwise eligible to possess the item.

## 209.24 **ARTICLE 6**

### 209.25 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

209.26 Section 1. **[3.9224] MEDICAL CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED.**

209.27 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
209.28 meanings given.

209.29 (b) "Indian Tribe" means a Tribe, band, nation, or other federally recognized group or  
209.30 community of Indians located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Minnesota.

210.1 (c) "Medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision  
210.2 51.

210.3 (d) "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 53.

210.4 Subd. 2. **Negotiations authorized.** Following a public hearing, the governor or the  
210.5 governor's designated representatives are authorized to negotiate in good faith a compact  
210.6 with an Indian Tribe regulating medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.  
210.7 The attorney general is the legal counsel for the governor or the governor's representatives  
210.8 in regard to negotiating a compact under this section. If the governor appoints designees to  
210.9 negotiate under this subdivision, the designees must include at least two members of the  
210.10 senate and two members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be the chairs  
210.11 of the senate and house of representatives standing committees with jurisdiction over health  
210.12 policy.

210.13 Subd. 3. **Terms of compact; rights of parties.** (a) A compact agreed to under this  
210.14 section may address any issues related to medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
210.15 products that affect the interests of both the state and Indian Tribe or otherwise have an  
210.16 impact on Tribal-state relations. At a minimum, a compact agreed to on behalf of the state  
210.17 under this section must address:

210.18 (1) the enforcement of criminal and civil laws;

210.19 (2) the regulation of the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and  
210.20 possession of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products;

210.21 (3) medical and pharmaceutical research involving medical cannabis flower and medical  
210.22 cannabinoid products;

210.23 (4) the taxation of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products, including  
210.24 establishing an appropriate amount and method of revenue sharing;

210.25 (5) the immunities of an Indian Tribe or preemption of state law regarding the production,  
210.26 processing, or sale or distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
210.27 products; and

210.28 (6) the method of resolution for disputes involving the compact, including the use of  
210.29 mediation or other alternative dispute resolution processes and procedures.

210.30 (b) In addressing the issues identified under paragraph (a), the governor or the governor's  
210.31 designated representatives shall only enter into agreements that:

210.32 (1) provide for the preservation of public health and safety;

211.1 (2) ensure the security of production, processing, retail, and research facilities on Tribal  
211.2 land; and

211.3 (3) establish provisions regulating business involving medical cannabis flower and  
211.4 medical cannabinoid products that pass between Tribal land and non-Tribal land in the state.

211.5 Subd. 4. **Assessments and charges.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any  
211.6 compact agreed to under this section shall establish all taxes, fees, assessments, and other  
211.7 charges related to the production, processing, sale or distribution, and possession of medical  
211.8 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

211.9 Subd. 5. **Civil and criminal immunities.** The following acts, when performed by a  
211.10 validly licensed medical cannabis retailer or an employee of a medical cannabis retailer  
211.11 operated by an Indian Tribe pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not  
211.12 constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law:

211.13 (1) the cultivation of cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15;

211.14 (2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of medical cannabis flower and medical  
211.15 cannabinoid products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact  
211.16 entered into pursuant to this section; and

211.17 (3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid  
211.18 products as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section and that takes  
211.19 place on the premises of a medical cannabis retailer on Tribal land to any person 21 years  
211.20 of age or older.

211.21 Subd. 6. **Publication; report.** (a) The governor shall post any compact entered into  
211.22 under this section on a publicly accessible website.

211.23 (b) The governor, the attorney general, and the governor's designated representatives  
211.24 shall report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over health, taxation, and  
211.25 commerce annually. This report shall contain information on compacts negotiated and an  
211.26 outline of prospective negotiations.

211.27 Sec. 2. **[3.9228] ADULT-USE CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED.**

211.28 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
211.29 meanings given.

211.30 (b) "Indian Tribe" means a Tribe, band, nation, or other federally recognized group or  
211.31 community of Indians located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Minnesota.

212.1 (c) "Adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision  
 212.2 4.

212.3 (d) "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision  
 212.4 3.

212.5 Subd. 2. **Negotiations authorized.** Following a public hearing, the governor or the  
 212.6 governor's designated representatives are authorized to negotiate in good faith a compact  
 212.7 with an Indian Tribe regulating adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products.  
 212.8 The attorney general is the legal counsel for the governor or the governor's representatives  
 212.9 in regard to negotiating a compact under this section. If the governor appoints designees to  
 212.10 negotiate under this subdivision, the designees must include at least two members of the  
 212.11 senate and two members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be the chairs  
 212.12 of the senate and house of representatives standing committees with jurisdiction over health  
 212.13 policy.

212.14 Subd. 3. **Terms of compact; rights of parties.** (a) A compact agreed to under this  
 212.15 section may address any issues related to adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis  
 212.16 products that affect the interests of both the state and Indian Tribe or otherwise have an  
 212.17 impact on Tribal-state relations. At a minimum, a compact agreed to on behalf of the state  
 212.18 under this section must address:

212.19 (1) the enforcement of criminal and civil laws;

212.20 (2) the regulation of the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and  
 212.21 possession of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products;

212.22 (3) medical and pharmaceutical research involving adult-use cannabis flower and  
 212.23 adult-use cannabis products;

212.24 (4) the taxation of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products, including  
 212.25 establishing an appropriate amount and method of revenue sharing;

212.26 (5) the immunities of an Indian Tribe or preemption of state law regarding the production,  
 212.27 processing, or sale or distribution of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis  
 212.28 products; and

212.29 (6) the method of resolution for disputes involving the compact, including the use of  
 212.30 mediation or other alternative dispute resolution processes and procedures.

212.31 (b) In addressing the issues identified under paragraph (a), the governor or the governor's  
 212.32 designee shall only enter into agreements that:

213.1 (1) provide for the preservation of public health and safety;

213.2 (2) ensure the security of production, processing, retail, and research facilities on Tribal  
213.3 land; and

213.4 (3) establish provisions regulating business involving adult-use cannabis flower and  
213.5 adult-use cannabis products that pass between Tribal land and non-Tribal land in the state.

213.6 Subd. 4. **Assessments and charges.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any  
213.7 compact agreed to under this section shall establish all taxes, fees, assessments, and other  
213.8 charges related to the production, processing, sale or distribution, and possession of adult-use  
213.9 cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products.

213.10 Subd. 5. **Civil and criminal immunities.** The following acts, when performed by a  
213.11 validly licensed cannabis retailer or an employee of a cannabis retailer operated by an Indian  
213.12 Tribe pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not constitute a criminal or  
213.13 civil offense under state law:

213.14 (1) the cultivation of cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15;

213.15 (2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use  
213.16 cannabis products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact  
213.17 entered into pursuant to this section; and

213.18 (3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis  
213.19 products as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section and that takes  
213.20 place on the premises of a medical cannabis retailer on Tribal land to any person 21 years  
213.21 of age or older.

213.22 Subd. 6. **Publication; report.** (a) The governor shall post any compact entered into  
213.23 under this section on a publicly accessible website.

213.24 (b) The governor, the attorney general, and the governor's designee shall report to the  
213.25 legislative committees having jurisdiction over health, taxation, and commerce annually.  
213.26 This report shall contain information on compacts negotiated and an outline of prospective  
213.27 negotiations.

213.28 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.411, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
213.29 read:

213.30 Subd. 12. **Cannabis businesses.** Data submitted to the Office of Cannabis Management  
213.31 for a cannabis business license and data relating to investigations and disciplinary proceedings

214.1 involving cannabis businesses licensed by the Office of Cannabis Management are classified  
214.2 under section 342.17, subdivision 6.

214.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
214.4 read:

214.5 Subd. 15. **Cannabis Expungement Board records.** Data collected, created, received,  
214.6 maintained, or disseminated by the Cannabis Expungement Board are classified under  
214.7 section 609A.06, subdivision 8.

214.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.2975, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

214.9 Subd. 8. **Canine management.** (a) The commissioner may give and convey to a canine's  
214.10 handler the state's entirety of the right, title, interest, and estate in and to a canine who is  
214.11 retired from service, with whom the handler trained and worked while the canine was in  
214.12 service to the state. The handler is solely responsible for all future expenses related to the  
214.13 retired canine. The commissioner must allow the handler an opportunity to accept the canine  
214.14 before any other placement options are considered.

214.15 (b) If the canine's handler does not accept the canine, the agency with ownership of the  
214.16 canine must determine a home where the canine will be safe and well cared for and inform  
214.17 the commissioner. The commissioner may give and convey the state's entirety of the right,  
214.18 title, interest, and estate in and to a canine who is retired from service to the new owner.  
214.19 The new owner is solely responsible for all future expenses related to the retired canine.

214.20 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18K.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

214.21 Subd. 3. **Industrial hemp.** "Industrial hemp" means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and  
214.22 any part of the plant, whether growing or not, including the plant's seeds, and all the plant's  
214.23 derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether  
214.24 growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3  
214.25 percent on a dry weight basis. Industrial hemp is not a cannabis plant as defined in section  
214.26 342.01, subdivision 18, or marijuana as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 9.

214.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

214.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18K.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

214.29 Subd. 5. **Processing.** "Processing" means rendering by refinement hemp plants or hemp  
214.30 plant parts from their natural or original state after harvest. Processing includes but is not  
214.31 limited to decortication, devitalization, chopping, crushing, extraction, and packaging.

215.1 Processing does not include typical farm operations such as sorting, grading, baling, and  
215.2 harvesting. Processing does not include the production of synthetically derived cannabinoids  
215.3 as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 67.

215.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

215.5 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18K.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

215.6 Subd. 2. **Sale to ~~medical cannabis manufacturers~~ businesses and hemp businesses.** A  
215.7 licensee under this chapter may sell hemp products derived from industrial hemp grown in  
215.8 this state to ~~medical cannabis manufacturers as authorized under sections 152.22 to 152.37~~  
215.9 a cannabis business or hemp business licensed under chapter 342.

215.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

215.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
215.12 read:

215.13 Subd. 4a. **Food.** "Food" means every ingredient used for, entering into the consumption  
215.14 of, or used or intended for use in the preparation of food, drink, confectionery, or condiment  
215.15 for humans or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound; and articles used as  
215.16 components of these ingredients, except that edible cannabis products, as defined in section  
215.17 342.01, subdivision 29, and lower-potency hemp edibles, as defined in section 342.01,  
215.18 subdivision 49, are not food.

215.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

215.20 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

215.21 Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** (a) A person may not take wild animals with a firearm  
215.22 or by archery:

215.23 (1) when the person is under the influence of alcohol;

215.24 (2) when the person is under the influence of a controlled substance, as defined in section  
215.25 ~~152.01~~ 169A.03, subdivision 4 6;

215.26 (3) when the person is under the influence of a combination of any two or more of the  
215.27 elements in clauses (1) and (2);

215.28 (4) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 or more;

215.29 (5) when the person's alcohol concentration as measured within two hours of the time  
215.30 of taking is 0.08 or more; or

216.1 (6) when the person is under the influence of an intoxicating substance as defined in  
 216.2 section 169A.03, subdivision 11a, and the person knows or has reason to know that the  
 216.3 substance has the capacity to cause impairment.

216.4 (b) An owner or other person having charge or control of a firearm or bow may not  
 216.5 authorize or permit an individual the person knows or has reason to believe is under the  
 216.6 influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, as provided under paragraph (a), to possess  
 216.7 the firearm or bow in this state or on a boundary water of this state.

216.8 (c) A person may not possess a loaded or uncased firearm or an uncased bow afield  
 216.9 under any of the conditions in paragraph (a).

216.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
 216.11 committed on or after that date.

216.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.066, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 216.13 to read:

216.14 **Subd. 12. Definition.** As used in this section, "controlled substance" has the meaning  
 216.15 given in section 169A.03, subdivision 6.

216.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
 216.17 committed on or after that date.

216.18 Sec. 12. **[120B.215] EDUCATION ON CANNABIS USE AND SUBSTANCE USE.**

216.19 **Subdivision 1. Model program.** The commissioner of education, in consultation with  
 216.20 the commissioners of health and human services, local district and school health education  
 216.21 specialists, and other qualified experts, shall identify one or more model programs that may  
 216.22 be used to educate middle school and high school students on the health effects on children  
 216.23 and adolescents of cannabis use and substance use consistent with local standards as required  
 216.24 in section 120B.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), for elementary and secondary  
 216.25 school students. The commissioner must publish a list of model programs that include  
 216.26 written materials, curriculum resources, and training for instructors by June 1, 2025. A  
 216.27 model program identified by the commissioner must be medically accurate, age and  
 216.28 developmentally appropriate, culturally inclusive, and grounded in science, and must address:

216.29 (1) the physical and mental health effects of cannabis use and substance use by children,  
 216.30 adolescents, and persons under 25 years of age, including effects on the developing brains  
 216.31 of children, adolescents, and persons under 25 years of age;

216.32 (2) unsafe or unhealthy behaviors associated with cannabis use and substance use;

217.1 (3) signs of substance use disorders;

217.2 (4) treatment options; and

217.3 (5) healthy coping strategies for children and adolescents.

217.4 Subd. 2. **School programs.** (a) Starting in the 2026-2027 school year, a school district  
 217.5 or charter school must implement a comprehensive education program on cannabis use and  
 217.6 substance use for students in middle school and high school. The program must include  
 217.7 instruction on the topics listed in subdivision 1 and must:

217.8 (1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents,  
 217.9 guardians, and other trusted adults about cannabis use and substance use; and

217.10 (2) refer students to local resources where students may obtain medically accurate  
 217.11 information about cannabis use and substance use, and treatment for a substance use disorder.

217.12 (b) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a  
 217.13 result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10 and 120B.11.

217.14 Subd. 3. **Parental review.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each school district  
 217.15 shall have a procedure for a parent, a guardian, or an adult student 18 years of age or older  
 217.16 to review the content of the instructional materials to be provided to a minor child or to an  
 217.17 adult student pursuant to this section. The district or charter school must allow a parent or  
 217.18 adult student to opt out of instruction under this section with no academic or other penalty  
 217.19 for the student and must inform parents and adult students of this right to opt out.

217.20 Subd. 4. **Youth council.** A school district or charter school may establish one or more  
 217.21 youth councils in which student members of the council receive education and training on  
 217.22 cannabis use and substance use and provide peer-to-peer education on these topics.

217.23 Sec. 13. **[144.196] CANNABIS DATA COLLECTION AND BIENNIAL REPORTS.**

217.24 Subdivision 1. **General.** The commissioner of health shall engage in research and data  
 217.25 collection activities to measure the prevalence of cannabis flower and cannabis product use  
 217.26 in the state by persons under 21 years of age and by persons 21 years of age or older, and  
 217.27 the trends in hospital-treated cannabis poisoning and adverse events. In order to collect data,  
 217.28 the commissioner may modify existing data collection tools used by the department or other  
 217.29 state agencies or may establish one or more new data collection tools.

217.30 Subd. 2. **Statewide assessment; baseline data; updates.** (a) The commissioner shall  
 217.31 conduct a statewide assessment to establish a baseline for the prevalence of cannabis flower

218.1 and cannabis product use in the state, and the trends in hospital-treated cannabis poisoning  
218.2 and adverse events broken out by:

218.3 (1) the current age of the customer;

218.4 (2) the age at which the customer began consuming cannabis flower or cannabis products;

218.5 (3) whether the customer consumes cannabis flower or cannabis products, and by type  
218.6 of cannabis product that the customer consumes, if applicable;

218.7 (4) the amount of cannabis flower or cannabis product typically consumed at one time;

218.8 (5) the typical frequency of consumption; and

218.9 (6) other criteria specified by the commissioner.

218.10 (b) The initial assessment must be completed by July 1, 2024. The commissioner shall  
218.11 collect updated data under this subdivision at least every two years thereafter.

218.12 Subd. 3. **Reports.** Beginning January 1, 2025, and every two years thereafter, the  
218.13 commissioner shall issue a public report on the prevalence of cannabis flower use and the  
218.14 use of cannabis products in the state by persons under age 21 and by persons age 21 or  
218.15 older, and the trends in hospital-treated cannabis poisoning and adverse events. The report  
218.16 may include recommendations from the commissioner for changes to this chapter that would  
218.17 discourage or prevent personal use of cannabis flower or cannabis products by persons  
218.18 under age 21, that would discourage personal use of cannabis flower or cannabis products  
218.19 by pregnant or breastfeeding individuals, that would prevent access to cannabis flower or  
218.20 cannabis products by young children, or that would otherwise promote public health.

218.21 Sec. 14. **[144.197] CANNABIS EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**

218.22 Subdivision 1. **Youth education.** The commissioner of health, in collaboration with  
218.23 local health departments, shall conduct a long-term, coordinated education program to raise  
218.24 public awareness about and address the top three adverse health effects, as determined by  
218.25 the commissioner, associated with the use of cannabis flower or cannabis products by persons  
218.26 under age 25. In conducting this education program, the commissioner shall engage and  
218.27 consult with youth around the state on program content and on methods to effectively  
218.28 disseminate program information to youth around the state.

218.29 Subd. 2. **Education for pregnant and breastfeeding individuals; individuals who**  
218.30 **may become pregnant.** The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioners  
218.31 of human services and education, shall conduct a long-term, coordinated program to educate  
218.32 pregnant individuals, breastfeeding individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant

219.1 on the adverse health effects of prenatal exposure to cannabis flower or cannabis products  
 219.2 and on the adverse health effects experienced by infants and children who are exposed to  
 219.3 cannabis flower or cannabis products in breast milk, from secondhand smoke, or by ingesting  
 219.4 cannabis products. This education program must also educate individuals on what constitutes  
 219.5 a substance use disorder, signs of a substance use disorder, and treatment options for persons  
 219.6 with a substance use disorder.

219.7 Subd. 3. **Home visiting programs.** The commissioner of health shall provide training,  
 219.8 technical assistance, and education materials to local public health home visiting programs,  
 219.9 Tribal home visiting programs, and child welfare workers regarding the safe and unsafe use  
 219.10 of cannabis flower or cannabis products in homes with infants and young children. Training,  
 219.11 technical assistance, and education materials shall address substance use, the signs of a  
 219.12 substance use disorder, treatment options for persons with a substance use disorder, the  
 219.13 dangers of driving under the influence of cannabis flower or cannabis products, how to  
 219.14 safely consume cannabis flower or cannabis products in homes with infants and young  
 219.15 children, and how to prevent infants and young children from being exposed to cannabis  
 219.16 flower or cannabis products by ingesting cannabis products or through secondhand smoke.

219.17 Subd. 4. **Local and Tribal health departments.** The commissioner of health shall  
 219.18 distribute grants to local health departments and Tribal health departments for these  
 219.19 departments to create and disseminate educational materials on cannabis flower and cannabis  
 219.20 products and to provide safe use and prevention training, education, technical assistance,  
 219.21 and community engagement regarding cannabis flower and cannabis products.

219.22 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

219.23 Subd. 9. **Marijuana.** "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of any species of the genus  
 219.24 Cannabis, including all agronomical varieties, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof;  
 219.25 the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt,  
 219.26 derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin, but shall not include the  
 219.27 mature stalks of such plant, fiber from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such  
 219.28 plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such  
 219.29 mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed  
 219.30 of such plant which is incapable of germination. Marijuana does not include hemp as defined  
 219.31 in section ~~152.22, subdivision 5a~~ 18K.02, subdivision 3.

220.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

220.2 Subd. 6. **Controlled substance.** "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section  
220.3 152.01, subdivision 4. The term also includes hemp as defined in section 152.22, subdivision  
220.4 5a.

220.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
220.6 committed on or after that date. This section expires January 1, 2024.

220.7 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 175.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

220.8 Subdivision 1. **Duties; goal.** The commissioner of labor and industry shall convene  
220.9 industry representatives, identify occupational competency standards, and provide technical  
220.10 assistance to develop dual-training programs. The competency standards shall be identified  
220.11 for employment in occupations in advanced manufacturing, health care services, information  
220.12 technology, ~~and~~ agriculture, and the legal cannabis industry. Competency standards are not  
220.13 rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions in  
220.14 section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.

220.15 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.938, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

220.16 Subd. 2. **Prohibited practice.** (a) An employer may not refuse to hire a job applicant  
220.17 or discipline or discharge an employee because the applicant or employee engages in or has  
220.18 engaged in the use or enjoyment of lawful consumable products, if the use or enjoyment  
220.19 takes place off the premises of the employer during nonworking hours. For purposes of this  
220.20 section, "lawful consumable products" means products whose use or enjoyment is lawful  
220.21 and which are consumed during use or enjoyment, and includes food, alcoholic or  
220.22 nonalcoholic beverages, ~~and~~ tobacco, cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01,  
220.23 subdivision 15, and cannabis products, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 19.

220.24 (b) Cannabis flower and cannabis products are lawful consumable products for the  
220.25 purpose of Minnesota law, regardless of whether federal or other state law considers cannabis  
220.26 use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer to be unlawful. Nothing in this section shall  
220.27 be construed to limit an employer's ability to discipline or discharge an employee for cannabis  
220.28 flower or cannabis product use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer during working  
220.29 hours, on work premises, or while operating an employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment,  
220.30 or if a failure to do so would violate federal or state law or regulations or cause an employer  
220.31 to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

221.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

221.2 Subd. 2. **Confirmatory test; confirmatory retest.** "Confirmatory test" and "confirmatory  
221.3 retest" mean a drug or alcohol test or cannabis test that uses a method of analysis allowed  
221.4 under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1.

221.5 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

221.6 Subd. 4. **Drug.** "Drug" means a controlled substance as defined in section 152.01,  
221.7 subdivision 4, but does not include marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, cannabis flower as  
221.8 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15, or cannabis products as defined in section 342.01,  
221.9 subdivision 19.

221.10 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

221.11 Subd. 5. **Drug and alcohol testing.** "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing,"  
221.12 and "drug or alcohol test" mean analysis of a body component sample according to the  
221.13 standards established under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1,  
221.14 for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites  
221.15 in the sample tested. "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing," and "drug or  
221.16 alcohol test" do not include cannabis or cannabis testing, unless stated otherwise.

221.17 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, is amended by adding a subdivision  
221.18 to read:

221.19 Subd. 5a. **Cannabis testing.** "Cannabis testing" means the analysis of a body component  
221.20 sample according to the standards established under one of the programs listed in section  
221.21 181.953, subdivision 1, for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of cannabis  
221.22 flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15, cannabis products, as defined in section  
221.23 342.01, subdivision 19, or cannabis metabolites in the sample tested. The definitions in this  
221.24 section apply to cannabis testing unless stated otherwise.

221.25 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

221.26 Subd. 8. **Initial screening test.** "Initial screening test" means a drug or alcohol test or  
221.27 cannabis test which uses a method of analysis under one of the programs listed in section  
221.28 181.953, subdivision 1.

222.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

222.2 Subd. 13. **Safety-sensitive position.** "Safety-sensitive position" means a job, including  
222.3 any supervisory or management position, in which an impairment caused by drug ~~or~~, alcohol,  
222.4 or cannabis usage would threaten the health or safety of any person.

222.5 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

222.6 Subd. 4. **Random testing.** An employer may request or require employees to undergo  
222.7 cannabis testing or drug and alcohol testing on a random selection basis only if (1) they are  
222.8 employed in safety-sensitive positions, or (2) they are employed as professional athletes if  
222.9 the professional athlete is subject to a collective bargaining agreement permitting random  
222.10 testing but only to the extent consistent with the collective bargaining agreement.

222.11 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, is amended by adding a subdivision  
222.12 to read:

222.13 Subd. 8. **Limitations on cannabis testing.** (a) An employer must not request or require  
222.14 a job applicant to undergo cannabis testing solely for the purpose of determining the presence  
222.15 or absence of cannabis as a condition of employment unless otherwise required by state or  
222.16 federal law.

222.17 (b) Unless otherwise required by state or federal law, an employer must not refuse to  
222.18 hire a job applicant solely because the job applicant submits to a cannabis test authorized  
222.19 by this section and the results of the test indicate the presence of cannabis.

222.20 (c) An employer must not request or require an employee or job applicant to undergo  
222.21 cannabis testing on an arbitrary or capricious basis.

222.22 (d) An employer may request or require an employee to undergo cannabis testing  
222.23 conducted by a testing laboratory that participates in one of the programs listed in section  
222.24 181.953, subdivision 1, if the employer has a reasonable suspicion that while the employee  
222.25 is working or while the employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's  
222.26 vehicle, machinery, or equipment, the employee:

222.27 (1) as the result of consuming cannabis flower or a cannabis product, does not possess  
222.28 that clearness of intellect and control of self that the employee otherwise would have;

222.29 (2) has violated the employer's written work rules prohibiting cannabis use, possession,  
222.30 impairment, sale, or transfer, provided that the work rules for cannabis and cannabis testing  
222.31 are in writing and in a written policy that contains the minimum information required in  
222.32 section 181.952; or

223.1 (3) has sustained a personal injury or has a caused a work-related accident as provided  
223.2 in subdivision 5, clauses (3) and (4).

223.3 (e) Cannabis testing authorized under paragraph (d) must comply with the safeguards  
223.4 for testing employees provided in sections 181.953 and 181.954.

223.5 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, is amended by adding a subdivision  
223.6 to read:

223.7 Subd. 9. Cannabis testing exceptions. For the following positions, cannabis and its  
223.8 metabolites are considered a drug and subject to the drug and alcohol testing provisions in  
223.9 sections 181.950 to 181.957:

223.10 (1) a safety-sensitive position, as defined in section 181.950, subdivision 13;

223.11 (2) a peace officer position, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1;

223.12 (3) a firefighter position, as defined in section 299N.01, subdivision 3;

223.13 (4) a position requiring face-to-face care, training, education, supervision, counseling,  
223.14 consultation, or medical assistance to:

223.15 (i) children;

223.16 (ii) vulnerable adults, as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 21; or

223.17 (iii) patients who receive health care services from a provider for the treatment,  
223.18 examination, or emergency care of a medical, psychiatric, or mental condition;

223.19 (5) a position requiring a commercial driver's license or requiring an employee to operate  
223.20 a motor vehicle for which state or federal law requires drug or alcohol testing of a job  
223.21 applicant or an employee;

223.22 (6) a position of employment funded by a federal grant; or

223.23 (7) any other position for which state or federal law requires testing of a job applicant  
223.24 or an employee for cannabis.

223.25 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.952, is amended by adding a subdivision  
223.26 to read:

223.27 Subd. 3. Cannabis policy. (a) Unless otherwise provided by state or federal law, an  
223.28 employer is not required to permit or accommodate cannabis flower or cannabis product  
223.29 use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee is working or while an

224.1 employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or  
224.2 equipment.

224.3 (b) An employer may only enact and enforce written work rules prohibiting cannabis  
224.4 flower and cannabis product use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee  
224.5 is working or while an employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's  
224.6 vehicle, machinery, or equipment in a written policy that contains the minimum information  
224.7 required by this section.

224.8 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.953, is amended to read:

224.9 **181.953 RELIABILITY AND FAIRNESS SAFEGUARDS.**

224.10 Subdivision 1. **Use of licensed, accredited, or certified laboratory required.** (a) An  
224.11 employer who requests or requires an employee or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol  
224.12 testing or cannabis testing shall use the services of a testing laboratory that meets one of  
224.13 the following criteria for drug testing:

224.14 (1) is certified by the National Institute on Drug Abuse as meeting the mandatory  
224.15 guidelines published at 53 Federal Register 11970 to 11989, April 11, 1988;

224.16 (2) is accredited by the College of American Pathologists, 325 Waukegan Road,  
224.17 Northfield, Illinois, 60093-2750, under the forensic urine drug testing laboratory program;  
224.18 or

224.19 (3) is licensed to test for drugs by the state of New York, Department of Health, under  
224.20 Public Health Law, article 5, title V, and rules adopted under that law.

224.21 (b) For alcohol testing, the laboratory must either be:

224.22 (1) licensed to test for drugs and alcohol by the state of New York, Department of Health,  
224.23 under Public Health Law, article 5, title V, and the rules adopted under that law; or

224.24 (2) accredited by the College of American Pathologists, 325 Waukegan Road, Northfield,  
224.25 Illinois, 60093-2750, in the laboratory accreditation program.

224.26 Subd. 3. **Laboratory testing, reporting, and sample retention requirements.** A testing  
224.27 laboratory that is not certified by the National Institute on Drug Abuse according to  
224.28 subdivision 1 shall follow the chain-of-custody procedures prescribed for employers in  
224.29 subdivision 5. A testing laboratory shall conduct a confirmatory test on all samples that  
224.30 produced a positive test result on an initial screening test. A laboratory shall disclose to the  
224.31 employer a written test result report for each sample tested within three working days after  
224.32 a negative test result on an initial screening test or, when the initial screening test produced

225.1 a positive test result, within three working days after a confirmatory test. A test report must  
225.2 indicate the drugs, alcohol, ~~or~~ drug or alcohol metabolites, or cannabis or cannabis  
225.3 metabolites tested for and whether the test produced negative or positive test results. A  
225.4 laboratory shall retain and properly store for at least six months all samples that produced  
225.5 a positive test result.

225.6 Subd. 4. **Prohibitions on employers.** An employer may not conduct drug or alcohol  
225.7 testing or cannabis testing of its own employees and job applicants using a testing laboratory  
225.8 owned and operated by the employer; except that, one agency of the state may test the  
225.9 employees of another agency of the state. Except as provided in subdivision 9, an employer  
225.10 may not request or require an employee or job applicant to contribute to, or pay the cost of,  
225.11 drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing under sections 181.950 to 181.954.

225.12 Subd. 5. **Employer chain-of-custody procedures.** An employer shall establish its own  
225.13 reliable chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper record keeping, handling, labeling,  
225.14 and identification of the samples to be tested. The procedures must require the following:

225.15 (1) possession of a sample must be traceable to the employee from whom the sample is  
225.16 collected, from the time the sample is collected through the time the sample is delivered to  
225.17 the laboratory;

225.18 (2) the sample must always be in the possession of, must always be in view of, or must  
225.19 be placed in a secured area by a person authorized to handle the sample;

225.20 (3) a sample must be accompanied by a written chain-of-custody record; and

225.21 (4) individuals relinquishing or accepting possession of the sample must record the time  
225.22 the possession of the sample was transferred and must sign and date the chain-of-custody  
225.23 record at the time of transfer.

225.24 Subd. 6. **Rights of employees and job applicants.** (a) Before requesting an employee  
225.25 or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol testing or requesting cannabis testing, an employer  
225.26 shall provide the employee or job applicant with a form, developed by the employer, on  
225.27 which to acknowledge that the employee or job applicant has seen the employer's drug and  
225.28 alcohol testing or cannabis testing policy.

225.29 (b) If an employee or job applicant tests positive for drug use, the employee must be  
225.30 given written notice of the right to explain the positive test and the employer may request  
225.31 that the employee or job applicant indicate any over-the-counter or prescription medication  
225.32 that the individual is currently taking or has recently taken and any other information relevant  
225.33 to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result.

226.1 (c) Within three working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test,  
226.2 the employee or job applicant may submit information to the employer, in addition to any  
226.3 information already submitted under paragraph (b), to explain that result, or may request a  
226.4 confirmatory retest of the original sample at the employee's or job applicant's own expense  
226.5 as provided under subdivision 9.

226.6 Subd. 7. **Notice of test results.** Within three working days after receipt of a test result  
226.7 report from the testing laboratory, an employer shall inform in writing an employee or job  
226.8 applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing of (1) a negative  
226.9 test result on an initial screening test or of a negative or positive test result on a confirmatory  
226.10 test and (2) the right provided in subdivision 8. In the case of a positive test result on a  
226.11 confirmatory test, the employer shall also, at the time of this notice, inform the employee  
226.12 or job applicant in writing of the rights provided in subdivisions 6, paragraph (b), 9, and  
226.13 either subdivision 10 or 11, whichever applies.

226.14 Subd. 8. **Right to test result report.** An employee or job applicant has the right to  
226.15 request and receive from the employer a copy of the test result report on any drug or alcohol  
226.16 test or cannabis test.

226.17 Subd. 9. **Confirmatory retests.** An employee or job applicant may request a confirmatory  
226.18 retest of the original sample at the employee's or job applicant's own expense after notice  
226.19 of a positive test result on a confirmatory test. Within five working days after notice of the  
226.20 confirmatory test result, the employee or job applicant shall notify the employer in writing  
226.21 of the employee's or job applicant's intention to obtain a confirmatory retest. Within three  
226.22 working days after receipt of the notice, the employer shall notify the original testing  
226.23 laboratory that the employee or job applicant has requested the laboratory to conduct the  
226.24 confirmatory retest or transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under subdivision  
226.25 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that the  
226.26 chain-of-custody procedures in subdivision 3 are followed during transfer of the sample to  
226.27 the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug or alcohol, or cannabis  
226.28 threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest  
226.29 does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on the  
226.30 original confirmatory test may be taken against the employee or job applicant.

226.31 Subd. 10. **Limitations on employee discharge, discipline, or discrimination.** (a) An  
226.32 employer may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, or request or require  
226.33 rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening  
226.34 test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.

227.1 (b) In addition to the limitation under paragraph (a), an employer may not discharge an  
227.2 employee for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for  
227.3 the employee on a drug or alcohol test or cannabis test requested by the employer unless  
227.4 the following conditions have been met:

227.5 (1) the employer has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the  
227.6 employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a  
227.7 drug ~~or~~, alcohol, or cannabis counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more  
227.8 appropriate, as determined by the employer after consultation with a certified chemical use  
227.9 counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of substance use disorder;  
227.10 and

227.11 (2) the employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation  
227.12 program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal  
227.13 from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test  
227.14 after completion of the program.

227.15 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an employer may temporarily suspend the tested  
227.16 employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the  
227.17 outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the  
227.18 employer believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the  
227.19 employee, coemployees, or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay  
227.20 must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested  
227.21 confirmatory retest is negative.

227.22 (d) An employer may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, or request or require  
227.23 rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information revealed to the  
227.24 employer pursuant to subdivision 6 unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to  
227.25 provide the information before, upon, or after hire.

227.26 (e) An employee must be given access to information in the employee's personnel file  
227.27 relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in the drug and alcohol  
227.28 testing process or cannabis testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken  
227.29 based on the reports or other acquired information.

227.30 Subd. 10a. **Additional limitations for cannabis.** An employer may discipline, discharge,  
227.31 or take other adverse personnel action against an employee for cannabis flower or cannabis  
227.32 product use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee is working, on the  
227.33 employer's premises, or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment as  
227.34 follows:

228.1 (1) if, as the result of consuming cannabis flower or a cannabis product, the employee  
228.2 does not possess that clearness of intellect and control of self that the employee otherwise  
228.3 would have;

228.4 (2) if cannabis testing that the employer requested or required pursuant to section 181.951,  
228.5 subdivision 8, paragraphs (d) and (e), verifies the presence of cannabis following a  
228.6 confirmatory test;

228.7 (3) as provided in the employer's written work rules for cannabis and cannabis testing,  
228.8 provided that the rules are in writing and in a written policy that contains the minimum  
228.9 information required by section 181.952; or

228.10 (4) as otherwise authorized under state or federal law.

228.11 Subd. 11. **Limitation on withdrawal of job offer.** If a job applicant has received a job  
228.12 offer made contingent on the applicant passing drug and alcohol testing, the employer may  
228.13 not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has  
228.14 not been verified by a confirmatory test.

228.15 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.954, is amended to read:

228.16 **181.954 PRIVACY, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND PRIVILEGE SAFEGUARDS.**

228.17 Subdivision 1. **Privacy limitations.** A laboratory may only disclose to the employer test  
228.18 result data regarding the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in a  
228.19 sample tested.

228.20 Subd. 2. **Confidentiality limitations.** Test result reports and other information acquired  
228.21 in the drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing process are, with respect to private sector  
228.22 employees and job applicants, private and confidential information, and, with respect to  
228.23 public sector employees and job applicants, private data on individuals as that phrase is  
228.24 defined in chapter 13, and may not be disclosed by an employer or laboratory to another  
228.25 employer or to a third-party individual, governmental agency, or private organization without  
228.26 the written consent of the employee or job applicant tested.

228.27 Subd. 3. **Exceptions to privacy and confidentiality disclosure**  
228.28 **limitations.** Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 and 2, evidence of a positive test result on a  
228.29 confirmatory test may be: (1) used in an arbitration proceeding pursuant to a collective  
228.30 bargaining agreement, an administrative hearing under chapter 43A or other applicable state  
228.31 or local law, or a judicial proceeding, provided that information is relevant to the hearing  
228.32 or proceeding; (2) disclosed to any federal agency or other unit of the United States  
228.33 government as required under federal law, regulation, or order, or in accordance with

229.1 compliance requirements of a federal government contract; and (3) disclosed to a substance  
229.2 abuse treatment facility for the purpose of evaluation or treatment of the employee.

229.3 Subd. 4. **Privilege.** Positive test results from an employer drug or alcohol testing or  
229.4 cannabis testing program may not be used as evidence in a criminal action against the  
229.5 employee or job applicant tested.

229.6 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.955, is amended to read:

229.7 **181.955 CONSTRUCTION.**

229.8 Subdivision 1. **Freedom to collectively bargain.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not  
229.9 be construed to limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and  
229.10 agreeing with respect to a drug and alcohol testing or a cannabis testing policy that meets  
229.11 or exceeds, and does not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements  
229.12 for employee protection provided in those sections.

229.13 Subd. 2. **Employee protections under existing collective bargaining**  
229.14 **agreements.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not be construed to interfere with or diminish  
229.15 any employee protections relating to drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing already  
229.16 provided under collective bargaining agreements in effect on the effective date of those  
229.17 sections that exceed the minimum standards and requirements for employee protection  
229.18 provided in those sections.

229.19 Subd. 3. **Professional athletes.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not be construed to  
229.20 interfere with the operation of a drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing program if:

229.21 (1) the drug and alcohol testing program is permitted under a contract between the  
229.22 employer and employees; and

229.23 (2) the covered employees are employed as professional athletes.

229.24 Upon request of the commissioner of labor and industry, the exclusive representative  
229.25 of the employees and the employer shall certify to the commissioner of labor and industry  
229.26 that the drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing program permitted under the contract  
229.27 should operate without interference from the sections specified in this subdivision. This  
229.28 subdivision must not be construed to create an exemption from controlled substance crimes  
229.29 in chapter 152.

230.1 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.957, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

230.2 Subdivision 1. **Excluded employees and job applicants.** Except as provided under  
230.3 subdivision 2, the employee and job applicant protections provided under sections 181.950  
230.4 to 181.956 do not apply to employees and job applicants where the specific work performed  
230.5 requires those employees and job applicants to be subject to drug and alcohol testing or  
230.6 cannabis testing pursuant to:

230.7 (1) federal regulations that specifically preempt state regulation of drug and alcohol  
230.8 testing or cannabis testing with respect to those employees and job applicants;

230.9 (2) federal regulations or requirements necessary to operate federally regulated facilities;

230.10 (3) federal contracts where the drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing is conducted  
230.11 for security, safety, or protection of sensitive or proprietary data; or

230.12 (4) state agency rules that adopt federal regulations applicable to the interstate component  
230.13 of a federally regulated industry, and the adoption of those rules is for the purpose of  
230.14 conforming the nonfederally regulated intrastate component of the industry to identical  
230.15 regulation.

230.16 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 192A.555, is amended to read:

230.17 **192A.555 DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OR RECKLESS**  
230.18 **DRIVING.**

230.19 Any person subject to this code who drives, operates or is in physical control of any  
230.20 motor vehicle or aircraft while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or controlled  
230.21 substance as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 6, or a combination thereof or whose  
230.22 blood contains 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol or who operates said motor vehicle  
230.23 or aircraft in a reckless or wanton manner, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

230.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
230.25 committed on or after that date.

230.26 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

230.27 Subdivision 1. **Background studies conducted by Department of Human Services.** (a)  
230.28 For a background study conducted by the Department of Human Services, the commissioner  
230.29 shall review:

231.1 (1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of  
231.2 vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section  
231.3 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (j);

231.4 (2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed  
231.5 programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social  
231.6 service information system;

231.7 (3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed  
231.8 in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), when there is reasonable cause;

231.9 (4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including information  
231.10 regarding a background study subject's registration in Minnesota as a predatory offender  
231.11 under section 243.166;

231.12 (5) except as provided in clause (6), information received as a result of submission of  
231.13 fingerprints for a national criminal history record check, as defined in section 245C.02,  
231.14 subdivision 13c, when the commissioner has reasonable cause for a national criminal history  
231.15 record check as defined under section 245C.02, subdivision 15a, or as required under section  
231.16 144.057, subdivision 1, clause (2);

231.17 (6) for a background study related to a child foster family setting application for licensure,  
231.18 foster residence settings, children's residential facilities, a transfer of permanent legal and  
231.19 physical custody of a child under sections 260C.503 to 260C.515, or adoptions, and for a  
231.20 background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child care, child  
231.21 care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B, the  
231.22 commissioner shall also review:

231.23 (i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which the  
231.24 background study subject has resided for the past five years;

231.25 (ii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older, or a minor under  
231.26 section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (c), information received following submission  
231.27 of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check; and

231.28 (iii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older or a minor under  
231.29 section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (d), for licensed family child care, certified  
231.30 license-exempt child care, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care  
231.31 authorized under chapter 119B, information obtained using non-fingerprint-based data  
231.32 including information from the criminal and sex offender registries for any state in which

232.1 the background study subject resided for the past five years and information from the national  
232.2 crime information database and the national sex offender registry; and

232.3 (7) for a background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child  
232.4 care centers, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under  
232.5 chapter 119B, the background study shall also include, to the extent practicable, a name  
232.6 and date-of-birth search of the National Sex Offender Public website.

232.7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, notwithstanding expungement by a  
232.8 court, the commissioner may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses  
232.9 (3) and (4), unless the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and  
232.10 the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner. The  
232.11 commissioner may not consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and  
232.12 (4), or from any other source that identifies a violation of chapter 152 without determining  
232.13 if the offense involved the possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol and, if so,  
232.14 whether the person received a grant of expungement or order of expungement, or the person  
232.15 was resentenced to a lesser offense. If the person received a grant of expungement or order  
232.16 of expungement, the commissioner may not consider information related to that violation  
232.17 but may consider any other relevant information arising out of the same incident.

232.18 (c) The commissioner shall also review criminal case information received according  
232.19 to section 245C.04, subdivision 4a, from the Minnesota court information system that relates  
232.20 to individuals who have already been studied under this chapter and who remain affiliated  
232.21 with the agency that initiated the background study.

232.22 (d) When the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the identity of a  
232.23 background study subject is uncertain, the commissioner may require the subject to provide  
232.24 a set of classifiable fingerprints for purposes of completing a fingerprint-based record check  
232.25 with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Fingerprints collected under this paragraph  
232.26 shall not be saved by the commissioner after they have been used to verify the identity of  
232.27 the background study subject against the particular criminal record in question.

232.28 (e) The commissioner may inform the entity that initiated a background study under  
232.29 NETStudy 2.0 of the status of processing of the subject's fingerprints.

232.30 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.01, subdivision 18c, is amended to read:

232.31 Subd. 18c. **Drug convictions.** (a) The state court administrator shall provide a report  
232.32 every six months by electronic means to the commissioner of human services, including  
232.33 the name, address, date of birth, and, if available, driver's license or state identification card

233.1 number, date of the sentence, effective date of the sentence, and county in which the  
 233.2 conviction occurred, of each person convicted of a felony under chapter 152, except for  
 233.3 convictions under section 152.0263 or 152.0264, during the previous six months.

233.4 (b) The commissioner shall determine whether the individuals who are the subject of  
 233.5 the data reported under paragraph (a) are receiving public assistance under chapter 256D  
 233.6 or 256J, and if ~~the~~ an individual is receiving assistance under chapter 256D or 256J, the  
 233.7 commissioner shall instruct the county to proceed under section 256D.024 or 256J.26,  
 233.8 whichever is applicable, for this individual.

233.9 (c) The commissioner shall not retain any data received under paragraph (a) ~~or (d)~~ that  
 233.10 does not relate to an individual receiving publicly funded assistance under chapter 256D or  
 233.11 256J.

233.12 ~~(d) In addition to the routine data transfer under paragraph (a), the state court~~  
 233.13 ~~administrator shall provide a onetime report of the data fields under paragraph (a) for~~  
 233.14 ~~individuals with a felony drug conviction under chapter 152 dated from July 1, 1997, until~~  
 233.15 ~~the date of the data transfer. The commissioner shall perform the tasks identified under~~  
 233.16 ~~paragraph (b) related to this data and shall retain the data according to paragraph (c).~~

233.17 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13d, is amended to  
 233.18 read:

233.19 Subd. 13d. **Drug formulary.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a drug formulary. Its  
 233.20 establishment and publication shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative  
 233.21 Procedure Act, but the Formulary Committee shall review and comment on the formulary  
 233.22 contents.

233.23 (b) The formulary shall not include:

233.24 (1) drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, or products for which there is no federal  
 233.25 funding;

233.26 (2) over-the-counter drugs, except as provided in subdivision 13;

233.27 (3) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients when used for the treatment of impotence  
 233.28 or erectile dysfunction;

233.29 (4) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients for which medical value has not been  
 233.30 established;

234.1 (5) drugs from manufacturers who have not signed a rebate agreement with the  
234.2 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the  
234.3 Social Security Act; and

234.4 (6) medical cannabis flower as defined in section ~~152.22, subdivision 6~~ 342.01,  
234.5 subdivision 53, or medical cannabinoid products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision  
234.6 51.

234.7 (c) If a single-source drug used by at least two percent of the fee-for-service medical  
234.8 assistance recipients is removed from the formulary due to the failure of the manufacturer  
234.9 to sign a rebate agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services, the  
234.10 commissioner shall notify prescribing practitioners within 30 days of receiving notification  
234.11 from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that a rebate agreement was  
234.12 not signed.

234.13 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

234.14 Subdivision 1. **Person convicted of drug offenses.** (a) If an applicant or recipient has  
234.15 been convicted of a drug offense after July 1, 1997, except for convictions related to cannabis,  
234.16 marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, the assistance unit is ineligible for benefits under this  
234.17 chapter until five years after the applicant has completed terms of the court-ordered sentence,  
234.18 unless the person is participating in a drug treatment program, has successfully completed  
234.19 a drug treatment program, or has been assessed by the county and determined not to be in  
234.20 need of a drug treatment program. Persons subject to the limitations of this subdivision who  
234.21 become eligible for assistance under this chapter shall be subject to random drug testing as  
234.22 a condition of continued eligibility and shall lose eligibility for benefits for five years  
234.23 beginning the month following:

234.24 (1) any positive test result for an illegal controlled substance under chapter 152; or

234.25 (2) discharge of sentence after conviction for another drug felony.

234.26 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "drug offense" means a conviction that occurred  
234.27 after July 1, 1997, of sections 152.021 to 152.025, 152.0261, 152.0262, or 152.096. Drug  
234.28 offense also means a conviction in another jurisdiction of the possession, use, or distribution  
234.29 of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses, if the offense  
234.30 occurred after July 1, 1997, and the conviction is ~~a felony offense in that jurisdiction, or in~~  
234.31 ~~the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor~~ for a crime that would be a felony if committed  
234.32 in Minnesota.

235.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.024, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

235.2 Subd. 3. **Fleeing felons.** An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody,  
235.3 or confinement after conviction for a crime that is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction  
235.4 ~~from which the individual flees, or in the case of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor,~~ would  
235.5 be a felony if committed in Minnesota, is ineligible to receive benefits under this chapter.

235.6 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

235.7 Subdivision 1. **Person convicted of drug offenses.** (a) An individual who has been  
235.8 convicted of a felony level drug offense committed during the previous ten years from the  
235.9 date of application or recertification, except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana,  
235.10 or tetrahydrocannabinols, is subject to the following:

235.11 (1) Benefits for the entire assistance unit must be paid in vendor form for shelter and  
235.12 utilities during any time the applicant is part of the assistance unit.

235.13 (2) The convicted applicant or participant shall be subject to random drug testing as a  
235.14 condition of continued eligibility and following any positive test for an illegal controlled  
235.15 substance under chapter 152 is subject to the following sanctions:

235.16 (i) for failing a drug test the first time, the residual amount of the participant's grant after  
235.17 making vendor payments for shelter and utility costs, if any, must be reduced by an amount  
235.18 equal to 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need for an assistance unit of the same size.  
235.19 When a sanction under this subdivision is in effect, the job counselor must attempt to meet  
235.20 with the person face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must explain  
235.21 the consequences of a subsequent drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to  
235.22 appeal the sanction under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the  
235.23 county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section  
235.24 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face  
235.25 meeting; or

235.26 (ii) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from  
235.27 receiving MFIP assistance, both the cash and food portions. The assistance unit's MFIP  
235.28 grant must be reduced by the amount which would have otherwise been made available to  
235.29 the disqualified participant. Disqualification under this item does not make a participant  
235.30 ineligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Before a  
235.31 disqualification under this provision is imposed, the job counselor must attempt to meet  
235.32 with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must  
235.33 identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the needs of the

236.1 family and inform the participant of the right to appeal the disqualification under section  
236.2 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the county agency must send the participant  
236.3 a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must  
236.4 include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

236.5 (3) A participant who fails a drug test the first time and is under a sanction due to other  
236.6 MFIP program requirements is considered to have more than one occurrence of  
236.7 noncompliance and is subject to the applicable level of sanction as specified under section  
236.8 256J.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

236.9 (b) Applicants requesting only SNAP benefits or participants receiving only SNAP  
236.10 benefits, who have been convicted of a drug offense that occurred after July 1, 1997, except  
236.11 for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, may, if otherwise  
236.12 eligible, receive SNAP benefits if the convicted applicant or participant is subject to random  
236.13 drug testing as a condition of continued eligibility. Following a positive test for an illegal  
236.14 controlled substance under chapter 152, the applicant is subject to the following sanctions:

236.15 (1) for failing a drug test the first time, SNAP benefits shall be reduced by an amount  
236.16 equal to 30 percent of the applicable SNAP benefit allotment. When a sanction under this  
236.17 clause is in effect, a job counselor must attempt to meet with the person face-to-face. During  
236.18 the face-to-face meeting, a job counselor must explain the consequences of a subsequent  
236.19 drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to appeal the sanction under section  
236.20 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county agency must send the participant  
236.21 a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must  
236.22 include the information required in the face-to-face meeting; and

236.23 (2) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from  
236.24 receiving SNAP benefits. Before a disqualification under this provision is imposed, a job  
236.25 counselor must attempt to meet with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face  
236.26 meeting, the job counselor must identify other resources that may be available to the  
236.27 participant to meet the needs of the family and inform the participant of the right to appeal  
236.28 the disqualification under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county  
236.29 agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31,  
236.30 subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

236.31 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "drug offense" means an offense that occurred  
236.32 during the previous ten years from the date of application or recertification of sections  
236.33 152.021 to 152.025, 152.0261, 152.0262, 152.096, or 152.137. Drug offense also means a  
236.34 conviction in another jurisdiction of the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled

237.1 substance, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses, if the offense occurred during  
 237.2 the previous ten years from the date of application or recertification and the conviction is  
 237.3 ~~a felony offense in that jurisdiction, or in the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor~~ for  
 237.4 a crime that would be a felony if committed in Minnesota.

237.5 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

237.6 Subd. 3. **Fleeing felons.** An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody,  
 237.7 or confinement after conviction for a crime that ~~is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction~~  
 237.8 ~~from which the individual flees, or in the case of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor,~~ would  
 237.9 be a felony if committed in Minnesota, is disqualified from receiving MFIP.

237.10 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.402, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

237.11 Subdivision 1. **Disqualifiers.** No retail license may be issued to:

237.12 (1) a person under 21 years of age;

237.13 (2) a person who has had an intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor license revoked  
 237.14 within five years of the license application, or to any person who at the time of the violation  
 237.15 owns any interest, whether as a holder of more than five percent of the capital stock of a  
 237.16 corporation licensee, as a partner or otherwise, in the premises or in the business conducted  
 237.17 thereon, or to a corporation, partnership, association, enterprise, business, or firm in which  
 237.18 any such person is in any manner interested;

237.19 (3) a person not of good moral character and repute; ~~or~~

237.20 (4) a person who:

237.21 (i) has had a license or registration issued pursuant to chapter 342 or section 151.72,  
 237.22 subdivision 5b revoked;

237.23 (ii) has been convicted of an offense under section 151.72, subdivision 7; or

237.24 (iii) has been convicted under any other statute for the illegal sale of marijuana, cannabis  
 237.25 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,  
 237.26 or edible cannabinoid products and the sale took place on the premises of a business that  
 237.27 sells intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor to customers; or

237.28 ~~(4)~~ (5) a person who has a direct or indirect interest in a manufacturer, brewer, or  
 237.29 wholesaler.

237.30 In addition, no new retail license may be issued to, and the governing body of a  
 237.31 municipality may refuse to renew the license of, a person who, within five years of the

238.1 license application, has been convicted of a felony or a willful violation of a federal or state  
238.2 law or local ordinance governing the manufacture, sale, distribution, or possession for sale  
238.3 or distribution of an alcoholic beverage. The Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division  
238.4 or licensing authority may require that fingerprints be taken and forwarded to the Federal  
238.5 Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a criminal history check.

238.6 Sec. 42. **[340A.4022] RETAIL LICENSE NOT PROHIBITED; LOWER-POTENCY**  
238.7 **HEMP EDIBLE RETAILER.**

238.8 (a) Nothing in this chapter:

238.9 (1) prohibits the issuance of a retail license or permit to a person also holding a  
238.10 lower-potency hemp edible retailer license;

238.11 (2) allows any agreement between a licensing authority and retail license or permit holder  
238.12 that prohibits the license or permit holder from also holding a lower-potency hemp edible  
238.13 retailer license; or

238.14 (3) allows the revocation or suspension of a retail license or permit, or the imposition  
238.15 of a penalty on a retail license or permit holder, due to the retail license or permit holder  
238.16 also holding a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

238.17 (b) For purposes of this section, "lower-potency hemp edible retailer license" means a  
238.18 license issued by the Office of Cannabis Management under section 342.41.

238.19 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.412, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

238.20 Subd. 14. **Exclusive liquor stores.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,  
238.21 an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:

238.22 (1) alcoholic beverages;

238.23 (2) tobacco products;

238.24 (3) ice;

238.25 (4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating  
238.26 liquor;

238.27 (5) soft drinks;

238.28 (6) liqueur-filled candies;

238.29 (7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;

238.30 (8) cork extraction devices;

- 239.1 (9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;
- 239.2 (10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education  
239.3 on alcoholic beverages;
- 239.4 (11) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;
- 239.5 (12) devices designed to ensure safe storage and monitoring of alcohol in the home, to  
239.6 prevent access by underage drinkers;
- 239.7 (13) home brewing equipment;
- 239.8 (14) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the exclusive  
239.9 liquor store, and bearing no other name, brand, or identifying logo;
- 239.10 (15) citrus fruit; ~~and~~
- 239.11 (16) glassware; and
- 239.12 (17) lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 49.
- 239.13 (b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and off-sale  
239.14 license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality  
239.15 issuing the license.
- 239.16 (c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.
- 239.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.
- 239.18 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 461.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
239.19 read:
- 239.20 **Subd. 2a. Penalties for sales of certain products; licensees.** (a) A licensee's authority  
239.21 to sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices, or nicotine or lobelia  
239.22 delivery products at that location must be suspended for not less than seven days and may  
239.23 be revoked if the licensee:
- 239.24 (1) holds a license or registration issued pursuant to chapter 342 or section 151.72,  
239.25 subdivision 5b, and the license or registration is revoked;
- 239.26 (2) is convicted of an offense under section 151.72, subdivision 7; or
- 239.27 (3) has been convicted under any other statute for the illegal sale of marijuana, cannabis  
239.28 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,  
239.29 or edible cannabinoid products and the sale took place on the premises of a business that

240.1 sells tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices, or nicotine or lobelia  
240.2 delivery products.

240.3 (b) No suspension, revocation, or other penalty may take effect until the licensee has  
240.4 received notice, served personally or by mail, of the alleged violation and an opportunity  
240.5 for a hearing before a person authorized by the licensing authority to conduct the hearing.  
240.6 A decision that a violation has occurred must be in writing.

240.7 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2111, is amended to read:

240.8 **609.2111 DEFINITIONS.**

240.9 (a) For purposes of sections 609.2111 to 609.2114, the terms defined in this subdivision  
240.10 have the meanings given them.

240.11 (b) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 609.52, subdivision 1, and includes  
240.12 attached trailers.

240.13 (c) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section ~~152.01~~ 169A.03, subdivision  
240.14 4 6.

240.15 (d) "Intoxicating substance" has the meaning given in section 169A.03, subdivision 11a.

240.16 (e) "Qualified prior driving offense" includes a prior conviction:

240.17 (1) for a violation of section 169A.20 under the circumstances described in section  
240.18 169A.24 or 169A.25;

240.19 (2) under section 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); 609.2113,  
240.20 subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); 2, clauses (2) to (6); or 3, clauses (2) to (6); or 609.2114,  
240.21 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or 2, clauses (2) to (6);

240.22 (3) under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); or

240.23 (4) under Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 609.21, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); 2,  
240.24 clauses (2) to (6); 2a, clauses (2) to (6); 2b, clauses (2) to (6); 3, clauses (2) to (6); or 4,  
240.25 clauses (2) to (6).

240.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
240.27 committed on or after that date.

241.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609B.425, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

241.2 Subd. 2. **Benefit eligibility.** (a) A person convicted of a drug offense after July 1, 1997,  
241.3 except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is ineligible  
241.4 for general assistance benefits and Supplemental Security Income under chapter 256D until:

241.5 (1) five years after completing the terms of a court-ordered sentence; or

241.6 (2) unless the person is participating in a drug treatment program, has successfully  
241.7 completed a program, or has been determined not to be in need of a drug treatment program.

241.8 (b) A person who becomes eligible for assistance under chapter 256D is subject to  
241.9 random drug testing and shall lose eligibility for benefits for five years beginning the month  
241.10 following:

241.11 (1) any positive test for an illegal controlled substance under chapter 152; or

241.12 (2) discharge of sentence for conviction of another drug felony.

241.13 (c) Parole violators and fleeing felons are ineligible for benefits and persons fraudulently  
241.14 misrepresenting eligibility are also ineligible to receive benefits for ten years.

241.15 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609B.435, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

241.16 Subd. 2. **Drug offenders; random testing; sanctions.** A person who is an applicant for  
241.17 benefits from the Minnesota family investment program or MFIP, the vehicle for temporary  
241.18 assistance for needy families or TANF, and who has been convicted of a drug offense,  
241.19 except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, shall be  
241.20 subject to certain conditions, including random drug testing, in order to receive MFIP  
241.21 benefits. Following any positive test for a controlled substance under chapter 152, the  
241.22 convicted applicant or participant is subject to the following sanctions:

241.23 (1) a first time drug test failure results in a reduction of benefits in an amount equal to  
241.24 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need; and

241.25 (2) a second time drug test failure results in permanent disqualification from receiving  
241.26 MFIP assistance.

241.27 A similar disqualification sequence occurs if the applicant is receiving Supplemental Nutrition  
241.28 Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.

242.1 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
242.2 to read:

242.3 Subd. 13. **Adult-use cannabis flower.** "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning  
242.4 given in section 342.01, subdivision 4.

242.5 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
242.6 to read:

242.7 Subd. 14. **Adult-use cannabis product.** "Adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning  
242.8 given in section 342.01, subdivision 2.

242.9 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
242.10 to read:

242.11 Subd. 15. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given  
242.12 in section 342.01, subdivision 53.

242.13 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
242.14 to read:

242.15 Subd. 16. **Medical cannabinoid product.** "Medical cannabinoid product" has the  
242.16 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 51.

242.17 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
242.18 to read:

242.19 Subd. 17. **Patient.** "Patient" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 58.

242.20 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
242.21 to read:

242.22 Subd. 18. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" has the meaning  
242.23 given in section 342.01, subdivision 61.

242.24 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision  
242.25 to read:

242.26 Subd. 19. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" has the  
242.27 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 63.

243.1 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.713, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

243.2 Subdivision 1. **Ineligible persons.** The following persons shall not be entitled to possess  
243.3 ammunition or a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or, except for clause  
243.4 (1), any other firearm:

243.5 (1) a person under the age of 18 years except that a person under 18 may possess  
243.6 ammunition designed for use in a firearm that the person may lawfully possess and may  
243.7 carry or possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon (i) in the actual  
243.8 presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian, (ii) for the  
243.9 purpose of military drill under the auspices of a legally recognized military organization  
243.10 and under competent supervision, (iii) for the purpose of instruction, competition, or target  
243.11 practice on a firing range approved by the chief of police or county sheriff in whose  
243.12 jurisdiction the range is located and under direct supervision; or (iv) if the person has  
243.13 successfully completed a course designed to teach marksmanship and safety with a pistol  
243.14 or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and approved by the commissioner of natural  
243.15 resources;

243.16 (2) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted of, or  
243.17 adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, in  
243.18 this state or elsewhere, a crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence  
243.19 includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been crimes of violence  
243.20 as herein defined if they had been committed in this state;

243.21 (3) a person who is or has ever been committed in Minnesota or elsewhere by a judicial  
243.22 determination that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and  
243.23 dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02, to a treatment facility, or who has  
243.24 ever been found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness, unless  
243.25 the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision  
243.26 4;

243.27 (4) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere of a misdemeanor or  
243.28 gross misdemeanor violation of chapter 152, unless three years have elapsed since the date  
243.29 of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other such  
243.30 violation of chapter 152 or a similar law of another state; or a person who is or has ever  
243.31 been committed by a judicial determination for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled  
243.32 substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person's ability  
243.33 to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4;

244.1 (5) a person who has been committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere  
244.2 by a judicial determination that the person is chemically dependent as defined in section  
244.3 253B.02, unless the person has completed treatment or the person's ability to possess a  
244.4 firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4. Property rights may not be  
244.5 abated but access may be restricted by the courts;

244.6 (6) a peace officer who is informally admitted to a treatment facility pursuant to section  
244.7 253B.04 for chemical dependency, unless the officer possesses a certificate from the head  
244.8 of the treatment facility discharging or provisionally discharging the officer from the  
244.9 treatment facility. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the  
244.10 courts;

244.11 (7) a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who has  
244.12 been charged with committing a crime of violence and has been placed in a pretrial diversion  
244.13 program by the court before disposition, until the person has completed the diversion program  
244.14 and the charge of committing the crime of violence has been dismissed;

244.15 (8) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted in  
244.16 another state of committing an offense similar to the offense described in section 609.224,  
244.17 subdivision 3, against a family or household member or section 609.2242, subdivision 3,  
244.18 unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person  
244.19 has not been convicted of any other violation of section 609.224, subdivision 3, or 609.2242,  
244.20 subdivision 3, or a similar law of another state;

244.21 (9) a person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of assaulting a family or  
244.22 household member and who was found by the court to have used a firearm in any way  
244.23 during commission of the assault is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm or  
244.24 ammunition for the period determined by the sentencing court;

244.25 (10) a person who:

244.26 (i) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term  
244.27 exceeding one year;

244.28 (ii) is a fugitive from justice as a result of having fled from any state to avoid prosecution  
244.29 for a crime or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding;

244.30 (iii) is an unlawful user of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152. The use  
244.31 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the  
244.32 registry program or the use of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products by

245.1 a person 21 years of age or older does not constitute the unlawful use of a controlled  
245.2 substance under this item;

245.3 (iv) has been judicially committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as  
245.4 a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the  
245.5 public, as defined in section 253B.02;

245.6 (v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States;

245.7 (vi) has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable  
245.8 conditions;

245.9 (vii) has renounced the person's citizenship having been a citizen of the United States;

245.10 or

245.11 (viii) is disqualified from possessing a firearm under United States Code, title 18, section  
245.12 922(g)(8) or (9), as amended through March 1, 2014;

245.13 (11) a person who has been convicted of the following offenses at the gross misdemeanor  
245.14 level, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the  
245.15 person has not been convicted of any other violation of these sections: section 609.229  
245.16 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.2231, subdivision 4 (assaults motivated  
245.17 by bias); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child);  
245.18 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 609.665 (setting a spring gun); 609.71  
245.19 (riot); or 609.749 (harassment or stalking). For purposes of this paragraph, the specified  
245.20 gross misdemeanor convictions include crimes committed in other states or jurisdictions  
245.21 which would have been gross misdemeanors if conviction occurred in this state;

245.22 (12) a person who has been convicted of a violation of section 609.224 if the court  
245.23 determined that the assault was against a family or household member in accordance with  
245.24 section 609.2242, subdivision 3 (domestic assault), unless three years have elapsed since  
245.25 the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of another  
245.26 violation of section 609.224 or a violation of a section listed in clause (11); or

245.27 (13) a person who is subject to an order for protection as described in section 260C.201,  
245.28 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), or 518B.01, subdivision 6, paragraph (g).

245.29 A person who issues a certificate pursuant to this section in good faith is not liable for  
245.30 damages resulting or arising from the actions or misconduct with a firearm or ammunition  
245.31 committed by the individual who is the subject of the certificate.

245.32 The prohibition in this subdivision relating to the possession of firearms other than  
245.33 pistols and semiautomatic military-style assault weapons does not apply retroactively to

246.1 persons who are prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault  
246.2 weapon under this subdivision before August 1, 1994.

246.3 The lifetime prohibition on possessing, receiving, shipping, or transporting firearms and  
246.4 ammunition for persons convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a crime of violence in clause  
246.5 (2), applies only to offenders who are discharged from sentence or court supervision for a  
246.6 crime of violence on or after August 1, 1993.

246.7 Participation as a patient in the registry program or use of adult-use cannabis flower or  
246.8 adult-use cannabinoid products by a person 21 years of age or older does not disqualify the  
246.9 person from possessing firearms and ammunition under this section.

246.10 For purposes of this section, "judicial determination" means a court proceeding pursuant  
246.11 to sections 253B.07 to 253B.09 or a comparable law from another state.

246.12 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

246.13 Subd. 6. **Granting and denial of permits.** (a) The sheriff must, within 30 days after the  
246.14 date of receipt of the application packet described in subdivision 3:

246.15 (1) issue the permit to carry;

246.16 (2) deny the application for a permit to carry solely on the grounds that the applicant  
246.17 failed to qualify under the criteria described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b); or

246.18 (3) deny the application on the grounds that there exists a substantial likelihood that the  
246.19 applicant is a danger to self or the public if authorized to carry a pistol under a permit.

246.20 (b) Failure of the sheriff to notify the applicant of the denial of the application within  
246.21 30 days after the date of receipt of the application packet constitutes issuance of the permit  
246.22 to carry and the sheriff must promptly fulfill the requirements under paragraph (c). To deny  
246.23 the application, the sheriff must provide the applicant with written notification and the  
246.24 specific factual basis justifying the denial under paragraph (a), clause (2) or (3), including  
246.25 the source of the factual basis. The sheriff must inform the applicant of the applicant's right  
246.26 to submit, within 20 business days, any additional documentation relating to the propriety  
246.27 of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff must reconsider the  
246.28 denial and inform the applicant within 15 business days of the result of the reconsideration.  
246.29 Any denial after reconsideration must be in the same form and substance as the original  
246.30 denial and must specifically address any continued deficiencies in light of the additional  
246.31 documentation submitted by the applicant. The applicant must be informed of the right to  
246.32 seek de novo review of the denial as provided in subdivision 12.

247.1 (c) Upon issuing a permit to carry, the sheriff must provide a laminated permit card to  
247.2 the applicant by first class mail unless personal delivery has been made. Within five business  
247.3 days, the sheriff must submit the information specified in subdivision 7, paragraph (a), to  
247.4 the commissioner for inclusion solely in the database required under subdivision 15,  
247.5 paragraph (a). The sheriff must transmit the information in a manner and format prescribed  
247.6 by the commissioner.

247.7 (d) Within five business days of learning that a permit to carry has been suspended or  
247.8 revoked, the sheriff must submit information to the commissioner regarding the suspension  
247.9 or revocation for inclusion solely in the databases required or permitted under subdivision  
247.10 15.

247.11 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the sheriff may suspend the application  
247.12 process if a charge is pending against the applicant that, if resulting in conviction, will  
247.13 prohibit the applicant from possessing a firearm.

247.14 (f) A sheriff shall not deny an application for a permit to carry solely because the applicant  
247.15 is a patient enrolled in the registry program and uses medical cannabis flower or medical  
247.16 cannabinoid products for a qualifying medical condition or because the person is 21 years  
247.17 of age or older and uses adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products.

247.18 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7142, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

247.19 Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** A person may not carry a pistol on or about the person's  
247.20 clothes or person in a public place:

247.21 (1) when the person is under the influence of a controlled substance, as defined in section  
247.22 ~~152.01~~ 169A.03, subdivision ~~4~~ 6;

247.23 (2) when the person is under the influence of a combination of any two or more of the  
247.24 elements named in clauses (1) and (4);

247.25 (3) when the person is under the influence of an intoxicating substance as defined in  
247.26 section 169A.03, subdivision 11a, and the person knows or has reason to know that the  
247.27 substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

247.28 (4) when the person is under the influence of alcohol;

247.29 (5) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.10 or more; ~~or~~

247.30 (6) when the person's alcohol concentration is less than 0.10, but more than 0.04; ~~or~~

247.31 (7) when the person is enrolled as a patient in the registry program, uses medical cannabis  
247.32 flower or medical cannabinoid products, and knows or has reason to know that the medical

248.1 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products used by the person has the capacity to  
248.2 cause impairment.

248.3 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7143, is amended by adding a subdivision  
248.4 to read:

248.5 Subd. 6. **Definition.** As used in this section, "controlled substance" has the meaning  
248.6 given in section 169A.03, subdivision 6.

248.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
248.8 committed on or after that date.

248.9 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7151, is amended to read:

248.10 **624.7151 STANDARDIZED FORMS.**

248.11 By December 1, 1992, the commissioner shall adopt statewide standards governing the  
248.12 form and contents, as required by sections 624.7131 to 624.714, of every application for a  
248.13 pistol transferee permit, pistol transferee permit, report of transfer of a pistol, application  
248.14 for a permit to carry a pistol, and permit to carry a pistol that is granted or renewed on or  
248.15 after January 1, 1993.

248.16 Every application for a pistol transferee permit, pistol transferee permit, report of transfer  
248.17 of a pistol, application for a permit to carry a pistol, and permit to carry a pistol that is  
248.18 received, granted, or renewed by a police chief or county sheriff on or after January 1, 1993,  
248.19 must meet the statewide standards adopted by the commissioner. Notwithstanding the  
248.20 previous sentence, neither failure of the Department of Public Safety to adopt standards nor  
248.21 failure of the police chief or county sheriff to meet them shall delay the timely processing  
248.22 of applications nor invalidate permits issued on other forms meeting the requirements of  
248.23 sections 624.7131 to 624.714.

248.24 Any form used for the purpose of approving or disapproving a person from purchasing,  
248.25 owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm that inquires about the applicant's use of controlled  
248.26 substances shall specifically authorize a patient in the registry program to refrain from  
248.27 reporting the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and shall  
248.28 specifically authorize a person 21 years of age or older from refraining from reporting the  
248.29 use of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products.

249.1 Sec. 60. [624.7152] LAWFUL CANNABIS USERS.

249.2 (a) A person may not be denied the right to purchase, own, possess, or carry a firearm  
249.3 solely on the basis that the person is a patient in the registry program.

249.4 (b) A person may not be denied the right to purchase, own, possess, or carry a firearm  
249.5 solely on the basis that the person is 21 years of age or older and uses adult-use cannabis  
249.6 flower or adult-use cannabis products.

249.7 (c) A state or local agency may not access a database containing the identities of patients  
249.8 in the registry program to obtain information for the purpose of approving or disapproving  
249.9 a person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

249.10 (d) A state or local agency may not use information gathered from a database containing  
249.11 the identities of patients in the registry program to obtain information for the purpose of  
249.12 approving or disapproving a person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a  
249.13 firearm.

249.14 (e) A state or local agency may not inquire about a person's status as a patient in the  
249.15 registry program for the purpose of approving or disapproving the person from purchasing,  
249.16 owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

249.17 (f) A state or local agency may not inquire about the use of adult-use cannabis flower  
249.18 or adult-use cannabis products by a person 21 years of age or older for the purpose of  
249.19 approving or disapproving the person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a  
249.20 firearm.

249.21 Sec. 61. HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA REPORT.

249.22 The commissioner of public safety, working in conjunction with Hennepin County, must  
249.23 produce a statewide baseline high intensity drug trafficking area report on marijuana. The  
249.24 report must include information on past and present marijuana use in Minnesota; potency  
249.25 of marijuana; impacts of marijuana use on public health, emergency room admissions, traffic  
249.26 accidents, impaired driving citations, workforce, and schools; marijuana crimes and the  
249.27 juvenile justice system; marijuana's influence on the opioid epidemic; and the illicit market  
249.28 for marijuana. The report must be submitted to the chairs and ranking minority members  
249.29 of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over public safety,  
249.30 health, education policy, labor, and transportation by February 1, 2024.

250.1 Sec. 62. **REPEALER.**

250.2 (a) Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100; 4770.0200; 4770.0300; 4770.0400; 4770.0500;  
 250.3 4770.0600; 4770.0800; 4770.0900; 4770.1000; 4770.1100; 4770.1200; 4770.1300;  
 250.4 4770.1400; 4770.1460; 4770.1500; 4770.1600; 4770.1700; 4770.1800; 4770.1900;  
 250.5 4770.2000; 4770.2100; 4770.2200; 4770.2300; 4770.2400; 4770.2700; 4770.2800;  
 250.6 4770.4000; 4770.4002; 4770.4003; 4770.4004; 4770.4005; 4770.4007; 4770.4008;  
 250.7 4770.4009; 4770.4010; 4770.4012; 4770.4013; 4770.4014; 4770.4015; 4770.4016;  
 250.8 4770.4017; 4770.4018; and 4770.4030, are repealed.

250.9 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8,  
 250.10 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, and 4;  
 250.11 152.26; 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 2, and  
 250.12 3; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, and 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3;  
 250.13 152.33, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2,  
 250.14 3, 4, and 5; and 152.37, are repealed.

250.15 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.027, subdivisions 3 and 4, are repealed.

250.16 (d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.21, is repealed.

250.17 (e) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 18K.08; 34A.01, subdivision 4; and 151.72, are  
 250.18 repealed.

250.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective January 1, 2024. Paragraph  
 250.20 (c) is effective August 1, 2023. Paragraph (d) is effective July 1, 2023. Paragraph (e) is  
 250.21 effective March 1, 2024.

250.22

**ARTICLE 7**

250.23

**TEMPORARY REGULATION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS**

250.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

250.25 Subd. 4. **Food.** "Food" means every ingredient used for, entering into the consumption  
 250.26 of, or used or intended for use in the preparation of food, drink, confectionery, or condiment  
 250.27 for humans or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound; and articles used as  
 250.28 components of these ingredients, except that edible cannabinoid products, as defined in  
 250.29 section 151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f), are not food.

251.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, is amended to read:

251.2 **151.72 SALE OF CERTAIN CANNABINOID PRODUCTS.**

251.3 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have  
251.4 the meanings given.

251.5 (a) "Synthetically derived cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid extracted from a hemp  
251.6 plant or hemp plant parts whose chemical makeup is changed after extraction to create a  
251.7 different cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat  
251.8 or light. Synthetically derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any  
251.9 tetrahydrocannabinol created from cannabidiol.

251.10 (b) "Batch" means a specific quantity of a specific product containing cannabinoids  
251.11 derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that is manufactured at the  
251.12 same time and using the same methods, equipment, and ingredients that is uniform and  
251.13 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition, and that is  
251.14 manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch production record executed  
251.15 and documented during the same cycle of manufacture and produced by a continuous  
251.16 process.

251.17 ~~(b)~~ (c) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the  
251.18 requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.

251.19 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

251.20 (e) "Distributor" means a person who sells, arranges a sale, or delivers a product  
251.21 containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that  
251.22 the person did not manufacture to a retail establishment for sale to consumers. Distributor  
251.23 does not include a common carrier used only to complete delivery to a retailer.

251.24 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or  
251.25 consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food  
251.26 ingredients, and is not a drug.

251.27 ~~(d)~~ (g) "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision  
251.28 3.

251.29 ~~(e)~~ (h) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.

251.30 ~~(f)~~ (i) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:  
251.31 (1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section  
251.32 is sold;

252.1 (2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to  
 252.2 outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

252.3 (3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable  
 252.4 barcode or matrix barcode.

252.5 ~~(g)~~ (j) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of  
 252.6 geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a  
 252.7 smartphone or other mobile device.

252.8 ~~(h)~~ (k) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp  
 252.9 plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.

252.10 (l) "Artificial cannabinoid" means a substance with a similar chemical structure and  
 252.11 pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid, but which is not extracted or derived from hemp  
 252.12 plants, or hemp plant parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical  
 252.13 synthesis.

252.14 Subd. 2. **Scope.** (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains  
 252.15 cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended  
 252.16 for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.

252.17 (b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis  
 252.18 manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

252.19 (c) The ~~board~~ commissioner must have no authority over food products, as defined in  
 252.20 section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from  
 252.21 hemp.

252.22 Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other  
 252.23 section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an  
 252.24 edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of  
 252.25 the requirements of this section are met, provided that a product sold for human or animal  
 252.26 consumption does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an  
 252.27 edible cannabinoid product does not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that  
 252.28 exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

252.29 (b) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human  
 252.30 consumption if the substance is intended:

252.31 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention  
 252.32 of disease in humans ~~or~~ other animals;~~or~~

253.1 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

253.2 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of  
253.3 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product; or

253.4 (4) to be consumed through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact  
253.5 skin.

253.6 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise  
253.7 derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

253.8 (d) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances  
253.9 under section 152.02.

253.10 (e) Products may be sold for on-site consumption provided that all of the following  
253.11 conditions are met:

253.12 (1) the retailer must also hold an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A;

253.13 (2) products must be served in original packaging, but may be removed from the products'  
253.14 packaging by customers and consumed on site;

253.15 (3) products must not be sold to a customer who the retailer knows or reasonably should  
253.16 know is intoxicated;

253.17 (4) products must not be permitted to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage; and

253.18 (5) products that have been removed from packaging must not be removed from the  
253.19 premises.

253.20 Subd. 4. **Testing requirements.** (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this  
253.21 section must submit representative samples of each batch of the product to an independent,  
253.22 accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted  
253.23 by the board on or before July 1, 2023, or the standards adopted by the commissioner.

253.24 Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical  
253.25 substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

253.26 (1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the  
253.27 product;

253.28 (2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents or other  
253.29 catalysts, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and

253.30 (3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

254.1 (b) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must disclose all known  
 254.2 information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials applied to  
 254.3 industrial hemp or added to industrial hemp during any production or processing stages of  
 254.4 any batch from which a representative sample has been sent for testing, including any  
 254.5 catalysts used to create synthetically derived cannabinoids. Disclosure must be made to the  
 254.6 laboratory performing testing or sampling and, upon request, to the commissioner. Disclosure  
 254.7 must include all information known to the licensee regardless of whether the application or  
 254.8 addition was made intentionally or accidentally, or by the manufacturer or any other person.

254.9 ~~(b)~~ (c) Upon the request of the ~~board~~ commissioner, the manufacturer of the product  
 254.10 must provide the ~~board~~ commissioner with the results of the testing required in this section.

254.11 (d) The commissioner may determine that any testing laboratory that does not operate  
 254.12 formal management systems under the International Organization for Standardization is not  
 254.13 an accredited laboratory and require that a representative sample of a batch of the product  
 254.14 be retested by a testing laboratory that meets this requirement.

254.15 ~~(e)~~ (e) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived,  
 254.16 or possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements  
 254.17 of this section.

254.18 Subd. 5. **Labeling requirements.** (a) A product regulated under this section must bear  
 254.19 a label that contains, at a minimum:

254.20 (1) the name, location, contact phone number, and website of the manufacturer of the  
 254.21 product;

254.22 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the  
 254.23 manufacturer to test the product; ~~and~~

254.24 (3) the batch number; and

254.25 ~~(3)~~ (4) an accurate statement of the amount or percentage of cannabinoids found in each  
 254.26 unit of the product meant to be consumed.

254.27 (b) The information in paragraph (a) may be provided on an outer package if the  
 254.28 immediate container that holds the product is too small to contain all of the information.

254.29 (c) The information required in paragraph (a) may be provided through the use of a  
 254.30 scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on the manufacturer's website if  
 254.31 that page contains all of the information required by this subdivision.

255.1 (d) The label must also include a statement stating that the product does not claim to  
255.2 diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease and has not been evaluated or approved by the  
255.3 United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) unless the product has been so approved.

255.4 (e) The information required by this subdivision must be prominently and conspicuously  
255.5 placed on the label or displayed on the website in terms that can be easily read and understood  
255.6 by the consumer.

255.7 (f) The labeling must not contain any claim that the product may be used or is effective  
255.8 for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or that it may be used to alter the structure  
255.9 or function of human or animal bodies, unless the claim has been approved by the FDA.

255.10 Subd. 5a. **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** (a) In addition  
255.11 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid  
255.12 must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

255.13 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

255.14 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person,  
255.15 animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

255.16 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

255.17 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a  
255.18 commercially available candy or snack food item;

255.19 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in  
255.20 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision  
255.21 7;

255.22 ~~(4)~~(5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved  
255.23 by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

255.24 ~~(5)~~(6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or  
255.25 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

255.26 ~~(6)~~(7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could  
255.27 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an  
255.28 edible cannabinoid product.

255.29 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that  
255.30 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is  
255.31 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The  
255.32 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product

256.1 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage and which contains no more than a ~~trace~~  
256.2 ~~amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol~~ total of 0.25 milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols.

256.3 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product is intended for more than a single use or contains  
256.4 multiple servings, each serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators  
256.5 designating the individual serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. If the  
256.6 edible cannabinoid product is meant to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container  
256.7 may not contain more than two servings per container.

256.8 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging  
256.9 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

256.10 (1) the serving size;

256.11 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

256.12 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared  
256.13 by name; and

256.14 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

256.15 (f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any  
256.16 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving, or more than a total of 50 milligrams of any  
256.17 tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

256.18 (g) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9  
256.19 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is a  
256.20 synthetically derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from  
256.21 containing any other synthetically derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P,  
256.22 THC-O, and HHC, unless the commissioner authorizes use of the synthetically derived  
256.23 cannabinoid in edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited  
256.24 from containing artificial cannabinoids.

256.25 **Subd. 5b. Registration; prohibitions.** (a) On or before October 1, 2023, every person  
256.26 selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers must register with the commissioner in  
256.27 a form and manner established by the commissioner. After October 1, 2023, the sale of  
256.28 edible cannabinoid products by a person that is not registered is prohibited.

256.29 (b) The registration form must include an attestation of compliance attesting to the  
256.30 registrant's compliance with all applicable state and local requirements.

256.31 (c) The commissioner shall not charge a fee for registration under this subdivision.

257.1 Subd. 5c. **Age verification.** (a) Prior to initiating a sale or providing a free sample of  
257.2 an edible cannabinoid product, an employee of a retailer must verify that the customer is at  
257.3 least 21 years of age.

257.4 (b) Proof of age may be established only by one of the following:

257.5 (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by Minnesota, another state, a  
257.6 United States territory, or a province of Canada and including the photograph and date of  
257.7 birth of the licensed person;

257.8 (2) a valid Tribal identification card as defined in section 171.072, paragraph (b);

257.9 (3) a valid passport issued by the United States;

257.10 (4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to  
257.11 purchase edible cannabinoid products, which includes a photograph and the date of birth  
257.12 of the person issued the permit; or

257.13 (5) in the case of a foreign national, by a valid passport.

257.14 (c) A registered retailer may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (b) if  
257.15 the registered retailer has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification has  
257.16 been altered or falsified or is being used to violate any law. A registered retailer that seizes  
257.17 a form of identification as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law  
257.18 enforcement agency within 24 hours of seizing it.

257.19 Subd. 6. **Noncompliant products; enforcement.** (a) A product regulated under this  
257.20 section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered ~~an adulterated drug~~  
257.21 a noncompliant product if the product is offered for sale in this state or if the product is  
257.22 manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in this  
257.23 state in violation of any provision of this section, including but not limited to if:

257.24 (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

257.25 (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where  
257.26 it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with  
257.27 filth;

257.28 (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious  
257.29 substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

257.30 (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found by  
257.31 the FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

258.1 (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different  
258.2 than the amount or percentage stated on the label;

258.3 (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is  
258.4 an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits  
258.5 established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or

258.6 (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers,  
258.7 or heavy metals.

258.8 (b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a ~~misbranded drug~~  
258.9 noncompliant product if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in  
258.10 violation of the requirements of this section.

258.11 (c) ~~The board's authority to issue cease and desist orders under section 151.06; to embargo~~  
258.12 ~~adulterated and misbranded drugs under section 151.38; and to seek injunctive relief under~~  
258.13 ~~section 214.11, extends to any~~ commissioner may assume that any product regulated under  
258.14 this section that is present in the state, other than a product lawfully possessed for personal  
258.15 use, has been manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered  
258.16 for sale in this state if a product of the same type and brand was sold in the state on or after  
258.17 July 1, 2023, or if the product is in the possession of a person who has sold any product in  
258.18 violation of this section.

258.19 (d) The commissioner may enforce this section, including enforcement against a  
258.20 manufacturer or distributor of a product regulated under this section, under sections 144.989  
258.21 to 144.993.

258.22 (e) The commissioner may enter into an interagency agreement with the Department of  
258.23 Agriculture and the Office of Cannabis Management to perform inspections and take other  
258.24 enforcement actions on behalf of the commissioner.

258.25 **Subd. 7. Violations; criminal penalties.** (a) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision  
258.26 11, a person who does any of the following regarding a product regulated under this section  
258.27 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than  
258.28 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

258.29 (1) knowingly alters or otherwise falsifies testing results;

258.30 (2) intentionally alters or falsifies any information required to be included on the label  
258.31 of an edible cannabinoid product; or

258.32 (3) intentionally makes a false material statement to the commissioner.

259.1 (b) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision 11, a person who does any of the  
259.2 following on the premises of a registered retailer or another business that sells retail goods  
259.3 to customers is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for  
259.4 not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

259.5 (1) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with  
259.6 the limits on the amount or types of cannabinoids that a product may contain;

259.7 (2) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with  
259.8 the applicable testing, packaging, or labeling requirements; or

259.9 (3) sells an edible cannabinoid product to a person under the age of 21, except that it is  
259.10 an affirmative defense to a charge under this clause if the defendant proves by a  
259.11 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied on  
259.12 proof of age as described in subdivision 5c.

259.13 Subd. 8. **Civil actions.** (a) A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person  
259.14 injured in person, property, or means of support or who incurs other pecuniary loss by an  
259.15 intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person has a right of action in the person's  
259.16 own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication of that  
259.17 person by illegally selling any product governed by section 151.72. All damages recovered  
259.18 by a minor under this section must be paid either to the minor or to the minor's parent,  
259.19 guardian, or next friend as the court directs.

259.20 (b) All suits for damages under this section must be by a civil action in a court of this  
259.21 state having jurisdiction.

259.22 (c) Actions under this subdivision are governed by section 604.01.

259.23 (d) It is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the  
259.24 defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon representations of proof of age in selling,  
259.25 bartering, furnishing, or giving the product governed by section 151.72.

259.26 (e) Nothing in this section precludes common law tort claims against any person 21  
259.27 years of age or older who knowingly provides or furnishes any product governed by section  
259.28 151.72 to a person under the age of 21 years.

259.29 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
259.30 read:

259.31 Subd. 5d. **Indian lands.** (a) "Indian lands" means all lands within the limits of any Indian  
259.32 reservation within the boundaries of Minnesota and any lands within the boundaries of

260.1 Minnesota, title to which are either held in trust by the United States or over which an Indian  
260.2 Tribe exercises governmental power.

260.3 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

260.4 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
260.5 read:

260.6 Subd. 15. **Tribal medical cannabis board.** (a) "Tribal medical cannabis board" means  
260.7 an agency established by each federally recognized Tribal government and duly authorized  
260.8 by that Tribe's governing body to perform regulatory oversight and monitor compliance  
260.9 with a Tribal medical cannabis program and applicable regulations.

260.10 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

260.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
260.12 read:

260.13 Subd. 16. **Tribal medical cannabis program.** (a) "Tribal medical cannabis program"  
260.14 means a program established by a federally recognized Tribal government within the  
260.15 boundaries of Minnesota regarding the commercial production, processing, sale or  
260.16 distribution, and possession of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

260.17 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

260.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
260.19 read:

260.20 Subd. 17. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer.** (a) "Tribal medical  
260.21 cannabis program manufacturer" means an entity designated by a Tribal medical cannabis  
260.22 board within the boundaries of Minnesota or a federally recognized Tribal government  
260.23 within the boundaries of Minnesota to engage in production, processing, and sale or  
260.24 distribution of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products under that Tribe's Tribal  
260.25 medical cannabis program.

260.26 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

260.27 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
260.28 read:

260.29 Subd. 18. **Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** (a) "Tribal medical cannabis  
260.30 program patient" means a person who possesses a valid registration verification card or

261.1 equivalent document that is issued under the laws or regulations of a Tribal nation within  
261.2 the boundaries of Minnesota and that verifies that the person is enrolled in or authorized to  
261.3 participate in that Tribal nation's Tribal medical cannabis program.

261.4 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

261.5 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

261.6 Subd. 4. **Report.** (a) Each manufacturer shall report to the commissioner on a monthly  
261.7 basis the following information on each individual patient for the month prior to the report:

261.8 (1) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

261.9 (2) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

261.10 (3) the tracking number assigned to any medical cannabis distributed.

261.11 (b) For transactions involving Tribal medical cannabis program patients, each  
261.12 manufacturer shall report to the commissioner on a weekly basis the following information  
261.13 on each individual Tribal medical cannabis program patient for the week prior to the report:

261.14 (1) the name of the Tribal medical cannabis program in which the Tribal medical cannabis  
261.15 program patient is enrolled;

261.16 (2) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

261.17 (3) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

261.18 (4) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis distributed.

261.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
261.20 read:

261.21 Subd. 5. **Distribution to Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** (a) A manufacturer  
261.22 may distribute medical cannabis in accordance with subdivisions 1 to 4 to a Tribal medical  
261.23 cannabis program patient.

261.24 (b) Prior to distribution, the Tribal medical cannabis program patient must provide to  
261.25 the manufacturer:

261.26 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued  
261.27 by a Tribal medical cannabis program that indicates that the Tribal medical cannabis program  
261.28 patient is authorized to use medical cannabis on Indian lands over which the Tribe has  
261.29 jurisdiction; and

262.1 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the Tribal medical cannabis  
262.2 program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

262.3 (c) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis to a Tribal medical cannabis program  
262.4 patient only in a form allowed under section 152.22, subdivision 6.

262.5 (d) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

262.6 Sec. 10. **[152.291] TRIBAL MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM MANUFACTURER**  
262.7 **TRANSPORTATION.**

262.8 (a) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer may transport medical cannabis  
262.9 to testing laboratories in the state and to other Indian lands.

262.10 (b) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer must staff a motor vehicle used to  
262.11 transport medical cannabis with at least two employees of the manufacturer. Each employee  
262.12 in the transport vehicle must carry identification specifying that the employee is an employee  
262.13 of the manufacturer, and one employee in the transport vehicle must carry a detailed  
262.14 transportation manifest that includes the place and time of departure, the address of the  
262.15 destination, and a description and count of the medical cannabis being transported.

262.16 (c) This section expires January 1, 2024.

262.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.30, is amended to read:

262.18 **152.30 PATIENT DUTIES.**

262.19 (a) A patient shall apply to the commissioner for enrollment in the registry program by  
262.20 submitting an application as required in section 152.27 and an annual registration fee as  
262.21 determined under section 152.35.

262.22 (b) As a condition of continued enrollment, patients shall agree to:

262.23 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for their qualifying medical  
262.24 condition from their health care practitioner; and

262.25 (2) report changes in their qualifying medical condition to their health care practitioner.

262.26 (c) A patient shall only receive medical cannabis from a registered manufacturer or  
262.27 Tribal medical cannabis program but is not required to receive medical cannabis products  
262.28 from only a registered manufacturer or Tribal medical cannabis program.

263.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.32, is amended to read:

263.2 **152.32 PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM OR TRIBAL MEDICAL**  
 263.3 **CANNABIS PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.**

263.4 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** (a) There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the  
 263.5 registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or a Tribal medical cannabis program  
 263.6 patient is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis.

263.7 (b) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that:

263.8 (1) a patient's conduct related to use of medical cannabis was not for the purpose of  
 263.9 treating or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated  
 263.10 with the patient's qualifying medical condition; or

263.11 (2) a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical cannabis was not for a  
 263.12 purpose authorized by the Tribal medical cannabis program.

263.13 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 152.23, the following  
 263.14 are not violations under this chapter:

263.15 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a patient  
 263.16 enrolled in the registry program; ~~or;~~ possession by a registered designated caregiver or the  
 263.17 parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse is listed  
 263.18 on the registry verification; or use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis  
 263.19 products by a Tribal medical cannabis program patient;

263.20 (2) possession, dosage determination, or sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis  
 263.21 products by a medical cannabis manufacturer, employees of a manufacturer, a Tribal medical  
 263.22 cannabis program manufacturer, employees of a Tribal medical cannabis program  
 263.23 manufacturer, a laboratory conducting testing on medical cannabis, or employees of the  
 263.24 laboratory; and

263.25 (3) possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by any person while  
 263.26 carrying out the duties required under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

263.27 (b) Medical cannabis obtained and distributed pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37 and  
 263.28 associated property is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

263.29 (c) The commissioner, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, the commissioner's  
 263.30 or Tribal medical cannabis board's staff, the commissioner's or Tribal medical cannabis  
 263.31 board's agents or contractors, and any health care practitioner are not subject to any civil or  
 263.32 disciplinary penalties by the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or by any

264.1 business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity, solely for ~~the~~ participation  
264.2 in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or in a Tribal medical cannabis  
264.3 program. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil or disciplinary  
264.4 penalties by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with the provisions of  
264.5 sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in this section affects a professional licensing board  
264.6 from taking action in response to violations of any other section of law.

264.7 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner, the governor of  
264.8 Minnesota, or an employee of any state agency may not be held civilly or criminally liable  
264.9 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission  
264.10 while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

264.11 (e) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing  
264.12 the patient registry under sections 152.22 to 152.37 except when acting pursuant to a valid  
264.13 search warrant.

264.14 (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the commissioner nor a public  
264.15 employee may release data or information about an individual contained in any report,  
264.16 document, or registry created under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or any information obtained  
264.17 about a patient participating in the program, except as provided in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

264.18 (g) No information contained in a report, document, or registry or obtained from a patient  
264.19 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or from a Tribal medical cannabis program patient may be  
264.20 admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless independently obtained or in connection  
264.21 with a proceeding involving a violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

264.22 (h) Notwithstanding section 13.09, any person who violates paragraph (e) or (f) is guilty  
264.23 of a gross misdemeanor.

264.24 (i) An attorney may not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme  
264.25 Court, a Tribal court, or the professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance  
264.26 to prospective or registered manufacturers or others related to activity that is no longer  
264.27 subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37, or for  
264.28 providing legal assistance to a Tribal medical cannabis program or a Tribal medical cannabis  
264.29 program manufacturer.

264.30 (j) ~~Possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the program by~~  
264.31 ~~a person entitled to possess or apply for enrollment in the registry program does~~ The  
264.32 following do not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor and shall it not be  
264.33 used to support a search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying for

265.1 the registry verification or equivalent, or otherwise subject the person or property of the  
265.2 person to inspection by any governmental agency;

265.3 (1) possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the registry  
265.4 program by a person entitled to possess a registry verification or apply for enrollment in  
265.5 the registry program; or

265.6 (2) possession of a verification or equivalent issued by a Tribal medical cannabis program  
265.7 or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program by a person entitled to  
265.8 possess such a verification or application.

265.9 Subd. 3. **Discrimination prohibited.** (a) No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or  
265.10 lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for the person's status as a patient  
265.11 enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or for the person's status  
265.12 as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient, unless failing to do so would violate federal  
265.13 law or regulations or cause the school or landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related  
265.14 benefit under federal law or regulations.

265.15 (b) For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a registry program  
265.16 enrollee's use of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37, or a Tribal medical  
265.17 cannabis program patient's use of medical cannabis as authorized by the Tribal medical  
265.18 cannabis program, is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication  
265.19 used at the discretion of a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant  
265.20 and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a patient from  
265.21 needed medical care.

265.22 (c) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause an employer  
265.23 to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer  
265.24 may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of  
265.25 employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon ~~either~~ any  
265.26 of the following:

265.27 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22  
265.28 to 152.37; ~~or~~

265.29 (2) the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient; or

265.30 ~~(2)~~ (3) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the  
265.31 patient used, possessed, or was impaired by medical cannabis on the premises of the place  
265.32 of employment or during the hours of employment.

266.1 (d) An employee who is required to undergo employer drug testing pursuant to section  
266.2 181.953 may present verification of enrollment in the patient registry or of enrollment in a  
266.3 Tribal medical cannabis program as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953,  
266.4 subdivision 6.

266.5 (e) A person shall not be denied custody of a minor child or visitation rights or parenting  
266.6 time with a minor child solely based on the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry  
266.7 program under sections 152.22 to 152.37, or on the person's status as a Tribal medical  
266.8 cannabis program patient. There shall be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment  
266.9 for conduct allowed under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or under a Tribal medical cannabis  
266.10 program, unless the person's behavior is such that it creates an unreasonable danger to the  
266.11 safety of the minor as established by clear and convincing evidence.

266.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

266.13 Subdivision 1. **Intentional diversion; criminal penalty.** In addition to any other  
266.14 applicable penalty in law, a manufacturer or an agent of a manufacturer who intentionally  
266.15 transfers medical cannabis to a person other than another registered manufacturer, a patient,  
266.16 a Tribal medical cannabis program patient, a registered designated caregiver or, if listed on  
266.17 the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient is guilty of a felony  
266.18 punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not  
266.19 more than \$3,000, or both. A person convicted under this subdivision may not continue to  
266.20 be affiliated with the manufacturer and is disqualified from further participation under  
266.21 sections 152.22 to 152.37.

266.22 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.412, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

266.23 Subd. 14. **Exclusive liquor stores.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,  
266.24 an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:

266.25 (1) alcoholic beverages;

266.26 (2) tobacco products;

266.27 (3) ice;

266.28 (4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating  
266.29 liquor;

266.30 (5) soft drinks;

266.31 (6) liqueur-filled candies;

- 267.1 (7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;
- 267.2 (8) cork extraction devices;
- 267.3 (9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;
- 267.4 (10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
- 267.5 on alcoholic beverages;
- 267.6 (11) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;
- 267.7 (12) devices designed to ensure safe storage and monitoring of alcohol in the home, to
- 267.8 prevent access by underage drinkers;
- 267.9 (13) home brewing equipment;
- 267.10 (14) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the exclusive
- 267.11 liquor store, and bearing no other name, brand, or identifying logo;
- 267.12 (15) citrus fruit; ~~and~~
- 267.13 (16) glassware; and
- 267.14 (17) edible cannabinoid products as defined in section 151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph
- 267.15 (f). This clause expires July 1, 2024.
- 267.16 (b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and off-sale
- 267.17 license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality
- 267.18 issuing the license.
- 267.19 (c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.
- 267.20 Sec. 15. **EDIBLE CANNABINOID PRODUCTS; ENFORCEMENT.**
- 267.21 (a) The Department of Health shall enforce the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section
- 267.22 151.72, and all rules, orders, stipulation agreements, settlements, compliance agreements,
- 267.23 and registrations related to that section adopted or issued by the Office of Medical Cannabis
- 267.24 or the Department of Health pursuant to the Health Enforcement Consolidation Act of 1993
- 267.25 contained in Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.989 to 144.993. The commissioner of health
- 267.26 may assign enforcement responsibilities to the Office of Medical Cannabis.
- 267.27 (b) The enforcement authority under paragraph (a) shall transfer to the Office of Cannabis
- 267.28 Management at any such time that the powers and duties of the Department of Health, with
- 267.29 respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22
- 267.30 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management. The director of the Office

268.1 of Cannabis Management may assign enforcement responsibilities to the Division of Medical  
268.2 Cannabis.

268.3 (c) This section shall expire on July 1, 2024.

268.4 **Sec. 16. OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION.**

268.5 (a) The commissioner of agriculture may exercise all authorities and responsibilities  
268.6 granted to the Office of Cannabis Management under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342, that  
268.7 are necessary to establish the Office of Cannabis Management and transition programs,  
268.8 authorities, and responsibilities to it.

268.9 (b) On or after January 1, 2024, and at such time that the office is able to fulfill the  
268.10 powers and duties enumerated in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 2, the  
268.11 commissioner of agriculture may transfer all or some chapter 342 programs, authorities,  
268.12 and responsibilities to the Office of Cannabis Management. Upon such transfer, existing  
268.13 contracts, obligations, and funds managed by the commissioner of agriculture that are  
268.14 necessary to administer the transferred programs, authorities, or responsibilities shall be  
268.15 transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management.

268.16 (c) To the extent necessary to establish the Office of Cannabis Management and fulfill  
268.17 the powers and duties enumerated in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, the commissioner  
268.18 of agriculture and the Office of Cannabis Management are exempt from the requirements  
268.19 of Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.15, subdivision 3 until July 1, 2025.

268.20 **Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

268.21 This article is effective the day following final enactment.

268.22

## ARTICLE 8

268.23

### SCHEDULING OF MARIJUANA

268.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

268.25 Subd. 2. **Schedule I.** (a) Schedule I consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.

268.26 (b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the  
268.27 following substances, including their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of  
268.28 isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the analogs, isomers, esters, ethers,  
268.29 and salts is possible:

268.30 (1) acetylmethadol;

- 269.1 (2) allylprodine;
- 269.2 (3) alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadyl
- 269.3 acetate);
- 269.4 (4) alphameprodine;
- 269.5 (5) alphamethadol;
- 269.6 (6) alpha-methylfentanyl benzethidine;
- 269.7 (7) betacetylmethadol;
- 269.8 (8) betameprodine;
- 269.9 (9) betamethadol;
- 269.10 (10) betaprodine;
- 269.11 (11) clonitazene;
- 269.12 (12) dextromoramide;
- 269.13 (13) diampromide;
- 269.14 (14) diethylambutene;
- 269.15 (15) difenoxin;
- 269.16 (16) dimenoxadol;
- 269.17 (17) dimepheptanol;
- 269.18 (18) dimethylambutene;
- 269.19 (19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- 269.20 (20) dipipanone;
- 269.21 (21) ethylmethylthiambutene;
- 269.22 (22) etonitazene;
- 269.23 (23) etoxeridine;
- 269.24 (24) furethidine;
- 269.25 (25) hydroxypethidine;
- 269.26 (26) ketobemidone;
- 269.27 (27) levomoramide;

- 270.1 (28) levophenacymorphan;
- 270.2 (29) 3-methylfentanyl;
- 270.3 (30) acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
- 270.4 (31) alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
- 270.5 (32) benzylfentanyl beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
- 270.6 (33) beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
- 270.7 (34) 3-methylthiofentanyl;
- 270.8 (35) thenylfentanyl;
- 270.9 (36) thiofentanyl;
- 270.10 (37) para-fluorofentanyl;
- 270.11 (38) morpheridine;
- 270.12 (39) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine;
- 270.13 (40) noracymethadol;
- 270.14 (41) norlevorphanol;
- 270.15 (42) normethadone;
- 270.16 (43) norpipanone;
- 270.17 (44) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP);
- 270.18 (45) phenadoxone;
- 270.19 (46) phenampromide;
- 270.20 (47) phenomorphan;
- 270.21 (48) phenoperidine;
- 270.22 (49) piritramide;
- 270.23 (50) proheptazine;
- 270.24 (51) properidine;
- 270.25 (52) propiram;
- 270.26 (53) racemoramide;
- 270.27 (54) tilidine;

- 271.1 (55) trimeperidine;
- 271.2 (56) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl);
- 271.3 (57) 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
- 271.4 methylbenzamide(U47700);
- 271.5 (58) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide(furanylfentanyl);
- 271.6 (59) 4-(4-bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-1-phenethylcyclohexanol (bromadol);
- 271.7 (60) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (Cyclopropyl
- 271.8 fentanyl);
- 271.9 (61) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide) (butyryl fentanyl);
- 271.10 (62) 1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine) (MT-45);
- 271.11 (63) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide (cyclopentyl
- 271.12 fentanyl);
- 271.13 (64) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl fentanyl);
- 271.14 (65) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl fentanyl);
- 271.15 (66) N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
- 271.16 (para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- 271.17 (67) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (para-fluorobutyryl
- 271.18 fentanyl);
- 271.19 (68) N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
- 271.20 (para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl);
- 271.21 (69) N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (ocfentanil);
- 271.22 (70) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (4-fluoroisobutyryl
- 271.23 fentanyl or para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- 271.24 (71) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide (acryl fentanyl or
- 271.25 acryloylfentanyl);
- 271.26 (72) 2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (methoxyacetyl
- 271.27 fentanyl);
- 271.28 (73) N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide (ortho-fluorofentanyl
- 271.29 or 2-fluorofentanyl);

272.1 (74) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide  
272.2 (tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl); and

272.3 (75) Fentanyl-related substances, their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers,  
272.4 esters and ethers, meaning any substance not otherwise listed under another federal  
272.5 Administration Controlled Substance Code Number or not otherwise listed in this section,  
272.6 and for which no exemption or approval is in effect under section 505 of the Federal Food,  
272.7 Drug, and Cosmetic Act, United States Code , title 21, section 355, that is structurally related  
272.8 to fentanyl by one or more of the following modifications:

272.9 (i) replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether  
272.10 or not further substituted in or on the monocycle;

272.11 (ii) substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo,  
272.12 haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;

272.13 (iii) substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, ester, ether,  
272.14 hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;

272.15 (iv) replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further  
272.16 substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle; or

272.17 (v) replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group.

272.18 (c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers,  
272.19 and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,  
272.20 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

272.21 (1) acetorphine;

272.22 (2) acetyldihydrocodeine;

272.23 (3) benzylmorphine;

272.24 (4) codeine methylbromide;

272.25 (5) codeine-n-oxide;

272.26 (6) cyprenorphine;

272.27 (7) desomorphine;

272.28 (8) dihydromorphine;

272.29 (9) drotebanol;

272.30 (10) etorphine;

- 273.1 (11) heroin;
- 273.2 (12) hydromorphenol;
- 273.3 (13) methylodesorphine;
- 273.4 (14) methyldihydromorphine;
- 273.5 (15) morphine methylbromide;
- 273.6 (16) morphine methylsulfonate;
- 273.7 (17) morphine-n-oxide;
- 273.8 (18) myrophine;
- 273.9 (19) nicocodeine;
- 273.10 (20) nicomorphine;
- 273.11 (21) normorphine;
- 273.12 (22) pholcodine; and
- 273.13 (23) thebacon.
- 273.14 (d) Hallucinogens. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
- 273.15 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers (whether optical, positional,
- 273.16 or geometric), and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
- 273.17 schedule, whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
- 273.18 possible:
- 273.19 (1) methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 273.20 (2) methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
- 273.21 (3) methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA);
- 273.22 (4) n-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 273.23 (5) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB);
- 273.24 (6) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (2,5-DMA);
- 273.25 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine;
- 273.26 (8) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 273.27 (9) alpha-ethyltryptamine;
- 273.28 (10) bufotenine;

- 274.1 (11) diethyltryptamine;
- 274.2 (12) dimethyltryptamine;
- 274.3 (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
- 274.4 (14) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM);
- 274.5 (15) ibogaine;
- 274.6 (16) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- 274.7 (17) mescaline;
- 274.8 (18) parahexyl;
- 274.9 (19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 274.10 (20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 274.11 (21) psilocybin;
- 274.12 (22) psilocyn;
- 274.13 (23) tenocyclidine (TCP or TCP);
- 274.14 (24) N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexylamine (PCE);
- 274.15 (25) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy);
- 274.16 (26) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-pyrrolidine (TCPy);
- 274.17 (27) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC);
- 274.18 (28) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOET);
- 274.19 (29) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOI);
- 274.20 (30) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B);
- 274.21 (31) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-C);
- 274.22 (32) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-D);
- 274.23 (33) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-E);
- 274.24 (34) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-I);
- 274.25 (35) 4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-P);
- 274.26 (36) 4-isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-4);
- 274.27 (37) 4-propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-7);

- 275.1 (38) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine  
275.2 (2-CB-FLY);
- 275.3 (39) bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine (Bromo-DragonFLY);
- 275.4 (40) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
- 275.5 (41) N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (DiPT);
- 275.6 (42) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT);
- 275.7 (43) 4-acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DET);
- 275.8 (44) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (4-HO-MPT);
- 275.9 (45) 4-hydroxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (4-HO-DPT);
- 275.10 (46) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (4-HO-DALT);
- 275.11 (47) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DiPT);
- 275.12 (48) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT);
- 275.13 (49) 5-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyltryptamine (5-MeO-AMT);
- 275.14 (50) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
- 275.15 (51) 5-methylthio-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeS-DMT);
- 275.16 (52) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT);
- 275.17 (53) 5-methoxy- $\alpha$ -ethyltryptamine (5-MeO-AET);
- 275.18 (54) 5-methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DPT);
- 275.19 (55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DET);
- 275.20 (56) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT);
- 275.21 (57) methoxetamine (MXE);
- 275.22 (58) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- 275.23 (59) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- 275.24 (60) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe);
- 275.25 (61) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe);
- 275.26 (62) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe);
- 275.27 (63) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);

- 276.1 (64) 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- 276.2 (65) N,N-Dipropyltryptamine (DPT);
- 276.3 (66) 3-[1-(Piperidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenol (3-HO-PCP);
- 276.4 (67) N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine (3-MeO-PCE);
- 276.5 (68) 4-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]morpholine (3-MeO-PCMo);
- 276.6 (69) 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine (methoxydine, 4-MeO-PCP);
- 276.7 (70) 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (N-Ethylorketamine,
- 276.8 ethketamine, NENK);
- 276.9 (71) methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylamphetamine (MDDMA);
- 276.10 (72) 3-(2-Ethyl(methyl)aminoethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl (4-AcO-MET); and
- 276.11 (73) 2-Phenyl-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (deschloroketamine).
- 276.12 (e) Peyote. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Lophophora williamsii*
- 276.13 Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of the plant,
- 276.14 and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant,
- 276.15 its seeds or extracts. The listing of peyote as a controlled substance in Schedule I does not
- 276.16 apply to the nondrug use of peyote in bona fide religious ceremonies of the American Indian
- 276.17 Church, and members of the American Indian Church are exempt from registration. Any
- 276.18 person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the American Indian Church,
- 276.19 however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and to comply with all other
- 276.20 requirements of law.
- 276.21 (f) Central nervous system depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
- 276.22 another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
- 276.23 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
- 276.24 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
- 276.25 (1) mecloqualone;
- 276.26 (2) methaqualone;
- 276.27 (3) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its esters and ethers;
- 276.28 (4) flunitrazepam;
- 276.29 (5) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (2-MeO-2-deschloroketamine,
- 276.30 methoxyketamine);

- 277.1 (6) tianeptine;
- 277.2 (7) clonazolam;
- 277.3 (8) etizolam;
- 277.4 (9) flubromazolam; and
- 277.5 (10) flubromazepam.
- 277.6 (g) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
- 277.7 material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
- 277.8 substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the
- 277.9 analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
- 277.10 (1) aminorex;
- 277.11 (2) cathinone;
- 277.12 (3) fenethylamine;
- 277.13 (4) methcathinone;
- 277.14 (5) methylaminorex;
- 277.15 (6) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;
- 277.16 (7) N-benzylpiperazine (BZP);
- 277.17 (8) methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);
- 277.18 (9) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methyldone);
- 277.19 (10) methoxymethcathinone (methedrone);
- 277.20 (11) methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV);
- 277.21 (12) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);
- 277.22 (13) methylethcathinone (MEC);
- 277.23 (14) 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine (6-APB);
- 277.24 (15) dimethylmethcathinone (DMMC);
- 277.25 (16) fluoroamphetamine;
- 277.26 (17) fluoromethamphetamine;
- 277.27 (18)  $\alpha$ -methylaminobutyrophenone (MABP or buphedrone);
- 277.28 (19) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone);

- 278.1 (20) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one (4-MEMABP or BZ-6378);
- 278.2 (21) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one (naphthylpyrovalerone or  
278.3 naphyrone);
- 278.4 (22) (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
- 278.5 (23) (RS)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-hexanone (4-Me-PHP or MPHP);
- 278.6 (24) 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-hexanophenone (Alpha-PHP);
- 278.7 (25) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
- 278.8 (26) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
- 278.9 (27) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
- 278.10 (28) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone);
- 278.11 (29) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC);
- 278.12 (30) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (ethylone);
- 278.13 (31) alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone ( $\alpha$ -PBP);
- 278.14 (32) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
- 278.15 (33) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-heptanone (PV8);
- 278.16 (34) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB);
- 278.17 (35) 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAPP);
- 278.18 (36) 4'-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4'-chloro-PPP);
- 278.19 (37) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)butan-1-one (dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
- 278.20 (38) 1-(3-chlorophenyl) piperazine (meta-chlorophenylpiperazine or mCPP);
- 278.21 (39) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one (N-ethylpentylone, ephylone);
- 278.22 and
- 278.23 (40) any other substance, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different  
278.24 schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the  
278.25 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the  
278.26 compound is further modified in any of the following ways:
- 278.27 (i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy,  
278.28 haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring  
278.29 system by one or more other univalent substituents;

279.1 (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

279.2 (iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or  
279.3 methoxybenzyl groups; or

279.4 (iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

279.5 ~~(h) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically~~  
279.6 ~~excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound,~~  
279.7 ~~mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,~~  
279.8 ~~isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence~~  
279.9 ~~of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:~~

279.10 ~~(1) marijuana;~~

279.11 ~~(2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, except~~  
279.12 ~~that tetrahydrocannabinols do not include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation~~  
279.13 ~~that qualifies as industrial hemp as defined in section 18K.02, subdivision 3; synthetic~~  
279.14 ~~equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives~~  
279.15 ~~of the plant; or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological~~  
279.16 ~~activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including, but not~~  
279.17 ~~limited to, 1-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4~~  
279.18 ~~cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol;~~

279.19 ~~(3) (h) Synthetic Artificial cannabinoids, including the following substances:~~

279.20 ~~(i) (1) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole~~  
279.21 ~~structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,~~  
279.22 ~~alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or~~  
279.23 ~~2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any~~  
279.24 ~~extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of~~  
279.25 ~~naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:~~

279.26 ~~(A) (i) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);~~

279.27 ~~(B) (ii) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);~~

279.28 ~~(C) (iii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);~~

279.29 ~~(D) (iv) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);~~

279.30 ~~(E) (v) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);~~

279.31 ~~(F) (vi) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);~~

- 280.1 ~~(G)~~ (vii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
- 280.2 ~~(H)~~ (viii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);
- 280.3 ~~(I)~~ (ix) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);
- 280.4 ~~(J)~~ (x) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).
- 280.5 ~~(ii)~~ (2) Naphthylmethylindoles, which are any compounds containing a
- 280.6 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
- 280.7 indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 280.8 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
- 280.9 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
- 280.10 ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 280.11 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);
- 280.12 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-184).
- 280.13 ~~(iii)~~ (3) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
- 280.14 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- 280.15 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 280.16 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
- 280.17 extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 280.18 naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to,
- 280.19 (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).
- 280.20 ~~(iv)~~ (4) Naphthylmethylindenenes, which are any compounds containing a
- 280.21 naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an
- 280.22 alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 280.23 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further
- 280.24 substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
- 280.25 to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindenenes include, but are not limited to,
- 280.26 E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176).
- 280.27 ~~(v)~~ (5) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
- 280.28 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- 280.29 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 280.30 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
- 280.31 extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 280.32 phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 280.33 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);

- 281.1 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);
- 281.2 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251);
- 281.3 ~~(D)~~ (iv) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).
- 281.4 ~~(v)~~ (6) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a
- 281.5 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic
- 281.6 ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 281.7 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted
- 281.8 in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, but are not
- 281.9 limited to:
- 281.10 ~~(A)~~ (i) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497);
- 281.11 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol
- 281.12 (Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue);
- 281.13 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]
- 281.14 -phenol (CP 55,940).
- 281.15 ~~(vi)~~ (7) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole
- 281.16 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- 281.17 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 281.18 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
- 281.19 extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 281.20 benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 281.21 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4);
- 281.22 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);
- 281.23 ~~(C)~~ (iii) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone
- 281.24 (WIN 48,098 or Pravadoline).
- 281.25 ~~(vii)~~ (8) Others specifically named:
- 281.26 ~~(A)~~ (i) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
- 281.27 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (HU-210);
- 281.28 ~~(B)~~ (ii) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
- 281.29 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Dexanabinol or HU-211);
- 281.30 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]
- 281.31 -1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl-1-naphthalenylmethanone (WIN 55,212-2);

- 282.1 ~~(D)~~ (iv) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
- 282.2 ~~(E)~~ (v) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
- 282.3 (XLR-11);
- 282.4 ~~(F)~~ (vi) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
- 282.5 (AKB-48(APINACA));
- 282.6 ~~(G)~~ (vii) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
- 282.7 (5-Fluoro-AKB-48);
- 282.8 ~~(H)~~ (viii) 1-pentyl-8-quinoliny ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (PB-22);
- 282.9 ~~(I)~~ (ix) 8-quinoliny ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (5-Fluoro
- 282.10 PB-22);
- 282.11 ~~(J)~~ (x) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
- 282.12 (AB-PINACA);
- 282.13 ~~(K)~~ (xi) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-
- 282.14 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);
- 282.15 ~~(L)~~ (xii) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
- 282.16 indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
- 282.17 ~~(M)~~ (xiii) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
- 282.18 methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB);
- 282.19 ~~(N)~~ (xiv) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201);
- 282.20 ~~(O)~~ (xv) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone
- 282.21 (FUBIMINA);
- 282.22 ~~(P)~~ (xvi) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo
- 282.23 [2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12);
- 282.24 ~~(Q)~~ (xvii) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 282.25 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5-fluoro-ABICA);
- 282.26 ~~(R)~~ (xviii) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 282.27 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide;
- 282.28 ~~(S)~~ (xix) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 282.29 -1H-indazole-3-carboxamide;
- 282.30 ~~(T)~~ (xx) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)
- 282.31 -3,3-dimethylbutanoate;

- 283.1 ~~(U)~~ (xxi) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1  
 283.2 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (MAB-CHMINACA);
- 283.3 ~~(V)~~ (xxii)  
 283.4 N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-butanyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide  
 283.5 (ADB-PINACA);
- 283.6 ~~(W)~~ (xxiii) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate (FUB-AMB);
- 283.7 ~~(X)~~ (xxiv)  
 283.8 N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-Indazole-  
 283.9 3-carboxamide. (APP-CHMINACA);
- 283.10 ~~(Y)~~ (xxv) quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (FUB-PB-22); and
- 283.11 ~~(Z)~~ (xxvi) methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate  
 283.12 (MMB-CHMICA).
- 283.13 ~~(ix)~~ (9) Additional substances specifically named:
- 283.14 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1  
 283.15 H-pyrrolo[2,3-B]pyridine-3-carboxamide (5F-CUMYL-P7AICA);
- 283.16 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2- phenylpropan-2-yl)-1 H-indazole-3-carboxamide  
 283.17 (4-CN-Cumyl-Butinaca);
- 283.18 ~~(C)~~ (iii) naphthalen-1-yl-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1-H-indole-3-carboxylate (NM2201;  
 283.19 CBL2201);
- 283.20 ~~(D)~~ (iv) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1  
 283.21 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (5F-ABPINACA);
- 283.22 ~~(E)~~ (v) methyl-2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate  
 283.23 (MDMB CHMICA);
- 283.24 ~~(F)~~ (vi) methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate  
 283.25 (5F-ADB; 5F-MDMB-PINACA); and
- 283.26 ~~(G)~~ (vii) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)  
 283.27 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-FUBINACA).
- 283.28 (i) A controlled substance analog, to the extent that it is implicitly or explicitly intended  
 283.29 for human consumption.
- 283.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

284.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

284.2 Subd. 4. **Schedule III.** (a) Schedule III consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.

284.3 (b) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any  
284.4 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following  
284.5 substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central  
284.6 nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of such isomers whenever the existence  
284.7 of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical  
284.8 designation:

284.9 (1) benzphetamine;

284.10 (2) chlorphentermine;

284.11 (3) clortermine;

284.12 (4) phendimetrazine.

284.13 (c) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any  
284.14 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following  
284.15 substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central  
284.16 nervous system:

284.17 (1) any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital,  
284.18 pentobarbital or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which  
284.19 are not listed in any schedule;

284.20 (2) any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or  
284.21 any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the food and drug administration for marketing  
284.22 only as a suppository;

284.23 (3) any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any  
284.24 salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances which are specifically listed  
284.25 in other schedules;

284.26 (4) any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers,  
284.27 and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under section 505 of the federal  
284.28 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

284.29 (5) any of the following substances:

284.30 (i) chlorhexadol;

284.31 (ii) ketamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers;

- 285.1 (iii) lysergic acid;
- 285.2 (iv) lysergic acid amide;
- 285.3 (v) methyprylon;
- 285.4 (vi) sulfondiethylmethane;
- 285.5 (vii) sulfonethylmethane;
- 285.6 (viii) sulfonmethane;
- 285.7 (ix) tiletamine and zolazepam and any salt thereof;
- 285.8 (x) embutramide;
- 285.9 (xi) Perampanel [2-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-5-pyridin-2-yl-1,2-Dihydropyridin-3-yl)
- 285.10 benzonitrile].
- 285.11 (d) Nalorphine.
- 285.12 (e) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
- 285.13 any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic
- 285.14 drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities
- 285.15 as follows:
- 285.16 (1) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams
- 285.17 per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
- 285.18 (2) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams
- 285.19 per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic
- 285.20 amounts;
- 285.21 (3) not more than 1.80 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90
- 285.22 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
- 285.23 therapeutic amounts;
- 285.24 (4) not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than
- 285.25 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
- 285.26 therapeutic amounts;
- 285.27 (5) not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not
- 285.28 more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
- 285.29 in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 285.30 (6) not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with
- 285.31 one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

- 286.1 (f) Anabolic steroids, human growth hormone, and chorionic gonadotropin.
- 286.2 (1) Anabolic steroids, for purposes of this subdivision, means any drug or hormonal  
286.3 substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens,  
286.4 progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone, and includes:
- 286.5 (i) 3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
- 286.6 (ii) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
- 286.7 (iii) androstenedione (5[alpha]-androstan-3,17-dione);
- 286.8 (iv) 1-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene);
- 286.9 (v) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene);
- 286.10 (vi) 4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);
- 286.11 (vii) 5-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);
- 286.12 (viii) 1-androstenedione (5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);
- 286.13 (ix) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);
- 286.14 (x) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 286.15 (xi) bolasterone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 286.16 (xii) boldenone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);
- 286.17 (xiii) boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);
- 286.18 (xiv) calusterone (7[beta],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 286.19 (xv) clostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 286.20 (xvi) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone
- 286.21 (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methylandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 286.22 (xvii) desoxymethyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol);
- 286.23 (xviii) [delta]1-dihydrotestosterone- (17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 286.24 (xix) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
- 286.25 (xx) drostanolone (17[beta]hydroxy-2[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 286.26 (xxi) ethylestrenol (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-ene);
- 286.27 (xxii) fluoxymesterone
- 286.28 (9-fluoro-17[alpha]-methyl-11[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

- 287.1 (xxiii) formebolone  
287.2 (2-formyl-17[alpha]-methyl-11[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 287.3 (xxiv) furazabol  
287.4 (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan)13[beta]-ethyl-17[beta]  
287.5 -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
- 287.6 (xxv) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 287.7 (xxvi) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 287.8 (xxvii) mestanolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 287.9 (xxviii) mesterolone (1[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 287.10 (xxix) methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 287.11 (xxx) methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
- 287.12 (xxxi) methasterone (2 alpha-17 alpha-dimethyl-5 alpha-androstan-17beta-ol-3-one);
- 287.13 (xxxii) methenolone (1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 287.14 (xxxiii) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
- 287.15 (xxxiv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
- 287.16 (xxxv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;
- 287.17 (xxxvi) 17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone  
287.18 (17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 287.19 (xxxvii) methyldienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);
- 287.20 (xxxviii) methyltrienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one);
- 287.21 (xxxix) methyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 287.22 (xl) mibolerone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 287.23 (xli) 17[alpha]-methyl-[delta]1-dihydrotestosterone  
287.24 (17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 287.25 (xlii) nandrolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 287.26 (xliii) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene);
- 287.27 (xliv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene); 19-nor-5-androstenediol  
287.28 (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
- 287.29 (xlv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);

- 288.1 (xlvi) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);
- 288.2 (xlvii) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 288.3 (xlviii) norbolethone (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);
- 288.4 (xlix) norclostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 288.5 (l) norethandrolone (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 288.6 (li) normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 288.7 (lii) oxandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-2-oxa-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 288.8 (liii) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 288.9 (liv) oxymetholone  
(17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 288.10 (lv) prostanazol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]pyrazole);
- 288.11 (lvi) stanozolol  
(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);
- 288.12 (lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 288.13 (lviii) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);
- 288.14 (lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 288.15 (lx) tetrahydrogestrinone
- 288.16 (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.17 (lxiii) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
- 288.18 (lxiv) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.19 (lxv) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.20 (lxvi) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.21 (lxvii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.22 (lxviii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.23 (lxix) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.24 (lxx) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.25 (lxxi) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.26 (lxxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.27 (lxxiii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 288.28 (lxxiv) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.

289.1 (g) Hallucinogenic substances. Dronabinol (~~synthetic~~ artificial) in sesame oil and  
 289.2 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration  
 289.3 approved product.

289.4 (h) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing the following narcotic  
 289.5 drug or its salt: buprenorphine.

289.6 (i) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and artificial cannabinoids. Unless specifically  
 289.7 excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or artificial material, compound,  
 289.8 mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,  
 289.9 isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence  
 289.10 of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:

289.11 (1) marijuana;

289.12 (2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, except  
 289.13 that tetrahydrocannabinols do not include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation  
 289.14 that qualifies as industrial hemp as defined in section 18K.02, subdivision 3; artificial  
 289.15 equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives  
 289.16 of the plant; or artificial substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological  
 289.17 activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including but not  
 289.18 limited to 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4  
 289.19 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol.

289.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

## 289.21 **ARTICLE 9**

### 289.22 **APPROPRIATIONS**

289.23 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

289.24 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies  
 289.25 and for the purposes of this act. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another  
 289.26 named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures  
 289.27 "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are  
 289.28 available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. "The first  
 289.29 year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is fiscal  
 289.30 years 2024 and 2025.

289.31

**APPROPRIATIONS**

289.32

**Available for the Year**

		<b><u>Ending June 30</u></b>	
		<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2025</u></b>
290.1			
290.2			
290.3	Sec. 2. <b><u>AGRICULTURE</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 411,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 411,000</u></b>
290.4	<u>The base for this appropriation is \$338,000 in</u>		
290.5	<u>fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.</u>		
290.6	Sec. 3. <b><u>ATTORNEY GENERAL</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -0-</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 358,000</u></b>
290.7	<u>The base for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal</u>		
290.8	<u>year 2029.</u>		
290.9	Sec. 4. <b><u>CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -0-</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,508,000</u></b>
290.10	<u>The base for this appropriation is \$6,206,000</u>		
290.11	<u>in fiscal year 2026, \$6,195,000 in fiscal years</u>		
290.12	<u>2027 and 2028, and \$0 in fiscal year 2029 and</u>		
290.13	<u>each fiscal year thereafter.</u>		
290.14	Sec. 5. <b><u>OFFICE OF CANNABIS</u></b>		
290.15	<b><u>MANAGEMENT</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 19,814,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 19,160,000</u></b>
290.16	<u>The base for this appropriation is \$22,587,000</u>		
290.17	<u>in fiscal year 2026 and \$25,144,000 in fiscal</u>		
290.18	<u>year 2027.</u>		
290.19	<u>\$1,000,000 each year is for cannabis industry</u>		
290.20	<u>community renewal grants under Minnesota</u>		
290.21	<u>Statutes, section 342.67. Of these amounts, up</u>		
290.22	<u>to three percent may be used for administrative</u>		
290.23	<u>expenses. The base for these appropriations</u>		
290.24	<u>is \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each</u>		
290.25	<u>fiscal year thereafter.</u>		
290.26	<u>\$1,000,000 each year is for grants issued under</u>		
290.27	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 342.69, to eligible</u>		
290.28	<u>organizations to help farmers navigate the</u>		
290.29	<u>regulatory structure of the legal cannabis</u>		
290.30	<u>industry and to nonprofit corporations to</u>		
290.31	<u>provide loans to farmers for expansion into</u>		
290.32	<u>the legal cannabis industry. Of these amounts,</u>		

291.1	<u>up to three percent may be used for</u>			
291.2	<u>administrative expenses.</u>			
291.3	Sec. 6. <b><u>COMMERCE</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>527,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>1,093,000</u></b>
291.4	<u>The base for this appropriation is \$1,341,000</u>			
291.5	<u>in fiscal year 2026 and \$1,520,000 in fiscal</u>			
291.6	<u>year 2027.</u>			
291.7	<u>\$82,000 each year is to establish appropriate</u>			
291.8	<u>energy standards.</u>			
291.9	<u>\$445,000 the first year and \$1,011,000 the</u>			
291.10	<u>second year are for scale and packaging</u>			
291.11	<u>inspections. The base for this appropriation is</u>			
291.12	<u>\$1,259,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$1,438,000</u>			
291.13	<u>in fiscal year 2027.</u>			
291.14	Sec. 7. <b><u>DISTRICT COURT</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>\$250,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>\$250,000</u></b>
291.15	<u>For treatment courts.</u>			
291.16	Sec. 8. <b><u>EDUCATION</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>2,180,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>2,120,000</u></b>
291.17	<u>\$2,000,000 each year is for grants to school</u>			
291.18	<u>districts, charter schools, and nonprofit</u>			
291.19	<u>organizations for peer-to-peer education.</u>			
291.20	Sec. 9. <b><u>EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC</u></b>			
291.21	<b><u>DEVELOPMENT</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>6,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>6,000,000</u></b>
291.22	<u>(a) For the CanStartup, CanNavigate, and</u>			
291.23	<u>CanTrain programs. Any unencumbered</u>			
291.24	<u>balances remaining in the first year do not</u>			
291.25	<u>cancel but are available for the second year.</u>			
291.26	<u>(b) \$2,000,000 each year is for the CanStartup</u>			
291.27	<u>program established under Minnesota Statutes,</u>			
291.28	<u>section 116J.659.</u>			
291.29	<u>(c) \$1,000,000 each year is for the</u>			
291.30	<u>CanNavigate program established under</u>			
291.31	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.6595.</u>			

292.1 (d) \$3,000,000 each year is for the CanTrain  
 292.2 program established under Minnesota Statutes,  
 292.3 section 116L.90.

292.4 (e) Of these amounts, up to four percent may  
 292.5 be used for administrative expenses.

292.6 **Sec. 10. HEALTH**

292.7 **Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation**                     **\$       18,556,000 \$       17,420,000**

292.8 The amounts that may be spent for each  
 292.9 purpose are specified in the following  
 292.10 subdivisions.

292.11 **Subd. 2. Education Grants for Pregnant or**  
 292.12 **Breastfeeding Individuals**

2,000,000                     2,000,000

292.13 For grants under Minnesota Statutes, section  
 292.14 144.197.

292.15 **Subd. 3. Youth Education**

4,503,000                     4,503,000

292.16 For grants under Minnesota Statutes, section  
 292.17 144.197.

292.18 **Subd. 4. Local and Tribal Health Departments**

9,543,000                     9,543,000

292.19 For grants under Minnesota Statutes, section  
 292.20 144.197.

292.21 **Subd. 5. Cannabis Data Collection and Biennial**  
 292.22 **Reports**

493,000                     493,000

292.23 For reports under Minnesota Statutes, section  
 292.24 144.196.

292.25 **Subd. 6. Administration for Expungement**  
 292.26 **Orders**

-0-                                 71,000

292.27 For administration related to orders issued by  
 292.28 the Cannabis Expungement Board. The base  
 292.29 for this appropriation is \$71,000 in fiscal year  
 292.30 2026, \$71,000 in fiscal year 2027, \$71,000 in  
 292.31 fiscal year 2028, \$71,000 in fiscal year 2029,  
 292.32 and \$0 in fiscal year 2030.

293.1	<b><u>Subd. 7. Grants to the Minnesota Poison Control</u></b>		
293.2	<b><u>System</u></b>	<u>910,000</u>	<u>810,000</u>
293.3	<u>For grants under Minnesota Statutes, section</u>		
293.4	<u>145.93.</u>		
293.5	<b><u>Subd. 8. Temporary Regulation of Edible</u></b>		
293.6	<b><u>Products Extracted from Hemp</u></b>	<u>1,107,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>
293.7	<u>For temporary regulation under the health</u>		
293.8	<u>enforcement consolidation act of edible</u>		
293.9	<u>products extracted from hemp. This is a</u>		
293.10	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>		
293.11	<b>Sec. 11. <u>OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 104,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,000</u></b>
293.12	<u>The base for this appropriation is \$59,000 in</u>		
293.13	<u>fiscal years 2026 and 2027 and \$0 in fiscal</u>		
293.14	<u>year 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter.</u>		
293.15	<b>Sec. 12. <u>HUMAN SERVICES</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,326,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,936,000</u></b>
293.16	<b><u>Central Office Administration</u></b>		
293.17	<u>For the Office of Inspector General to process</u>		
293.18	<u>additional background studies and for the</u>		
293.19	<u>behavioral health, deaf and hard-of-hearing,</u>		
293.20	<u>and housing division to provide data required</u>		
293.21	<u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.04, and</u>		
293.22	<u>the consultation requirements under Minnesota</u>		
293.23	<u>Statutes, section 342.68. The base for this</u>		
293.24	<u>appropriation is \$5,936,000 in fiscal year</u>		
293.25	<u>2026, \$5,936,000 in fiscal year 2027,</u>		
293.26	<u>\$5,936,000 in fiscal year 2028, and \$1,838,000</u>		
293.27	<u>in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter.</u>		
293.28	<b>Sec. 13. <u>LABOR AND INDUSTRY</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 116,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 123,000</u></b>
293.29	<b>Sec. 14. <u>NATURAL RESOURCES</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 338,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -0-</u></b>
293.30	<b>Sec. 15. <u>POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 140,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 70,000</u></b>
293.31	<b>Sec. 16. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u></b>		
293.32	<b><u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,987,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,654,000</u></b>

294.1	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
294.2	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
294.3	<u>subdivisions.</u>		
294.4	<b><u>Subd. 2. Bureau of Criminal Apprehension</u></b>	<u>6,325,000</u>	<u>3,426,000</u>
294.5	<b><u>Subd. 3. Office of Traffic Safety</u></b>	<u>1,485,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
294.6	<u>These are onetime appropriations.</u>		
294.7	<b><u>Subd. 4. Office of Justice Programs</u></b>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>
294.8	<u>For a grant to Hennepin County to produce</u>		
294.9	<u>the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area</u>		
294.10	<u>report in article 6, section 61.</u>		
294.11	<b><u>Subd. 5. State Patrol</u></b>	<u>6,157,000</u>	<u>2,218,000</u>
294.12	<u>This appropriation is from the trunk highway</u>		
294.13	<u>fund.</u>		
294.14	<b>Sec. 17. <u>REVENUE</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,825,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,237,000</u></b>
294.15	<u>The base for this appropriation is \$3,204,000</u>		
294.16	<u>in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,203,000 in fiscal</u>		
294.17	<u>year 2027.</u>		
294.18	<b>Sec. 18. <u>SUPREME COURT</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 545,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 545,000</u></b>
294.19	<u>These are onetime appropriations.</u>		
294.20	<b>Sec. 19. <u>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,500,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,500,000</u></b>
294.21	<u>To establish a Center for Cannabis Research</u>		
294.22	<u>within the School of Public Health. The center</u>		
294.23	<u>must investigate the effects of cannabis use</u>		
294.24	<u>on health and research other topics related to</u>		
294.25	<u>cannabis including but not limited to</u>		
294.26	<u>prevention and treatment of substance use</u>		
294.27	<u>disorders, equity issues, education, and</u>		
294.28	<u>decriminalization.</u>		
294.29	<b>Sec. 20. <u>APPROPRIATION AND BASE REDUCTIONS.</u></b>		
294.30	<u>(a) The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund appropriations</u>		
294.31	<u>to the commissioner of corrections by \$165,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$368,000 in fiscal</u>		

295.1 year 2025. The commissioner must reduce the base for general fund appropriations to the  
295.2 commissioner of corrections by \$460,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$503,000 in fiscal year  
295.3 2027.

295.4 (b) The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund appropriations  
295.5 to the commissioner of health by \$394,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$781,000 in fiscal year  
295.6 2025 for administration of the medical cannabis program.

295.7 (c) The commissioner of management and budget must reduce state government special  
295.8 revenue fund appropriations to the commissioner of health by \$1,712,000 in fiscal year  
295.9 2024 and \$3,424,000 in fiscal year 2025 for administration of the medical cannabis program.

295.10 **Sec. 21. TRANSFERS.**

295.11 (a) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 are transferred  
295.12 from the general fund to the dual training account in the special revenue fund under  
295.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.246, subdivision 10, for grants to employers in the legal  
295.14 cannabis industry. These are onetime transfers. The commissioner shall give priority to  
295.15 applications from employers who are, or who are training employees who are, eligible to  
295.16 be social equity applicants under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.16. After June 30, 2025,  
295.17 any unencumbered balance from this transfer may be used for grants to any eligible employer  
295.18 under Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.246.

295.19 (b) \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 are transferred  
295.20 from the general fund to the substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant account  
295.21 established under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.72.

295.22 **Sec. 22. APPROPRIATION; DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

295.23 \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner  
295.24 of agriculture for the planning, research, analysis, and other efforts needed to establish the  
295.25 Office of Cannabis Management and transition programs, authorities, and responsibilities  
295.26 contained in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342, and implementation activities authorized  
295.27 under article 7, section 17. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30,  
295.28 2025.

295.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

## ARTICLE 10

## GRANTS MANAGEMENT

Section 1. FINANCIAL REVIEW OF GRANT AND BUSINESS SUBSIDYRECIPIENTS.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Grant" means a grant or business subsidy funded by an appropriation in this act.

(c) "Grantee" means a business entity as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 5.001.

Subd. 2. Financial information required; determination of ability to perform. Before an agency awards a competitive, legislatively named, single-source, or sole-source grant, the agency must assess the risk that a grantee cannot or would not perform the required duties. In making this assessment, the agency must review the following information:

(1) the grantee's history of performing duties similar to those required by the grant, whether the size of the grant requires the grantee to perform services at a significantly increased scale, and whether the size of the grant will require significant changes to the operation of the grantee's organization;

(2) for a grantee that is a nonprofit organization, the grantee's Form 990 or Form 990-EZ filed with the Internal Revenue Service in each of the prior three years. If the grantee has not been in existence long enough or is not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, the grantee must demonstrate to the grantor's satisfaction that the grantee is exempt and must instead submit the grantee's most recent board-reviewed financial statements and documentation of internal controls;

(3) for a for-profit business, three years of federal and state tax returns, current financial statements, certification that the business is not under bankruptcy proceedings, and disclosure of any liens on its assets. If a business has not been in existence long enough to have three years of tax returns, the grantee must demonstrate to the grantor's satisfaction that the grantee has appropriate internal financial controls;

(4) evidence of registration and good standing with the secretary of state under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317A, or other applicable law;

(5) if the grantee's total annual revenue exceeds \$750,000, the grantee's most recent financial audit performed by an independent third party in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and

297.1 (6) certification, provided by the grantee, that none of its principals have been convicted  
297.2 of a financial crime.

297.3 Subd. 3. **Additional measures for some grantees.** The agency may require additional  
297.4 information and must provide enhanced oversight for grantees that have not previously  
297.5 received state or federal grants for similar amounts or similar duties and so have not yet  
297.6 demonstrated the ability to perform the duties required under the grant on the scale required.

297.7 Subd. 4. **Assistance from administration.** An agency without adequate resources or  
297.8 experience to perform obligations under this section may contract with the commissioner  
297.9 of administration to perform the agency's duties under this section.

297.10 Subd. 5. **Agency authority to not award grant.** If an agency determines that there is  
297.11 an appreciable risk that a grantee receiving a competitive, single-source, or sole-source  
297.12 grant cannot or would not perform the required duties under the grant agreement, the agency  
297.13 must notify the grantee and the commissioner of administration and give the grantee an  
297.14 opportunity to respond to the agency's concerns. If the grantee does not satisfy the agency's  
297.15 concerns within 45 days, the agency must not award the grant.

297.16 Subd. 6. **Legislatively named grantees.** If an agency determines that there is an  
297.17 appreciable risk that a grantee receiving a legislatively named grant cannot or would not  
297.18 perform the required duties under the grant agreement, the agency must notify the grantee,  
297.19 the commissioner of administration, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
297.20 Ways and Means Committee in the house of representatives, the chairs and ranking minority  
297.21 members of the Finance Committee in the senate, and the chairs and ranking minority  
297.22 members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with primary  
297.23 jurisdiction over the bill in which the money for the grant was appropriated. The agency  
297.24 must give the grantee an opportunity to respond to the agency's concerns. If the grantee  
297.25 does not satisfy the agency's concerns within 45 days, the agency must delay award of the  
297.26 grant until adjournment of the next regular or special legislative session.

297.27 Subd. 7. **Subgrants.** If a grantee will disburse the money received from the grant to  
297.28 other organizations to perform duties required under the grant agreement, the agency must  
297.29 be a party to agreements between the grantee and a subgrantee. Before entering agreements  
297.30 for subgrants, the agency must perform the financial review required under this section with  
297.31 respect to the subgrantees.

297.32 Subd. 8. **Effect.** The requirements of this section are in addition to other requirements  
297.33 imposed by law, the commissioner of administration under Minnesota Statutes, sections  
297.34 16B.97 to 16B.98, or agency grant policy."

298.1 Delete the title and insert:

298.2 "A bill for an act

298.3 relating to cannabis; establishing the Office of Cannabis Management; establishing  
 298.4 the Cannabis Advisory Council; requiring reports relating to cannabis use and  
 298.5 sales; legalizing and limiting the possession and use of cannabis by adults; providing  
 298.6 for the licensing, inspection, and regulation of cannabis businesses and hemp  
 298.7 businesses; requiring testing of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp  
 298.8 products; requiring labeling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp  
 298.9 products; limiting the advertisement of cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp  
 298.10 products, hemp businesses products, and cannabis businesses; providing for the  
 298.11 cultivation of cannabis in private residences; transferring regulatory authority for  
 298.12 the medical cannabis program; allowing Tribal medical cannabis program  
 298.13 manufacturers to distribute medical cannabis to Tribal medical cannabis program  
 298.14 patients; providing for transportation of medical cannabis by Tribal medical  
 298.15 cannabis manufacturers; taxing the sale of adult-use cannabis; establishing grant  
 298.16 and loan programs; amending criminal penalties; prohibiting the use or possession  
 298.17 of cannabis flower and cannabis products on a street or highway; establishing  
 298.18 expungement procedures for certain individuals; establishing labor standards for  
 298.19 the use of cannabis and hemp products by employees and testing of employees;  
 298.20 providing for the temporary regulation of certain edible cannabinoid products;  
 298.21 providing for professional licensing protections; amending the scheduling of  
 298.22 marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols; classifying data; making miscellaneous  
 298.23 cannabis-related and hemp-related changes and additions; making clarifying and  
 298.24 technical changes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022,  
 298.25 sections 13.411, by adding a subdivision; 13.871, by adding a subdivision;  
 298.26 16B.2975, subdivision 8; 18K.02, subdivisions 3, 5; 18K.03, subdivision 2; 34A.01,  
 298.27 subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 97B.065, subdivision 1; 97B.066, by adding  
 298.28 a subdivision; 151.72; 152.01, subdivision 9, by adding subdivisions; 152.02,  
 298.29 subdivisions 2, 4; 152.021, subdivision 2; 152.022, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023,  
 298.30 subdivisions 1, 2; 152.024, subdivision 1; 152.025, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.18,  
 298.31 subdivision 1; 152.22, by adding subdivisions; 152.29, subdivision 4, by adding  
 298.32 a subdivision; 152.30; 152.32; 152.33, subdivision 1; 169A.03, subdivision 6;  
 298.33 175.45, subdivision 1; 181.938, subdivision 2; 181.950, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 8,  
 298.34 13, by adding a subdivision; 181.951, subdivision 4, by adding subdivisions;  
 298.35 181.952, by adding a subdivision; 181.953; 181.954; 181.955; 181.957, subdivision  
 298.36 1; 192A.555; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 256.01, subdivision 18c; 256B.0625,  
 298.37 subdivision 13d; 256D.024, subdivisions 1, 3; 256J.26, subdivisions 1, 3; 270B.12,  
 298.38 by adding a subdivision; 273.13, subdivision 24; 275.025, subdivision 2; 290.0132,  
 298.39 subdivision 29; 290.0134, subdivision 19; 297A.61, subdivision 3; 297A.67,  
 298.40 subdivisions 2, 7; 297A.70, subdivisions 2, 4, 18; 297A.85; 297D.01; 297D.04;  
 298.41 297D.06; 297D.07; 297D.08; 297D.085; 297D.09, subdivision 1a; 297D.10;  
 298.42 297D.11; 340A.402, subdivision 1; 340A.412, subdivision 14; 461.12, by adding  
 298.43 a subdivision; 609.135, subdivision 1; 609.2111; 609.5311, subdivision 1; 609.5314,  
 298.44 subdivision 1; 609.5316, subdivision 2; 609A.01; 609A.03, subdivisions 5, 9;  
 298.45 609B.425, subdivision 2; 609B.435, subdivision 2; 624.712, by adding subdivisions;  
 298.46 624.713, subdivision 1; 624.714, subdivision 6; 624.7142, subdivision 1; 624.7143,  
 298.47 by adding a subdivision; 624.7151; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota  
 298.48 Statutes, chapters 3; 116J; 116L; 120B; 144; 152; 169A; 270C; 289A; 295; 340A;  
 298.49 477A; 609A; 624; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter  
 298.50 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 18K.08; 34A.01, subdivision 4;  
 298.51 151.72; 152.027, subdivisions 3, 4; 152.21; 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a,  
 298.52 5b, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b,  
 298.53 1c, 2, 3, 4; 152.26; 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 152.28,  
 298.54 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32,  
 298.55 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.33, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36,  
 298.56 subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5; 152.37; Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100; 4770.0200;  
 298.57 4770.0300; 4770.0400; 4770.0500; 4770.0600; 4770.0800; 4770.0900; 4770.1000;

299.1 4770.1100; 4770.1200; 4770.1300; 4770.1400; 4770.1460; 4770.1500; 4770.1600;  
 299.2 4770.1700; 4770.1800; 4770.1900; 4770.2000; 4770.2100; 4770.2200; 4770.2300;  
 299.3 4770.2400; 4770.2700; 4770.2800; 4770.4000; 4770.4002; 4770.4003; 4770.4004;  
 299.4 4770.4005; 4770.4007; 4770.4008; 4770.4009; 4770.4010; 4770.4012; 4770.4013;  
 299.5 4770.4014; 4770.4015; 4770.4016; 4770.4017; 4770.4018; 4770.4030."

299.6 And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

299.7 .....  
 299.8 (Committee Chair)

299.9 April 26, 2023.....  
 299.10 (Date of Committee recommendation)