

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 73 as follows:

1.2 Page 2, delete article 1, and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS

1.5 Section 1. 342.01 DEFINITIONS.

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

1.8 Subd. 2. Adult-use cannabis product. "Adult-use cannabis product" means a cannabinoid
1.9 product that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved
1.10 by the office. Adult-use cannabinoid product includes edible cannabinoid products but does
1.11 not include medical cannabinoid products.

1.12 Subd. 3. Adult-use cannabis concentrate. "Adult-use cannabis concentrate" means
1.13 cannabis concentrate that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a
1.14 product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis concentrate does not include synthetically
1.15 derived cannabinoids.

1.16 Subd. 4. Adult-use cannabis flower. "Adult-use cannabis flower" means cannabis
1.17 flower that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved
1.18 by the office. Adult-use cannabis flower does not include medical cannabis flower, hemp
1.19 plant parts, or hemp-derived consumer products.

1.20 Subd. 5. Advertisement. "Advertisement" means any written or oral statement,
1.21 illustration, or depiction that is intended to promote sales of cannabis flower, cannabinoid
1.22 products, lower-potency edible products, hemp-derived consumer products, or sales at a
1.23 specific cannabis business and includes any newspaper, radio, internet and electronic media,
1.24 or television promotion; the distribution of fliers and circulars; and the display of window
1.25 and interior signs in a cannabis business. Advertisement does not include a fixed outdoor
1.26 sign that meets the requirements in section 342.66, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

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

1.31 Subd. 7. Batch. "Batch" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.24 Subd. 11. **Cannabinoid extraction.** "Cannabinoid extraction" means the process of
2.25 extracting cannabis concentrate from cannabis plants or cannabis flower using water, lipids,
2.26 gases, solvents, or other chemicals or chemical processes, but does not include the process
2.27 of extracting concentrate from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or the process of creating
2.28 synthetically derived cannabinoids.

2.29 Subd. 12. **Cannabis product.** (a) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:

2.30 (1) cannabis concentrate;

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

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

3.1 (b) Cannabis product includes adult-use cannabis products, including but not limited to
3.2 edible cannabis products, and medical cannabinoid products. Cannabis product does not
3.3 include cannabis flower, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
3.4 hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

3.5 Subd. 13. **Cannabinoid profile.** "Cannabinoid profile" means the amounts of each
3.6 cannabinoid that the office requires to be identified in testing and labeling, including but
3.7 not limited to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol,
3.8 cannabidiolic acid in cannabis flower, a cannabinoid product, a batch of synthetically derived
3.9 cannabinoid, or a hemp-derived consumer product, expressed as percentages measured by
3.10 weight and, in the case of cannabinoid products and hemp-derived consumer products,
3.11 expressed as milligrams in each serving and package.

3.12 Subd. 14. **Cannabis business.** "Cannabis business" means any of the following licensed
3.13 under this chapter:

3.14 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

3.15 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

3.16 (3) cannabis cultivator;

3.17 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

3.18 (5) cannabis retailer;

3.19 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

3.20 (7) cannabis testing facility;

3.21 (8) cannabis event organizer;

3.22 (9) cannabis delivery service;

3.23 (10) medical cannabis cultivator;

3.24 (11) medical cannabis processor; and

3.25 (12) medical cannabis retailer.

3.26 Subd. 15. **Cannabis concentrate.** (a) "Cannabis concentrate" means:

3.27 (1) the extracts and resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower;

3.28 (2) the extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower that are refined to increase
3.29 the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or

4.1 (3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis
4.2 flower and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and
4.3 inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

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

4.6 Subd. 16. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" means the harvested flower, bud, leaves,
4.7 and stems of a cannabis plant. Cannabis flower includes adult-use cannabis flower and
4.8 medical cannabis flower. Cannabis flower does not include cannabis seed, hemp plant parts,
4.9 or hemp-derived consumer products.

4.10 Subd. 17. **Cannabis industry.** "Cannabis industry" means every item, product, person,
4.11 process, action, business, or other thing related to cannabis flower and cannabis products
4.12 and subject to regulation under this chapter.

4.13 Subd. 18. **Cannabis paraphernalia.** "Cannabis paraphernalia" means all equipment,
4.14 products, and materials of any kind that are knowingly or intentionally used primarily in:

4.15 (1) manufacturing cannabinoid products;

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

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

4.20 Subd. 19. **Cannabis plant.** "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus
4.21 Cannabis that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
4.22 concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

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

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

5.1 Subd. 22. **Cannabis worker.** "Cannabis worker" means any individual employed by a
5.2 cannabis business and any individual who is a contractor of a cannabis business whose
5.3 scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, synthetically
5.4 derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoid products.

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

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

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

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

5.13 Subd. 27. **Division of Medical Cannabis.** "Division of Medical Cannabis" means a
5.14 division housed in the Office of Cannabis Management that operates the medical cannabis
5.15 program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.4 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.30 Subd. 36. **Hemp-derived topical product.** "Hemp-derived topical product" means a
6.31 product intended for human or animal consumption that contains hemp concentrate, is

7.1 intended for application externally to a part of the body of a human or animal, and does not
7.2 contain cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate.

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

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

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

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

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

7.21 Subd. 42. **Hemp worker.** "Hemp worker" means any individual employed by a hemp
7.22 business and any individual who is a contractor of a hemp business whose scope of work
7.23 involves the handling of artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
7.24 hemp-derived consumer products.

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

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

7.31 Subd. 45. **Intoxicating cannabinoid.** "Intoxicating cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid,
7.32 including a synthetically derived cannabinoid, that when introduced into the human body

8.1 impairs the central nervous system or impairs the human audio, visual, or mental processes.

8.2 Intoxicating cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol.

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

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

8.10 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

8.11 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

8.12 (3) cannabis cultivator;

8.13 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

8.14 (5) cannabis retailer;

8.15 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

8.16 (7) cannabis transporter;

8.17 (8) cannabis testing facility;

8.18 (9) cannabis event organizer;

8.19 (10) cannabis delivery service;

8.20 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

8.21 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;

8.22 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;

8.23 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

8.24 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

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

8.27 Subd. 49. **lower-potency hemp edible.** "lower-potency hemp edible" means any product
8.28 that:

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

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

9.3 (3) is not a drug;

9.4 (4) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
9.5 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any
9.6 combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts;

9.7 (5) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other
9.8 cannabinoids per serving;

9.9 (6) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; and

9.10 (7) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a
9.11 product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble
9.12 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods.

9.13 Subd. 50. **Matrix barcode.** "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a
9.14 two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read
9.15 by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.

9.16 Subd. 51. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a
9.17 product that:

9.18 (1) consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with
9.19 cannabinoids, including but not limited to synthetically derived cannabinoids; and

9.20 (2) is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated
9.21 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a cannabis retailer
9.22 or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
9.23 condition.

9.24 (b) A medical cannabinoid product must be in the form of:

9.25 (1) liquid, including but not limited to oil;

9.26 (2) pill;

9.27 (3) liquid or oil for use with a vaporized delivery method;

9.28 (4) water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and sprinkles;

9.29 (5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
9.30 sublingual tablets;

9.31 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;

10.1 (7) topical formulation; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

10.9 Subd. 53. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower
10.10 provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated caregiver; or
10.11 a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient by a cannabis retailer or medical
10.12 cannabis business to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.

10.13 Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis flower or hemp-derived
10.14 consumer products.

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

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

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

10.24 Subd. 57. **Outdoor advertisement.** "Outdoor advertisement" means an advertisement
10.25 that is located outdoors or can be seen or heard by an individual who is outdoors and includes
10.26 billboards; advertisements on benches; advertisements at transit stations or transit shelters;
10.27 advertisements on the exterior or interior of buses, taxis, light rail transit, or business vehicles;
10.28 and print signs that do not meet the requirements in section 342.66, subdivision 2, paragraph
10.29 (b), but that are placed or located on the exterior property of a cannabis business.

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

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

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

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

11.10 (1) Alzheimer's disease;

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

11.14 (3) cancer;

11.15 (4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;

11.16 (5) chronic pain;

11.17 (6) glaucoma;

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

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

11.20 (9) obstructive sleep apnea;

11.21 (10) post-traumatic stress disorder;

11.22 (11) Tourette's syndrome;

11.23 (12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;

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

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

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

11.28 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;

11.29 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;

12.1 (18) sickle cell disease;

12.2 (19) terminal illness; or

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

12.4 Subd. 62. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means
12.5 an individual who:

12.6 (1) is at least 18 years old;

12.7 (2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to section 342.20, subdivision 2;

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

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

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

12.11 medical cannabinoid products; and

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

12.13 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

12.14 Subd. 63. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" means the

12.15 patient registry established under this chapter listing patients authorized to obtain medical

12.16 cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis paraphernalia from

12.17 cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers and administer medical cannabis flower

12.18 and medical cannabinoid products.

12.19 Subd. 64. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided

12.20 by the Division of Medical Cannabis that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and

12.21 that includes the patient's name, patient registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the

12.22 patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

12.23 Subd. 65. **Restricted area.** "Restricted area" means an area where cannabis flower or

12.24 cannabis products are cultivated, manufactured, or stored by a cannabis business.

12.25 Subd. 66. **Statewide monitoring system.** "Statewide monitoring system" means the

12.26 system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification established or adopted

12.27 by the office.

12.28 Subd. 67. **Synthetically derived cannabinoid.** "Synthetically derived cannabinoid"

12.29 means a cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp

12.30 plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different

12.31 cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light.

12.32 Synthetically derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol

13.1 created from cannabidiol but does not include cannabis concentrate, cannabinoid products,
13.2 or hemp-derived consumer products.

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

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

13.11 Subd. 70. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer.** "Tribal medical cannabis
13.12 program manufacturer" means an entity designated by a Tribal medical cannabis board
13.13 within the boundaries of Minnesota or a federally recognized Tribal government within the
13.14 boundaries of Minnesota to engage in production, processing, and sale or distribution of
13.15 medical cannabis and medical cannabis products under that Tribe's Tribal medical cannabis
13.16 program.

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

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

13.24 Subd. 73. **Visiting designated caregiver.** "Visiting designated caregiver" means an
13.25 individual who is authorized under a visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence to assist the
13.26 visiting patient with the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.
13.27 To be considered a visiting designated caregiver, the individual must possess a valid
13.28 verification card or its equivalent that is issued by the visiting patient's jurisdiction of
13.29 residence and that verifies that the individual is authorized to assist the visiting patient with
13.30 the administration of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products under the
13.31 laws or regulations of the visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence.

13.32 Subd. 74. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota
13.33 resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is
13.34 issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory

14.1 of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate
14.2 in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program.

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

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

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

14.11 (1) promote the public health and welfare;

14.12 (2) protect public safety;

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

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

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

14.16 (6) prioritize growth and recovery in communities that have experienced a
14.17 disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition.

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

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

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

14.23 (3) to prevent unauthorized access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
14.24 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;

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

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

14.29 (6) to issue and renew licenses;

15.1 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,
15.2 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where
15.3 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license
15.4 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager,
15.5 or general partner of a business entity;

15.6 (8) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the premises, records, books,
15.7 and other documents of license holders to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and
15.8 rules;

15.9 (9) to authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or investigations
15.10 pursuant to the office's authority;

15.11 (10) to impose and collect civil and administrative penalties as provided in this chapter;

15.12 (11) to publish such information as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of cannabis
15.13 businesses, cannabis workers, hemp businesses, hemp workers, and the health and safety
15.14 of citizens;

15.15 (12) to make loans and grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available
15.16 for that purpose;

15.17 (13) to authorize research and studies on cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
15.18 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, the
15.19 cannabis industry, and the hemp consumer industry;

15.20 (14) to provide reports as required by law;

15.21 (15) to develop a warning label regarding the effects of the use of cannabis flower and
15.22 cannabinoid products by persons 25 years of age or younger;

15.23 (16) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabinoid products that
15.24 can be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers and licensed cannabis microbusinesses
15.25 with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabinoid products to customers; and

15.26 (17) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by law.

15.27 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** (a) The powers and duties of the Department of
15.28 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections
15.29 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section
15.30 15.039.

15.31 (b) State employees shall not be displaced by the transfer of duties from the Department
15.32 of Health medical cannabis program to the Office of Cannabis Management under this

16.1 subdivision. Any employees transferred under this section to the Office of Cannabis
16.2 Management shall retain their current seniority and benefit accrual rates.

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

16.8 (b) The office may cooperate and enter into other agreements with the commissioner of
16.9 agriculture and may cooperate and enter into agreements with the commissioners and
16.10 directors of other state agencies and departments to promote the beneficial interests of the
16.11 state.

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

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

16.18 (b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section
16.19 15A.0815, subdivision 3.

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

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

16.25 (b) A prospective employee of the office must submit a completed criminal history
16.26 records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to
16.27 the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit the completed criminal
16.28 history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees
16.29 to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau must
16.30 conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the license applicant. The bureau
16.31 may exchange a license applicant's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to
16.32 obtain the applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau must return

17.1 the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the director to
17.2 determine if the applicant is disqualified under section 342.20.

17.3 (c) While employed by the office and within two years after terminating employment,
17.4 an employee may not have a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis business
17.5 licensed under this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

17.21 Sec. 3. **[342.03] CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

17.22 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) The Cannabis Advisory Council is created consisting
17.23 of the following members:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 18.1 (8) the commissioner of labor or a designee;
- 18.2 (9) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;
- 18.3 (10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a designee;
- 18.4 (11) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;
- 18.5 (12) the colonel of the State Patrol or a designee;
- 18.6 (13) the director of the Office of Traffic Safety in the Department of Public Safety or a
18.7 designee;
- 18.8 (14) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the league;
- 18.9 (15) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the
18.10 association;
- 18.11 (16) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;
- 18.12 (17) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities
18.13 appointed by the governor;
- 18.14 (18) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the
18.15 governor;
- 18.16 (19) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;
- 18.17 (20) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;
- 18.18 (21) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment
18.19 detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;
- 18.20 (22) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;
- 18.21 (23) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug
18.22 prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;
- 18.23 (24) an expert in prevention, treatment, and recovery related to substance use disorders
18.24 appointed by the governor;
- 18.25 (25) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;
- 18.26 (26) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;
- 18.27 (27) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;
- 18.28 (28) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;
- 18.29 (29) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;

- 19.1 (30) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the
19.2 governor;
- 19.3 (31) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;
- 19.4 (32) an expert in toxicology appointed by the governor;
- 19.5 (33) an expert in pediatric medicine appointed by the governor;
- 19.6 (34) an expert in adult medicine appointed by the governor;
- 19.7 (35) two patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program
19.8 and one who is a parent or caregiver of a patient in the medical cannabis program;
- 19.9 (36) two licensed mental health professionals appointed by the governor;
- 19.10 (37) a veteran appointed by the governor;
- 19.11 (38) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by
19.12 the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:
- 19.13 (i) the Fond du Lac Band;
- 19.14 (ii) the Grand Portage Band;
- 19.15 (iii) the Mille Lacs Band;
- 19.16 (iv) the White Earth Band;
- 19.17 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
- 19.18 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;
- 19.19 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
- 19.20 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
- 19.21 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 19.22 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
- 19.23 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and
- 19.24 (39) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota appointed
19.25 by the association.
- 19.26 (b) While serving on the Cannabis Advisory Council and within two years after
19.27 terminating service, a council member shall not serve as a lobbyist, as defined under section
19.28 10A.01, subdivision 21.

20.1 Subd. 2. **Terms; compensation; removal; vacancy; expiration.** The membership terms,
20.2 compensation, removal of members appointed by the governor, and filling of vacancies of
20.3 members are provided in section 15.059.

20.4 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management
20.5 or the director's designee must chair the Cannabis Advisory Council. The advisory council
20.6 must elect a vice-chair and may elect other officers as necessary.

20.7 (b) The advisory council shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair.

20.8 (c) Meetings of the advisory council are subject to chapter 13D.

20.9 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The duties of the advisory council shall include:

20.10 (1) reviewing national cannabis policy;

20.11 (2) examining the effectiveness of state cannabis policy;

20.12 (3) reviewing developments in the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry;

20.13 (4) reviewing developments in the study of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
20.14 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
20.15 products;

20.16 (5) taking public testimony; and

20.17 (6) making recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.

20.18 (b) At its discretion, the advisory council may examine other related issues consistent
20.19 with this section.

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

20.21 (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the expected size and growth of the
20.22 regulated cannabis industry, including an estimate of the demand for cannabis flower and
20.23 cannabis products, the number and geographic distribution of cannabis businesses needed
20.24 to meet that demand, and the anticipated business from residents of other states.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21.21 (f) The office shall submit an annual report to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and
21.22 each January 15 thereafter. The annual report shall include but not be limited to the following:

21.23 (1) the status of the regulated cannabis industry;

21.24 (2) the status of the illicit cannabis market and hemp consumer industry;

21.25 (3) the number of accidents, arrests, and convictions involving drivers who admitted to
21.26 using cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
21.27 consumer products, or who tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;

21.28 (4) the change in potency, if any, of cannabis flower and cannabis products available
21.29 through the regulated market;

21.30 (5) progress on providing opportunities to individuals and communities that experienced
21.31 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition, including but not limited to
21.32 providing relief from criminal convictions and increasing economic opportunities;

- 22.1 (6) the status of racial and geographic diversity in the cannabis industry;
- 22.2 (7) proposed legislative changes;
- 22.3 (8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,
- 22.4 cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by combustion
- 22.5 or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;
- 22.6 and
- 22.7 (9) recommendations for levels of funding for:
- 22.8 (i) a coordinated education program to address and raise public awareness about the top
- 22.9 three adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner of health, associated with
- 22.10 the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
- 22.11 consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;
- 22.12 (ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding
- 22.13 individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of
- 22.14 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
- 22.15 products;
- 22.16 (iii) training, technical assistance, and educational materials for home visiting programs,
- 22.17 Tribal home visiting programs, and child welfare workers regarding safe and unsafe use of
- 22.18 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
- 22.19 products in homes with infants and young children;
- 22.20 (iv) model programs to educate middle school and high school students on the health
- 22.21 effects on children and adolescents of the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
- 22.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products, and other intoxicating
- 22.23 or controlled substances;
- 22.24 (v) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow
- 22.25 programs;
- 22.26 (vi) grants to organizations for community development in social equity communities
- 22.27 through the CanRenew program;
- 22.28 (vii) training of peace officers and law enforcement agencies on changes to laws involving
- 22.29 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
- 22.30 products, and the law's impact on searches and seizures;
- 22.31 (viii) training of peace officers to increase the number of drug recognition experts;

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

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

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

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

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

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

23.17 Subd. 2. **Data submission requirements.** The monitoring system must allow cannabis
23.18 businesses and Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturers to submit monitoring data
23.19 to the office through the use of monitoring system software commonly used within the
23.20 cannabis industry and may also permit cannabis businesses and Tribal medical cannabis
23.21 program manufacturers to submit monitoring data through manual data entry with approval
23.22 from the office.

23.23 **Sec. 6. [342.06] APPROVAL OF CANNABIS FLOWER, PRODUCTS, AND**
23.24 **CANNABINOIDS.**

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

23.31 Subd. 2. **Approval of products.** (a) The office shall approve types of cannabis flower,
23.32 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products other

24.1 than hemp-derived topical products for retail sale. The office shall not require reapproval
24.2 of a product type if the manufacturing or agricultural processes and final product unit remain
24.3 substantially similar to a previously approved type of cannabis flower, cannabis product,
24.4 lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product.

24.5 (b) The office shall not approve any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
24.6 hemp-derived consumer product that:

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

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

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

24.12 (4) is substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
24.13 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
24.14 7;

24.15 (5) contains an artificial cannabinoid;

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

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

24.22 (c) The office must not approve any cannabis flower, cannabis product, or hemp-derived
24.23 consumer product that:

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

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

24.28 (d) The office may adopt rules to limit or prohibit ingredients in or additives to cannabis
24.29 flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products to ensure compliance with
24.30 the limitations in paragraph (c).

25.1 Sec. 7. **[342.07] AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SAFETY PRACTICES;**
25.2 **RULEMAKING.**

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

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

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

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

25.13 Subd. 3. **Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.** (a) Any person seeking
25.14 to manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or lower-potency
25.15 hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible that has
25.16 been placed in its final packaging, must first obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler
25.17 endorsement.

25.18 (b) In consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, the office shall establish an
25.19 edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.

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

25.23 (1) the office must issue an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement, rather than
25.24 a license;

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

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

25.28 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
25.29 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
25.30 and

25.31 (5) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
25.32 adulterated solely because the product contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis concentrate,

26.1 hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids, or any other material extracted or
26.2 derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant parts.

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

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

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

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

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

26.16 (1) cannabis flower and cannabis products;

26.17 (2) packaging;

26.18 (3) recyclable materials, including minimum requirements for the use of recyclable
26.19 materials; and

26.20 (4) other solid waste.

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

26.23 Subd. 5. **Applicability; federal, state, and local laws.** A cannabis business must comply
26.24 with all applicable federal, state, and local laws related to the subjects of subdivisions 1 to
26.25 4.

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

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

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

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

27.4 **(1) use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia;**

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

27.6 **(3) possess five pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private**
27.7 **residence;**

27.8 **(4) possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate;**

27.9 **(5) possess or transport edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles infused**
27.10 **with a combined total of 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol;**

27.11 **(6) give for no remuneration to an individual who is at least 21 years of age:**

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

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

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

27.16 **(7) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following**
27.17 **locations:**

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

27.19 **(ii) on private property, not generally accessible by the public, unless the individual is**
27.20 **explicitly prohibited from consuming cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency**
27.21 **hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the owner of the**
27.22 **property; or**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28.14 (9) vaporize or smoke cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
28.15 cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products in any location where the smoke, aerosol,
28.16 or vapor would be inhaled by a minor.

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

28.21 (d) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents
28.22 or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care
28.23 program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower or cannabis products
28.24 on the premises outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the
28.25 premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians. Cannabis
28.26 flower or cannabis products must be inaccessible to children and stored away from food
28.27 products.

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

29.1 Subd. 3. Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent
29.2 prohibited. No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate
29.3 or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
29.4 manufacturer, medical cannabis processor, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
29.5 license issued under this chapter.

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

29.9 Subd. 5. Importation of hemp-derived products. No person may import lower-potency
29.10 hemp edible products or hemp-derived consumer products, other than hemp-derived topical
29.11 products, that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the
29.12 intent to sell the products to consumers within the state or to any other person or business
29.13 that intends to sell the products to consumers within the state without a license issued under
29.14 this chapter that authorizes the importation of such products. This subdivision does not
29.15 apply to products lawfully purchased for personal use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.2 The office shall issue the following types of license:

31.3 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

31.4 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

31.5 (3) cannabis cultivator;

31.6 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

31.7 (5) cannabis retailer;

31.8 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

31.9 (7) cannabis transporter;

31.10 (8) cannabis testing facility;

31.11 (9) cannabis event organizer;

31.12 (10) cannabis delivery service;

31.13 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

31.14 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;

31.15 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;

31.16 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

31.17 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

31.18 **Sec. 11. [342.11] LICENSES; FEES.**

31.19 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
31.20 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
31.21 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
31.22 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

31.23 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
31.24 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
31.25 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

31.27 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

- 32.1 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 32.2 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;
- 32.3 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:
- 32.4 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 32.5 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 32.6 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 32.7 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:
- 32.8 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 32.9 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 32.10 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;
- 32.11 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 32.12 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 32.13 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 32.14 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 32.15 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 32.16 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 32.17 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 32.18 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 32.19 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 32.20 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 32.21 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 32.22 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 32.23 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 32.24 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 32.25 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 32.26 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 32.27 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:

- 33.1 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 33.2 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 33.3 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 33.4 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 33.5 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 33.6 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 33.7 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 33.8 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 33.9 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 33.10 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 33.11 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 33.12 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 33.13 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 33.14 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 33.15 (12) for a lower-potency hemp retailer:
- 33.16 (i) an application fee of \$250 per retail location;
- 33.17 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 per retail location; and
- 33.18 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 per retail location;
- 33.19 (13) for a medical cannabis cultivator:
- 33.20 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 33.21 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 33.22 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;
- 33.23 (14) for a medical cannabis processor:
- 33.24 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 33.25 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 33.26 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and
- 33.27 (15) for a medical cannabis retailer:

- 34.1 (i) an application fee of \$250;
34.2 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
34.3 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0.

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

34.5 (a) Licenses issued under this chapter may be freely transferred subject to the prior
34.6 written approval of the office, which approval may be given or withheld in the office's sole
34.7 discretion, provided that a social equity applicant may only transfer his or her license to
34.8 another social equity applicant. A new license must be obtained when:

34.9 (1) the form of the licensee's legal business structure converts or changes to a different
34.10 type of legal business structure; or

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

34.13 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

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

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

34.21 **Sec. 13. [342.13] LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

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

34.27 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and
34.28 manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions do not prohibit
34.29 the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of government may
34.30 prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, or the
34.31 Capitol or Capitol grounds.

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

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

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

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

35.25 (h) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
35.26 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.
35.27 Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other alleged violations.
35.28 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial
35.29 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within
35.30 30 days. Nothing in this paragraphs prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a
35.31 local ordinance.

36.1 **Sec. 14. [342.14] LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL; FEES.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36.15 (7) a copy of the security plan;

36.16 (8) proof of trade name registration;

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

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

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

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

36.27 (13) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
36.28 for information.

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

37.1 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,
37.2 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner
37.3 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage
37.4 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each
37.5 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,
37.6 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37.20 (c) An application may include:

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

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

37.23 or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

38.16 Subd. 3. **Criminal history check.** A license applicant or, in the case of a business entity,
38.17 every cooperative member or director, manager, and general partner of the business entity,
38.18 must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable
38.19 fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office
38.20 must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable
38.21 fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this
38.22 information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the
38.23 license applicant. The bureau may exchange a license applicant's fingerprints with the
38.24 Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history record
38.25 information. The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history
38.26 records checks to the director to determine if the applicant is disqualified under section
38.27 342.20.

38.28 Sec. 15. **[342.15] SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**

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

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

38.31 (2) a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census tracts or
38.32 neighborhoods, that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis enforcement

39.1 as determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph
39.2 (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report, or both; or

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

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

39.7 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family
39.8 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide
39.9 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan
39.10 area.

39.11 **Sec. 16. [342.16] LICENSE SELECTION CRITERIA.**

39.12 Subdivision 1. **Market stability.** The office shall issue the necessary number of licenses
39.13 in order to ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet
39.14 demand, provide market stability, ensure a competitive market, and limit the sale of
39.15 unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products.

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

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

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

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

39.26 (2) status as a veteran applicant;

39.27 (3) security and record keeping;

39.28 (4) employee training plan;

39.29 (5) business plan and financial situation;

39.30 (6) diversity plan;

39.31 (7) labor and employment practices;

40.1 (8) knowledge and experience; and

40.2 (9) environmental plan.

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

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

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

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

40.23 **Sec. 17. [342.17] INSPECTION; LICENSE VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

41.12 (b) If the office finds probable cause to believe that any cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
41.13 cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
41.14 hemp-derived consumer product is being distributed in violation of this chapter or rules
41.15 adopted under this chapter, the office shall affix to the item a tag, withdrawal from
41.16 distribution order, or other appropriate marking providing notice that the cannabis plant,
41.17 cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp
41.18 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or cannabinoid product is, or is suspected of being,
41.19 distributed in violation of this chapter, and has been detained or embargoed, and warning
41.20 all persons not to remove or dispose of the item by sale or otherwise until permission for
41.21 removal or disposal is given by the office or the court. It is unlawful for a person to remove
41.22 or dispose of detained or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
41.23 synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
41.24 product by sale or otherwise without the office's or a court's permission and each transaction
41.25 is a separate violation of this section.

41.26 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, if any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis
41.27 product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
41.28 consumer product has been found by the office to be in violation of this chapter, the office
41.29 shall petition the district court in the county in which the item is detained or embargoed for
41.30 an order and decree for the condemnation of the item. The office shall release the cannabis
41.31 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
41.32 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product when this chapter and rules adopted under
41.33 this chapter have been complied with or the item is found not to be in violation of this
41.34 chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.

42.1 (d) If the court finds that detained or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
42.2 synthetically derived cannabinoid, or cannabinoid product is in violation of this chapter or
42.3 rules adopted under this chapter, the following remedies are available:

42.4 (1) after entering a decree, the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
42.5 synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
42.6 product may be destroyed at the expense of the claimant under the supervision of the office,
42.7 and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses must be assessed against the
42.8 claimant of the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived
42.9 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product or the claimant's
42.10 agent; and

42.11 (2) if the violation can be corrected by proper labeling or processing of the cannabis
42.12 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
42.13 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product, the court, after entry of the decree and
42.14 after costs, fees, and expenses have been paid, and a good and sufficient bond conditioned
42.15 that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, synthetically derived cannabinoid, or cannabinoid
42.16 product must be properly labeled or processed has been executed, may by order direct that
42.17 the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid,
42.18 lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product be delivered to the claimant
42.19 for proper labeling or processing under the supervision of the office. The office's supervision
42.20 expenses must be paid by the claimant. The cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis
42.21 product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
42.22 consumer product must be returned to the claimant and the bond must be discharged on
42.23 representation to the court by the office that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis
42.24 product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
42.25 consumer product is no longer in violation and that the office's supervision expenses have
42.26 been paid.

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

42.34 (f) The office may enter into an agreement with the commissioner of agriculture to
42.35 analyze and examine samples or other articles furnished by the office for the purpose of

43.1 determining whether the sample or article violates this chapter or rules adopted under this
43.2 chapter. A copy of the examination or analysis report for any such article, duly authenticated
43.3 under oath by the laboratory analyst making the determination or examination, shall be
43.4 prima facie evidence in all courts of the matters and facts contained in the report.

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

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

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

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

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

43.21 Subd. 5. **Violations; administrative orders and penalties.** (a) The office may issue an
43.22 administrative order to any licensed cannabis business or hemp business that the office
43.23 determines has committed a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
43.24 The administrative order may require the business to correct the violation or to cease and
43.25 desist from committing the violation. The order must state the deficiencies that constitute
43.26 the violation and the time by which the violation must be corrected. If the business believes
43.27 that the information in the administrative order is in error, the business may ask the office
43.28 to consider the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error. The request must be in
43.29 writing, delivered to the office by certified mail within seven days after receipt of the order,
43.30 and provide documentation to support the allegation of error. The office must respond to a
43.31 request for reconsideration within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for
43.32 reconsideration does not stay the correction order unless the office issues a supplemental
43.33 order granting additional time. The office's disposition of a request for reconsideration is
43.34 final.

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

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

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

44.9 Subd. 6. **Nonpublic data.** (a) The following data collected, created, or maintained by
44.10 the office is classified as nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, or as
44.11 private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12:

44.12 (1) data submitted by an applicant for a cannabis business license, other than the
44.13 applicant's name and designated address;

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

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

44.19 (4) the record of any disciplinary proceeding except as limited by paragraph (b);

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

44.21 (6) data identifying cannabis workers.

44.22 (b) Minutes, application data on license holders except nondesignated addresses, orders
44.23 for hearing, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and specification of the final disciplinary
44.24 action contained in the record of the disciplinary action are classified as public, pursuant to
44.25 section 13.02, subdivision 15. If there is a public hearing concerning the disciplinary action,
44.26 the entire record concerning the disciplinary proceeding is public data pursuant to section
44.27 13.02, subdivision 15. If the license holder and the office agree to resolve a complaint
44.28 without a hearing, the agreement and the specific reasons for the agreement are public data.

44.29 (c) The office must establish written procedures to ensure that only individuals authorized
44.30 by law may enter, update, or access the data classified as nonpublic or private data on
44.31 individuals in this subdivision. An authorized individual's ability to enter, update, or access
44.32 data in the system must correspond to the official duties or training level of the individual

45.1 and to the statutory authorization granting access for that purpose. All queries and responses,
45.2 and all actions in which not public data are entered, updated, accessed, shared, or
45.3 disseminated, must be recorded in a data audit trail. Data contained in the audit trail have
45.4 the same classification as the underlying data tracked by the audit trail.

45.5 (d) The office must not share data classified as private under this subdivision or other
45.6 data identifying an individual applicant or license holder with any federal agency, federal
45.7 department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do so by a state or federal court.

45.8 **Sec. 18. [342.18] LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION; HEARING.**

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

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

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

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

46.1 Sec. 19. **[342.19] ADULT-USE CANNABIS BUSINESS; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**
46.2 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

46.3 Subdivision 1. Criminal history check. Every license applicant and prospective cannabis
46.4 worker must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of
46.5 classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information,
46.6 the office must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set
46.7 of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After
46.8 receiving this information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records
46.9 check of the license applicant. The bureau may exchange a license applicant's fingerprints
46.10 with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history
46.11 record information. The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal
46.12 history records checks to the director to determine if the applicant is disqualified under this
46.13 section.

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

46.20 (b) A person who has been convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation
46.21 of Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3), or a state or federal
46.22 law in conformity with that provision, for the sale of cannabis to a person under the age of
46.23 18 may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter, or work for a cannabis business,
46.24 if 20 years have passed since the date the person was convicted or adjudication was stayed.

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

46.30 (d) No license holder or applicant may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter,
46.31 or work for a cannabis business, if the person has been convicted of a sale of cannabis in
46.32 the first degree under section 152.0264, subdivision 2.

47.1 (e) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the second degree under
47.2 section 152.0264, subdivision 3, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or
47.3 work for a cannabis business if ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

47.4 (f) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the third degree under section
47.5 152.0264, subdivision 4, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or work
47.6 for a cannabis business if five years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

47.7 (g) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the fourth degree under
47.8 section 152.0264, subdivision 5, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or
47.9 work for a cannabis business if one year has passed since the discharge of the sentence.

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

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

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

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

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

47.22 (3) have paid the applicable application fee;

47.23 (4) reside in the state;

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

47.26 (6) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, at least 75 percent of the business
47.27 must be owned by Minnesota residents;

47.28 (7) not be employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority under
47.29 this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;

47.30 (8) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph

47.31 (c);

- 48.1 (9) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked;
- 48.2 (10) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;
- 48.3 (11) have paid and remitted any business taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest, or penalties
- 48.4 due relating to the operation of a cannabis business;
- 48.5 (12) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating
- 48.6 to license application and renewal;
- 48.7 (13) not be disqualified under subdivision 2;
- 48.8 (14) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business
- 48.9 under this chapter; and
- 48.10 (15) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if
- 48.11 applicable, endorsement sought or held.

48.12 (b) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, every officer, director, manager,

48.13 and general partner of the business entity must meet each of the requirements of this section.

48.14 **Sec. 20. [342.20] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OPERATIONAL**

48.15 **REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS.**

48.16 Subdivision 1. **Individuals under 21 years of age.** (a) A cannabis business may not

48.17 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under

48.18 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,

48.19 cannabis flower, synthetically derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoid products.

48.20 (b) A cannabis business may not permit an individual under 21 years of age to enter the

48.21 business premises other than entry by a patient enrolled in the registry program.

48.22 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,

48.23 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under

48.24 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or a parent,

48.25 legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical

48.26 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

48.27 Subd. 2. **Use of cannabis flower and cannabis products within a licensed cannabis**

48.28 **business.** (a) A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to

48.29 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived

48.30 consumer products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit

48.31 on-site consumption or the business has an on-site endorsement to a license authorizing the

48.32 sale of lower-potency edible products.

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

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

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

49.12 Subd. 3. **Restricted access.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a
49.13 cannabis business may not permit any individual to enter a restricted area unless the cannabis
49.14 business records the individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter
49.15 the restricted area through use of an electronic or manual entry log and the individual:

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

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

49.18 (3) is a contractor of the cannabis business, including but not limited to an electrician,
49.19 a plumber, an engineer, or an alarm technician, whose scope of work will not involve the
49.20 handling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products and,
49.21 if the individual is working in an area with immediate access to cannabis flower, cannabis
49.22 products, or hemp-derived consumer products, the individual is supervised at all times by
49.23 a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis business; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

50.14 Subd. 7. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** (a) A cannabis business must use the
50.15 statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification
50.16 to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer
50.17 products the cannabis business has in its possession to the point of disposal, transfer, or
50.18 sale.

50.19 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a cannabis business possesses the cannabis
50.20 plants and cannabis flower that the business cultivates from seed or immature plant, if
50.21 applicable, or receives from another cannabis business, and possesses the cannabis products
50.22 and hemp-derived consumer products that the business manufacturers or receives from
50.23 another cannabis business.

50.24 (c) Sale and transfer of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and
50.25 hemp-derived consumer products must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system
50.26 within the time established by rule.

50.27 Subd. 8. **Disposal; loss documentation.** (a) A cannabis business must dispose of cannabis
50.28 plants, cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids that
50.29 are damaged, have a broken seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the
50.30 expiration date on the label.

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

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

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

51.4 Subd. 9. **Sale of approved products.** A cannabis business may only sell cannabis plants,
51.5 cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids that are
51.6 approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this
51.7 chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower,
51.8 cannabinoid products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids.

51.9 Subd. 10. **Security.** A cannabis business must maintain and follow a security plan to
51.10 deter and prevent the theft or diversion of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
51.11 or hemp-derived consumer products, unauthorized entry into the cannabis business, and the
51.12 theft of currency.

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

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

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

51.31 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower or cannabinoid
51.32 products provided to a cannabis retailer or cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality
51.33 control and to allow cannabis retailers to determine whether to offer a product for sale. A
51.34 sample provided for these purposes may not contain more than eight grams of useable

52.1 cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabinoid product
52.2 infused with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

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

52.5 Subd. 12. **Exclusive contracts.** A cannabis business may not directly or indirectly make
52.6 an agreement with a cannabis retailer that binds the cannabis retailer to purchase the products
52.7 of one cannabis cultivator or cannabis manufacturer to the exclusion of the products of other
52.8 cannabis cultivators or cannabis manufacturers. A cannabis retailer who is a party to a
52.9 violation of this section or who receives the benefits of a violation is equally guilty of a
52.10 violation.

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

52.14 Sec. 21. **[342.21] CANNABIS CULTIVATOR LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

52.15 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license
52.16 holder to grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature
52.17 plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label
52.18 cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis businesses, transport cannabis flower to a cannabis
52.19 manufacturer located on the same premises, and perform other actions approved by the
52.20 office.

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

52.27 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
52.28 be submitted under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
52.29 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis cultivator license must submit the
52.30 following information in a form approved by the office:

52.31 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
52.32 facility; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for
52.33 providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the

53.1 cultivation facility; and plans for compliance with the applicable building code and federal
53.2 and state environmental and workplace safety requirements;

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

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

53.8 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
53.9 cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, medical cannabis
53.10 cultivator license, medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and
53.11 cannabis event organizer license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

54.3 **Sec. 22. [342.22] RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.**

54.4 Subdivision 1. **Registration required.** Before making retail sales to customers or patients,
54.5 a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness
54.6 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or
54.7 lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the local unit of government in which
54.8 the retail establishment is located.

54.9 Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail
54.10 registration fee of up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section
54.11 342.11. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal retail registration fee of
54.12 up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee under section 342.11. The initial
54.13 license fee shall include the fee for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any
54.14 renewal fee imposed by the local unit of government shall be charged at the time of the
54.15 second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

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

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

54.19 (d) Registration fees are nonrefundable.

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

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

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

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

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

54.30 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a
54.31 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in

55.1 compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of cannabis
55.2 flower, cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold.

55.3 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
55.4 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
55.5 business.

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

55.7 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance
55.8 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by
55.9 the local unit of government. The checks shall assess compliance with age verification
55.10 requirements; the applicable operation requirements; and the applicable limits on the types
55.11 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
55.12 consumer products being sold.

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

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

55.25 Subd. 5. **Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties.** (a) If
55.26 a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a
55.27 retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with
55.28 the requirements of this chapter or that the operation of the business poses an immediate
55.29 threat to the health or safety of the public, the local unit of government may suspend the
55.30 retail registration of the cannabis business or hemp business. The local unit of government
55.31 must immediately notify the office of the suspension and shall include a description of the
55.32 grounds for the suspension.

55.33 (b) The office shall review the retail registration suspension and may order reinstatement
55.34 of the retail registration or take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

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

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

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

56.12 **Sec. 23. [342.23] CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP BUSINESSES; GENERAL**
56.13 **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

56.28 Subd. 3. **Disposal; loss documentation.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
56.29 must dispose of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
56.30 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
56.31 damaged, have a broken seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the expiration
56.32 date on the label.

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

57.1 (c) Disposal of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
57.2 derived cannabinoids, and hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered
57.3 into the statewide monitoring system must be documented in the statewide monitoring
57.4 system.

57.5 (d) Loss or theft of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
57.6 derived cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered
57.7 into the statewide monitoring system must be reported to local law enforcement and a
57.8 business must log any such loss or theft in the statewide monitoring system as soon as the
57.9 loss or theft is discovered.

57.10 Subd. 4. **Sale of approved products.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may
57.11 only sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
57.12 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
57.13 a type approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant
57.14 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis
57.15 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
57.16 and hemp-derived consumer products.

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

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

57.29 (c) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of useable cannabis flower, cannabis
57.30 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products packaged in a
57.31 sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow customers to smell the
57.32 cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
57.33 product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than eight grams of useable
57.34 cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused

58.1 with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with
58.2 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total
58.3 weight of more than eight grams.

58.4 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
58.5 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products provided to a retailer or
58.6 cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow retailers to determine
58.7 whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these purposes may not contain
58.8 more than eight grams of useable cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate,
58.9 an edible cannabis product infused with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a
58.10 lower-potency hemp edible infused with 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a
58.11 hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

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

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

58.17 Sec. 24. **[342.24] CANNABIS MANUFACTURER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

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

58.20 (1) purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
58.21 and synthetically derived cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis
58.22 mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, another cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler,
58.23 or an industrial hemp grower;

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

58.27 (3) make cannabis concentrate;

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

58.30 (5) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

58.31 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
58.32 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

59.1 (7) package and label adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
59.2 hemp-derived consumer products for customers;

59.3 (8) sell cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
59.4 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to
59.5 other cannabis businesses; and

59.6 (9) perform other actions approved by the office.

59.7 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing
59.8 of cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a
59.9 cannabis manufacturer may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount of cannabis
59.10 flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 15,000 square feet in a
59.11 year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with up to
59.12 30,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
59.13 under section 342.30, subdivision 2.

59.14 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
59.15 be submitted under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
59.16 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis manufacturer license must submit the
59.17 following information in a form approved by the office:

59.18 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
59.19 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
59.20 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
59.21 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
59.22 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
59.23 requirements; and

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

59.26 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
59.27 cannabis manufacturer license may also hold a cannabis cultivator license, a medical cannabis
59.28 cultivator license, a medical cannabis processor license, and a cannabis event organizer
59.29 license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60.19 Subd. 7. **Cultivation operations.** A cannabis manufacturer must comply with the
60.20 requirements in section 342.26.

60.21 Sec. 25. **[342.25] CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

60.24 Subd. 2. **Cultivation records.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis
60.25 must prepare a cultivation record for each batch of cannabis plants and cannabis flower in
60.26 the form required by the office and must maintain each record for at least five years. The
60.27 cultivation record must include the quantity and timing, where applicable, of each pesticide,
60.28 fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment used to cultivate the batch, as well as any
60.29 other information required by the office in rule. The cannabis business must present
60.30 cultivation records to the office, the commissioner of agriculture, or the commissioner of
60.31 health upon request.

61.1 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** A business licensed or authorized
61.2 to cultivate cannabis is subject to rules promulgated by the office in consultation with the
61.3 commissioner of agriculture, subject to subdivision 4, governing the use of pesticides,
61.4 fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other inputs to cultivate cannabis.

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

61.8 (1) water usage;

61.9 (2) recycling;

61.10 (3) solid waste disposal; and

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

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

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

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

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

61.27 Subd. 8. **Seed permit.** The commissioner of agriculture may issue a genetically
61.28 engineered agriculturally related organism permit under chapter 18F for cannabis seed or
61.29 cannabis plants.

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

62.1 Sec. 26. **[342.26] MANUFACTURE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS; GENERAL**
62.2 **REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

62.27 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the
62.28 office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific
62.29 catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially derived cannabinoids and
62.30 the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the
62.31 manufacturer will create. A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products
62.32 may not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

63.15 (3) store any cannabis concentrate in an area that is segregated from cannabis concentrate,
63.16 hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoids derived or manufactured from cannabis
63.17 flower or hemp plant parts received from a licensed cannabis business; and

63.18 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis
63.19 flower.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

64.13 (f) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall not add
64.14 any cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoid, hemp plant
64.15 part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of the product holds a
64.16 trademark to the product's name, except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture
64.17 cannabis products may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product
64.18 as a component or as part of a recipe and where the business licensed or authorized to
64.19 manufacture cannabis products does not state or advertise to the customer that the final
64.20 retail cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product
64.21 contains a trademarked food product.

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

64.24 **Sec. 27. [342.27] CANNABIS RETAILER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

64.25 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis retailer license entitles the license holder
64.26 to:

64.27 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
64.28 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
64.29 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
64.30 cannabis wholesalers, and industrial hemp growers;

64.31 (2) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
64.32 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
64.33 other products authorized by law to customers; and

65.1 (3) perform other actions approved by the office.

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

65.3 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
65.4 be submitted under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
65.5 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis retail license must submit the following
65.6 information in a form approved by the office:

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

65.10 (2) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
65.11 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
65.12 under 21 years of age; identification of a restricted area for storage; and plans to prevent
65.13 the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products
65.14 to individuals outside the retail location; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

66.10 Sec. 28. **[342.28] RETAIL SALE OF CANNABIS FLOWER AND PRODUCTS;**
66.11 **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

66.20 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
66.21 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
66.22 adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
66.23 hemp-derived consumer products:

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

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

66.26 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
66.27 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
66.28 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, eight grams
66.29 of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily
66.30 of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis products and
66.31 lower-potency hemp edibles infused with 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol during
66.32 a single transaction to a customer.

67.1 (d) Edible cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended to be eaten
67.2 or consumed as a beverage may not include more than ten milligrams per serving and a
67.3 single package may not include more than a total of 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.
67.4 A package may contain multiple servings of ten milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol provided
67.5 that each serving is indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the
67.6 individual serving size.

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

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

67.15 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
67.16 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell the following products that do not contain
67.17 cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
67.18 or tetrahydrocannabinol:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

68.1 (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by Minnesota, another state, or
68.2 a province of Canada, and including the photograph and date of birth of the licensed person;

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

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

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

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

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

68.14 Subd. 5. **Display of cannabis flower and products.** (a) A cannabis business with a
68.15 license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products
68.16 must designate a retail area where customers are permitted. The retail area shall include the
68.17 portion of the premises where samples of cannabis flower and cannabis products available
68.18 for sale are displayed. All other cannabis flower and cannabis products must be stored in
68.19 the secure storage area.

68.20 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
68.21 cannabis flower or cannabis products may display one sample of each type of cannabis
68.22 flower or cannabis product available for sale. Samples of cannabis flower and cannabis
68.23 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
68.24 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
68.25 containing cannabis flower and cannabis products sold to customers. A sample may not
68.26 consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis
68.27 concentrate or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of
68.28 tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the cannabis flower
68.29 or cannabis product before purchase.

68.30 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
68.31 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not sell cannabis flower or cannabis products
68.32 used as a sample for display. If the retailer uses display samples of lower-potency hemp

69.1 edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, the retailer may not sell the product used as a
69.2 sample for display.

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

69.6 (1) information about any product recall;

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

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

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

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

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

69.17 (3) on Thanksgiving Day;

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

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

69.20 (b) A city or county may adopt an ordinance to permit sales between 10:00 p.m. and
69.21 8:00 a.m. on the days of Monday through Saturday, or between 6:00 p.m. and 11:00 a.m.
69.22 on Sunday.

69.23 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
69.24 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not be open to the public or sell any other products
69.25 at times when it is prohibited from selling cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
69.26 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

70.25 (4) operate a drive-through window;

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

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

70.30 Subd. 13. **Adult-use and medical cannabis; co-location.** (a) A cannabis business with
70.31 a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use

71.1 cannabis products that is also a licensed medical cannabis retailer may sell medical cannabis
71.2 flower and medical cannabinoid products on a portion of its premises.

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

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

71.10 Sec. 29. **[342.29] CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

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

71.14 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
71.15 cannabis flower from a mature plants;

71.16 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

71.19 (4) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

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

71.22 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, and hemp plant
71.23 parts from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
71.24 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or an industrial hemp grower;

71.25 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived
71.26 cannabinoids from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
71.27 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or a licensed hemp grower for use in manufacturing
71.28 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
71.29 products;

71.30 (8) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
71.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

72.1 (9) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
72.2 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
72.3 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;

72.4 (10) operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis
72.5 products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and

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

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

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

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

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

72.26 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
72.27 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
72.28 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
72.29 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
72.30 plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state environmental and
72.31 workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed cannabis
72.32 businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

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

73.5 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
73.6 concentrate, or synthetic cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of extraction,
73.7 concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile chemicals and
73.8 catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation; and

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

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

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

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

73.19 Subd. 5. **Cultivation endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis
73.20 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

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

73.24 Subd. 7. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness
73.25 that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived
73.26 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2
73.27 and 4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

74.19 (h) A cannabis microbusiness may not:

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

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

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

74.25 (4) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is
74.26 visibly intoxicated;

74.27 (5) sell or allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises;

74.28 (6) sell products that are intended to be eaten or consumed as a drink, other than packaged
74.29 and labeled edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles, that contain cannabis
74.30 flower or hemp plant parts or are infused with cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or
74.31 artificially derived cannabinoids;

75.1 (7) permit edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles sold in the portion
75.2 of the area designated for on-site consumption to be removed from that area;

75.3 (8) permit adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, hemp-derived consumer
75.4 products, or tobacco to be consumed through smoking or a vaporized delivery method on
75.5 the premises; or

75.6 (9) distribute or allow free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
75.7 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

75.8 **Sec. 30. [342.30] CANNABIS WHOLESALER LICENSING.**

75.9 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license
75.10 holder to:

75.11 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
75.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
75.13 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
75.14 cannabis microbusinesses, and industrial hemp growers;

75.15 (2) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
75.16 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis
75.17 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;

75.18 (3) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

75.19 (4) import hemp-derived consumer products and lower-potency edible products that
75.20 contain hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp
75.21 plants or hemp plant parts; and

75.22 (5) perform other actions approved by the office.

75.23 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
75.24 be submitted under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
75.25 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis wholesaler license must submit the
75.26 following information in a form approved by the office:

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

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

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

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

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

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

76.12 Sec. 31. **[342.31] CANNABIS MEZZOBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

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

76.16 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
76.17 cannabis flower from a mature plants;

76.18 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

76.21 (4) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

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

76.24 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, and hemp plant
76.25 parts from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
76.26 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or an industrial hemp grower;

76.27 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
76.28 from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,
76.29 a cannabis wholesaler, or a licensed hemp grower for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis
76.30 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

77.1 (8) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
77.2 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

77.3 (9) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
77.4 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
77.5 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and

77.6 (10) perform other actions approved by the office.

77.7 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis may
77.8 cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by rule, increases that
77.9 limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no more than 15,000
77.10 cubic feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in
77.11 section 342.02, subdivision 1. A cannabis mezzobusiness may not operate multiple tiers of
77.12 cultivation unless authorized by the office.

77.13 (b) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
77.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis mezzobusiness
77.15 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
77.16 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square
77.17 feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with
77.18 up to 15,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
77.19 under paragraph (a).

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

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

77.26 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
77.27 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
77.28 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
77.29 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
77.30 plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state environmental and
77.31 workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed cannabis
77.32 businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

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

78.5 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
78.6 concentrate, or synthetic cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of extraction,
78.7 concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile chemicals and
78.8 catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation; and

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

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

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

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

78.19 Subd. 5. **Cultivation endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis
78.20 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

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

78.24 Subd. 7. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness
78.25 that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived
78.26 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2
78.27 and 4.

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

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

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

79.6 **Sec. 32. [342.32] CANNABIS WHOLESALER OPERATIONS.**

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

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

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

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

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

79.26 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports
79.27 lower-potency hemp edible products or hemp-derived consumer products, other than
79.28 hemp-derived topical products, that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of
79.29 Minnesota with the intent to sell the products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
79.30 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a
79.31 hemp-derived product importer endorsement from the office.

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

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

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

80.7 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported
80.8 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product
80.9 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,
80.10 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and
80.11 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information
80.12 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a
80.13 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of
80.14 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer
80.15 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification
80.16 established by either state.

80.17 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is
80.18 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,
80.19 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in
80.20 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in
80.21 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related
80.22 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in
80.23 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of
80.24 an endorsement or license.

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

80.28 **Sec. 33. [342.33] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER LICENSING.**

80.29 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
80.30 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
80.31 products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
80.32 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
80.33 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
80.34 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,

81.1 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,
81.2 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis
81.3 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible product retailers, medical
81.4 cannabis processors, and medical cannabis retailers and perform other actions approved by
81.5 the office.

81.6 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
81.7 be submitted under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
81.8 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis transporter license must submit the
81.9 following information in a form approved by the office:

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

81.13 (2) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
81.14 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to
81.15 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or
81.16 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction
81.17 of property of others in any one accident;

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

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

81.23 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;
81.24 and

81.25 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
81.26 for the license being sought.

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

81.30 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
81.31 cannabis transporter license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

81.32 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis transporter licenses a person or
81.33 business may hold.

82.1 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license a
82.2 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
82.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

82.4 Sec. 34. **[342.34] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER OPERATIONS.**

82.5 Subdivision 1. **Manifest required.** Before transporting immature cannabis plants and
82.6 seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp
82.7 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
82.8 products, a cannabis transporter shall obtain a shipping manifest on a form established by
82.9 the office. The manifest must be kept with the products at all times and the cannabis
82.10 transporter must maintain a copy of the manifest in its records.

82.11 Subd. 2. **Records of transportation.** Records of transportation must be kept for a
82.12 minimum of three years at the cannabis transporter's place of business and are subject to
82.13 inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency. Records of transportation
82.14 include the following:

82.15 (1) copies of transportation manifests for all deliveries;

82.16 (2) a transportation log documenting the chain of custody for each delivery, including
82.17 every employee and vehicle used during transportation; and

82.18 (3) financial records showing payment for transportation services.

82.19 Subd. 3. **Storage compartment.** Immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
82.20 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp
82.21 concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be
82.22 transported in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle
82.23 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Items being
82.24 transported may not be visible from outside the motor vehicle.

82.25 Subd. 4. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No vehicle or trailer may
82.26 contain an image depicting the types of items being transported, including but not limited
82.27 to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting that the vehicle is used
82.28 in transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
82.29 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
82.30 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

82.31 Subd. 5. **Randomized deliveries.** A cannabis transporter shall ensure that all delivery
82.32 times and routes are randomized.

83.1 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees.** All cannabis transporter vehicles transporting immature
83.2 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
83.3 cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
83.4 hemp-derived consumer products must be staffed with a minimum of two employees. At
83.5 least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor vehicle at all times that the
83.6 motor vehicle contains cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
83.7 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
83.8 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

83.9 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
83.10 or contracted with the cannabis transporter and who is at least 21 years of age may transport
83.11 immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
83.12 derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
83.13 hemp-derived consumer products. All passengers in a vehicle must be cannabis workers
83.14 employed by or contracted with the cannabis transporter.

83.15 Subd. 8. **Drivers license required.** All drivers must carry a valid driver's license with
83.16 the proper endorsements when operating a vehicle transporting immature cannabis plants
83.17 and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp
83.18 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
83.19 products.

83.20 Subd. 9. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of
83.21 transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
83.22 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
83.23 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is subject to inspection and may be
83.24 stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while en route during transportation.

83.25 Sec. 35. **[342.35] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY LICENSING.**

83.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
83.27 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
83.28 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
83.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
83.30 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
83.31 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis
83.32 cultivators, medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers.

83.33 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
83.34 be submitted under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,

84.1 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis testing facility license must submit
84.2 the following information in a form approved by the office:

84.3 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
84.4 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed
84.5 businesses;

84.6 (2) proof of accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office
84.7 that, at a minimum, requires a laboratory to operate formal management systems under the
84.8 International Organization for Standardization; and

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

84.11 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
84.12 cannabis testing facility license may not own or operate, or be employed by, any other
84.13 cannabis business or hemp business.

84.14 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis testing facility licenses a person
84.15 or business may hold.

84.16 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses a business
84.17 may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general
84.18 partner of a cannabis business.

84.19 **Sec. 36. [342.36] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY OPERATIONS.**

84.20 Subdivision 1. **Testing services.** A cannabis testing facility shall provide some or all
84.21 testing services required under section 342.60 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

84.22 Subd. 2. **Testing protocols.** A cannabis testing facility shall follow all testing protocols,
84.23 standards, and criteria adopted by rule by the office for the testing of different forms of
84.24 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
84.25 edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and
84.26 synthetically derived cannabinoids; determining batch size; sampling; testing validity; and
84.27 approval and disapproval of tested items.

84.28 Subd. 3. **Records.** Records of all business transactions and testing results; records
84.29 required to be maintained pursuant to any applicable standards for accreditation; and records
84.30 relevant to testing protocols, standards, and criteria adopted by the office must be kept for
84.31 a minimum of three years at the cannabis testing facility's place of business and are subject
84.32 to inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency.

85.1 Subd. 4. **Disposal of cannabis flower and cannabinoid products.** A testing facility
85.2 shall dispose of or destroy used, unused, and waste cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
85.3 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,
85.4 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived cannabinoids, pursuant to
85.5 rules adopted by the office.

85.6 Sec. 37. [342.37] **CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

85.7 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the
85.8 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis event lasting no more than four days.

85.9 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** (a) In addition to the information required
85.10 to be submitted under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that
85.11 section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license must
85.12 submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

85.13 (1) the type and number of any other cannabis business license held by the applicant;

85.14 (2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;

85.15 (3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;

85.16 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the
85.17 event will take place on the grounds; all entrances and exits that will be used by participants
85.18 during the event; all cannabis consumption areas; all cannabis retail areas where cannabis
85.19 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
85.20 will be sold; the location where cannabis waste will be stored; and any location where
85.21 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
85.22 products will be stored;

85.23 (5) a list of the name, number, and type of cannabis businesses and hem businesses that
85.24 will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, and
85.25 hemp-derived consumer products at the event, which may be supplemented or amended
85.26 within 72 hours of the time at which the cannabis event begins;

85.27 (6) the dates and hours during which the cannabis event will take place;

85.28 (7) proof of local approval for the cannabis event; and

85.29 (8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
85.30 for the license being sought.

86.1 (b) A person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license may
86.2 also disclose whether the person or any officer, director, manager, and general partner of a
86.3 cannabis business is serving or has previously served in the military.

86.4 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
86.5 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a
86.6 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
86.7 license.

86.8 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or
86.9 business may hold.

86.10 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a
86.11 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
86.12 general partner of a cannabis business.

86.13 Sec. 38. **[342.38] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER OPERATIONS.**

86.14 Subdivision 1. **Local approval.** A cannabis event organizer must receive local approval,
86.15 including obtaining any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local unit of government,
86.16 before holding a cannabis event.

86.17 Subd. 2. **Charging fees.** (a) A cannabis event organizer may charge an entrance fee to
86.18 a cannabis event.

86.19 (b) A cannabis event organizer may charge a fee to a cannabis business or hemp business
86.20 in exchange for space to display and sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
86.21 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. Any
86.22 fee paid for participation in a cannabis event shall not be based on or tied to the sale of
86.23 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
86.24 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

86.25 Subd. 3. **Security.** A cannabis event organizer must hire or contract for licensed security
86.26 personnel to provide security services at the cannabis event. All security personnel hired or
86.27 contracted for shall be at least 21 years of age and present on the licensed event premises
86.28 at all times that cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
86.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products are available for sale or
86.30 consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
86.31 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed. The security personnel shall not
86.32 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
86.33 consumer products for at least 24 hours before the event or during the event.

87.1 Subd. 4. **Limited access to event.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that access
87.2 to an event is limited to individuals who are at least 21 years of age. At or near each public
87.3 entrance to any area where the sale or consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
87.4 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is
87.5 allowed, a cannabis event organizer shall maintain a clearly visible and legible sign consisting
87.6 of the following statement: "No persons under 21 allowed." The lettering of the sign shall
87.7 be not less than one inch in height.

87.8 Subd. 5. **Cannabis waste.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that all used, unused,
87.9 and waste cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
87.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are not removed
87.11 by a customer, cannabis business, or hemp business are disposed of in a manner approved
87.12 by the office.

87.13 Subd. 6. **Transportation of cannabis plants, flower, and products.** All transportation
87.14 of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
87.15 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products intended for display or sale and all
87.16 such items used for display or not sold during the cannabis event must be transported to
87.17 and from the cannabis event by a licensed cannabis transporter.

87.18 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
87.19 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and lower-potency
87.20 hemp edible retailers, including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell
87.21 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
87.22 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

87.23 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
87.24 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must
87.25 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

87.26 (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area.

87.27 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.27,
87.28 subdivision 3, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis
87.29 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
87.30 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

87.31 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
87.32 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
87.33 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
87.34 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or

88.1 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
88.2 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
88.3 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
88.4 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
88.5 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
88.6 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

88.7 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.27, subdivision 6, apply to authorized
88.8 cannabis retailers and licensed cannabis microbusinesses offering cannabis plants, adult-use
88.9 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products for
88.10 sale at a cannabis event.

88.11 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

88.14 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
88.15 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer
88.16 is legally permitted to possess;

88.17 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products;

88.18 (4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
88.19 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

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

88.22 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
88.23 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis
88.24 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
88.25 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,
88.26 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis
88.27 event shall not be left unattended.

88.28 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
88.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis
88.30 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding
88.31 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

89.1 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabinoid products
89.2 sold, damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring
89.3 system.

89.4 Subd. 8. Cannabis event on-site consumption. (a) If approved by the local unit of
89.5 government, a cannabis event may designate an area for consumption of adult-use cannabis
89.6 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
89.7 products, or any combination of those items.

89.8 (b) Access to areas where consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
89.9 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed shall
89.10 be restricted to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

89.11 (c) The cannabis event organizer shall ensure that consumption of adult-use cannabis
89.12 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
89.13 products within a designated consumption area is not visible from any public place.

89.14 (d) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit consumption of alcohol or tobacco.

89.15 (e) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit smoking, according to section 144.413,
89.16 of adult-use cannabis flower or cannabinoid products at any location where smoking is not
89.17 permitted under sections 144.413 to 144.417. Nothing in this section prohibits a statutory
89.18 or home rule charter city or county from enacting and enforcing more stringent measures
89.19 to protect individuals from secondhand smoke or involuntary exposure to aerosol or vapor
89.20 form electronic delivery devices.

89.21 **Sec. 39. [342.39] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE LICENSING.**

89.22 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
89.23 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
89.24 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis
89.25 microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail
89.26 endorsement, cannabis retailers, and medical cannabis retailers; transport and deliver cannabis
89.27 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable
89.28 products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

89.29 Subd. 2. Additional information required. In addition to the information required to
89.30 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
89.31 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis delivery service license must submit
89.32 the following information in a form approved by the office:

90.1 (1) a list of all vehicles to be used in the delivery of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
90.2 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products including:

90.3 (i) the vehicle make, model, and color;

90.4 (ii) the vehicle identification number; and

90.5 (iii) the license plate number;

90.6 (2) proof of insurance for each vehicle;

90.7 (3) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of cannabis flower, cannabis
90.8 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
90.9 who are under 21 years of age and plans to prevent the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabis
90.10 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
90.11 outside the delivery vehicle; and

90.12 (4) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
90.13 for the license being sought.

90.14 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
90.15 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
90.16 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis event organizer license, and
90.17 a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those
90.18 licenses.

90.19 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
90.20 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
90.21 business.

90.22 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that a
90.23 person or business may hold.

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

90.27 **Sec. 40. [342.40] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS.**

90.28 Subdivision 1. **Age or registry verification.** Prior to completing a delivery, a cannabis
90.29 delivery service shall verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age or is enrolled in the
90.30 registry program. Section 342.27, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's
90.31 age. Registry verification issued by the Division of Medical Cannabis may be considered
90.32 evidence that the person is enrolled in the registry program.

91.1 Subd. 2. **Records.** The office by rule shall establish record-keeping requirements for a
91.2 cannabis delivery service, including but not limited to proof of delivery to individuals who
91.3 are at least 21 years of age or enrolled in the registry program.

91.4 Subd. 3. **Amount to be transported.** The office by rule shall establish limits on the
91.5 amount of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
91.6 hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis delivery service may transport.

91.7 Subd. 4. **Statewide monitoring system.** Receipt of cannabis flower and cannabinoid
91.8 products by the cannabis delivery service and a delivery to a customer must be recorded in
91.9 the statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.

91.10 Subd. 5. **Storage compartment.** Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
91.11 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be transported in a locked, safe,
91.12 and secure storage compartment that is part of the cannabis delivery service vehicle or in a
91.13 locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Cannabis flower,
91.14 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products may
91.15 not be visible from outside the cannabis delivery service vehicle.

91.16 Subd. 6. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No cannabis delivery service
91.17 vehicle or trailer may contain an image depicting the types of items being transported,
91.18 including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting
91.19 that the cannabis delivery service vehicle is used for transporting cannabis flower, cannabis
91.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

91.21 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
91.22 or contracted with the cannabis delivery service and who is at least 21 years of age may
91.23 transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
91.24 consumer products. All passengers in a cannabis delivery service vehicle must be cannabis
91.25 workers employed by or contracted with the cannabis delivery service.

91.26 Subd. 8. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any cannabis delivery service vehicle is subject
91.27 to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while
91.28 en route during transportation.

91.29 Sec. 41. **[342.41] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE RETAILER.**

91.30 Subdivision 1. **Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
91.31 retailer may only sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals who are at least 21 years
91.32 of age.

91.33 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency edible products that:

92.1 (1) are obtained from a licensed Minnesota cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
92.2 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible
92.3 manufacturer; and

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

92.5 Subd. 2. **Sale of other products.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell other
92.6 products or items for which the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a license or
92.7 authorization or that do not require a license or authorization.

92.8 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of the lower-potency
92.9 edible product retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age. Section
92.10 342.27, subdivision 3, applies to the verification of a customer's age.

92.11 Subd. 4. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure
92.12 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amounts
92.13 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
92.14 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edible:

92.15 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
92.16 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol per
92.17 serving, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
92.18 amounts;

92.19 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids;
92.20 and

92.21 (3) do not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
92.22 tetrahydrocannabinol.

92.23 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
92.24 single serving, the lower-potency edible product must indicate each serving by scoring,
92.25 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
92.26 individual serving size. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a
92.27 beverage or it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator
92.28 that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be packaged in a manner
92.29 that includes more than a single serving in each container.

92.30 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency edible product
92.31 must contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams
92.32 of cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids
92.33 that does not exceed the identified amounts.

93.1 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency edible product retailer may not:

93.2 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years of age;

93.3 (2) sell a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

93.4 (3) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products;

93.5 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

93.6 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles except when the
93.7 business is licensed to permit on-site consumption and samples are consumed within its
93.8 licensed premises.

93.9 Subd. 6. **On-site consumption.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit
93.10 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an
93.11 on-site consumption endorsement.

93.12 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency
93.13 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

93.14 (c) lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption must comply with this
93.15 chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding testing.

93.16 (d) lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency
93.17 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required
93.18 packaging, but may be removed from the product's packaging by customers and consumed
93.19 on site.

93.20 (e) lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may be
93.21 served outside of their packaging provided the information that is required to be contained
93.22 on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by the
93.23 lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this paragraph
93.24 are not required to obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement under section
93.25 342.07, subdivision 3.

93.26 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
93.27 and sold on site provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all
93.28 relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

93.29 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment
93.30 provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and
93.31 local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

94.1 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under subdivision 6, a lower-potency hemp edible
94.2 retailer with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

94.3 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to a customer who the lower-potency hemp edible
94.4 retailer knows or reasonably should know is intoxicated;

94.5 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed
94.6 with an alcoholic beverage; or

94.7 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the product's
94.8 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

94.9 Subd. 7. **Posting of notices.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must post all notices
94.10 as provided in section 342.27, subdivision 6.

94.11 Subd. 8. **Building conditions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall maintain
94.12 compliance with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

94.13 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure that the licensed premises is
94.14 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or
94.15 other pests.

94.16 Subd. 9. **Enforcement.** The office shall inspect lower-potency hemp edible retailers and
94.17 take enforcement action as provided in sections 342.19 and 342.21.

94.18 Sec. 42. **[342.42] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSES.**

94.19 Subdivision 1. **License types.** (a) The office shall issue the following types of medical
94.20 cannabis business licenses:

94.21 (1) medical cannabis cultivator;

94.22 (2) medical cannabis processor; and

94.23 (3) medical cannabis retailer.

94.24 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may oversee the licensing and regulation of
94.25 medical cannabis businesses.

94.26 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding:

94.27 (1) a medical cannabis cultivator license may also hold a medical cannabis processor
94.28 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event
94.29 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses;

95.1 (2) a medical cannabis processor license may also hold a medical cannabis cultivator
95.2 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event
95.3 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses; or

95.4 (3) a medical cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
95.5 delivery service license, and a cannabis event organizer license subject to the ownership
95.6 limitations that apply to those licenses.

95.7 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
95.8 medical cannabis license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

95.9 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of medical cannabis business licenses that
95.10 a person or business may hold.

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

95.14 Subd. 3. **Registered medical cannabis manufacturers.** As used in this subdivision,
95.15 "medical cannabis manufacturer" means either of the two in-state manufacturers of medical
95.16 cannabis registered with the commissioner of health pursuant to section 152.25 as of July
95.17 1, 2023.

95.18 Subd. 4. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** A health care practitioner who
95.19 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:

95.20 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a medical cannabis business;

95.21 (2) serving on a board of directors or as an employee of a medical cannabis business;

95.22 or

95.23 (3) advertising with a medical cannabis business in any way.

95.24 Subd. 5. **Remuneration.** A medical cannabis business is prohibited from:

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

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

95.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

96.1 Sec. 43. **[342.43] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSE TYPES; MULTIPLE LICENSES.**

96.2 Subdivision 1. License types. The office shall issue the following types of hemp business
96.3 licenses:

96.4 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; and

96.5 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

96.6 Subd. 2. Multiple licenses; limits. (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold both
96.7 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

96.8 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
96.9 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
96.10 license, or both, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to
96.11 chapter 18K.

96.12 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
96.13 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
96.14 license, or both, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license
96.15 to prepare or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, and electronic delivery devices
96.16 as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1; nicotine and lobelia delivery products as
96.17 described in section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in
96.18 section 340A.101, subdivision 2.

96.19 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
96.20 license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both, may not hold a cannabis
96.21 business license.

96.22 Sec. 44. **[342.44] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS APPLICATIONS.**

96.23 Subdivision 1. Information required. In addition to information required to be submitted
96.24 under section 342.15, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person,
96.25 cooperative, or business seeking a medical cannabis business license must submit the
96.26 following information in a form approved by the office:

96.27 (1) for medical cannabis cultivator license applicants:

96.28 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation facility;
96.29 plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for providing
96.30 electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the cultivation
96.31 facility; and plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state
96.32 environmental and workplace safety requirements;

97.1 (ii) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
97.2 facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation for medical cannabis, including the total
97.3 amount of plant canopy; and

97.4 (iii) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
97.5 for the license being sought;

97.6 (2) for medical cannabis processor license applicants:

97.7 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
97.8 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
97.9 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
97.10 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
97.11 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
97.12 requirements;

97.13 (ii) all methods of extraction and concentration that the applicant intends to use and the
97.14 volatile chemicals, if any, that are involved in extraction or concentration;

97.15 (iii) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to manufacture products infused with
97.16 cannabinoids for consumption by patients enrolled in the registry program, proof of an
97.17 edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the office; and

97.18 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
97.19 for the license being sought; or

97.20 (3) for medical cannabis retailer license applicants:

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

97.24 (ii) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a
97.25 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems, policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
97.26 not authorized to receive the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
97.27 products, identification of a restricted area for storage, and plans to prevent the visibility of
97.28 cannabis flower and cannabinoid products;

97.29 (iii) if the applicant holds or is applying for a cannabis retailer license, a diagram showing
97.30 the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
97.31 products will be sold and distributed and identifying an area that is definite and distinct
97.32 from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, accessed through a distinct entrance, and contains
97.33 an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult

98.1 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower and medical
98.2 cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient; and

98.3 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
98.4 for the license being sought.

98.5 Subd. 2. **Segregation of medical cannabis.** A person, cooperative, or business seeking
98.6 a medical cannabis cultivator license or a medical cannabis processor license and any other
98.7 type of cannabis business license, other than a cannabis event organizer license, must identify
98.8 the methods that will be used to segregate medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
98.9 products from other cannabis flower and cannabinoid products to avoid cross-contamination.

98.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

98.11 Sec. 45. **[342.45] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSES; APPLICATIONS AND ISSUANCE.**

98.12 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
98.13 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection
98.14 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational
98.15 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

98.16 (b) The office by rule shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp
98.17 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp
98.18 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

98.20 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

98.21 (3) proof of trade name registration;

98.22 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
98.23 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

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

98.26 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
98.27 for information.

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

98.30 Subd. 2. **Issuance; eligibility; prohibition on transfer.** (a) The office may issue a hemp
98.31 license to an applicant who:

- 99.1 (1) is at least 21 years of age;
- 99.2 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
- 99.3 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
- 99.4 renewal;
- 99.5 (3) has paid the applicable application and license fees pursuant to section 342.11;
- 99.6 (4) is not employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority over this
- 99.7 chapter; and
- 99.8 (5) does not hold any cannabis business license.
- 99.9 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.
- 99.10 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

99.11 **Sec. 46. [342.46] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE MANUFACTURER.**

99.12 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license

99.13 entitles the license holder to:

- 99.14 (1) purchase hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived cannabinoids
- 99.15 from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis
- 99.16 wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, and industrial hemp growers;
- 99.17 (2) make hemp concentrate;
- 99.18 (3) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;
- 99.19 (4) manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles for public consumption;
- 99.20 (5) package and label lower-potency hemp edibles for sale to customers;
- 99.21 (6) sell hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp
- 99.22 edibles to other cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; and
- 99.23 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

99.24 Subd. 2. **All manufacturer operations.** (a) All hemp manufacturing must take place in

99.25 a facility and on equipment that meets the applicable health and safety requirements

99.26 established by the office, including requirements for cleaning and testing machinery between

99.27 production of different products.

- 99.28 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must comply with all applicable
- 99.29 packaging, labeling, and testing requirements.

100.1 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
100.2 that creates hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids must obtain an
100.3 endorsement from the office.

100.4 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create hemp
100.5 concentrate must inform the office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the
100.6 manufacturer intends to use and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved
100.7 in the creation of hemp concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not
100.8 use a method of extraction and concentration of a volatile chemical without approval by
100.9 the office.

100.10 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create
100.11 synthetically derived cannabinoids must inform the office of all methods of conversion that
100.12 the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ,
100.13 to create synthetically derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all
100.14 cannabinoids or other chemical compound that the manufacturer will create. A business
100.15 licensed or authorized to manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles may not use a method
100.16 of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

100.17 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must obtain a certification from an
100.18 independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

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

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

100.22 (e) Upon the sale of hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids to any
100.23 person, cooperative, or business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide
100.24 a statement to the buyer that discloses the method of extraction and concentration or
100.25 conversion used and any solvents, gases, or catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile
100.26 chemicals, involved in that method.

100.27 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
100.28 manufacturer that produces lower-potency hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid
100.29 product handler endorsement from the office.

100.30 (b) All areas within the premises of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer used for
100.31 producing lower-potency hemp edibles must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
100.32 adopted by the office.

101.1 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may only add chemicals or compounds
101.2 approved by the office to hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids.

101.3 (d) Upon the sale of any lower-potency hemp edible to a cannabis business or hemp
101.4 business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement to the buyer
101.5 that discloses the product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or
101.6 compounds and any major food allergens declared by name.

101.7 (e) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any synthetically derived
101.8 cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of
101.9 the product holds a trademark to the product's name, except that a lower-potency hemp
101.10 edible manufacturer may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the
101.11 product as a component or as part of a recipe and where the lower-potency hemp edible
101.12 manufacturer does not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail lower-potency
101.13 hemp edible contains a trademarked food product.

101.14 (f) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any cannabis flower,
101.15 cannabis concentrate, or any cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower or cannabis
101.16 concentrate to a product.

101.17 Sec. 47. [342.47] MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATORS.

101.18 (a) A medical cannabis cultivator license entitles the license holder to grow cannabis
101.19 plants within the approved amount of space up to 60,000 square feet of plant canopy from
101.20 seed or immature plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package
101.21 and label cannabis flower as medical cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to
101.22 medical cannabis processors and medical cannabis retailers, transport medical cannabis
101.23 flower to a medical cannabis processor located on the same premises, and perform other
101.24 actions approved by the office.

101.25 (b) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must comply with all requirements of
101.26 section 342.25.

101.27 (c) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must verify that every batch of medical
101.28 cannabis flower has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
101.29 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower before the medical
101.30 cannabis cultivator may package, label, or sell the medical cannabis flower to any other
101.31 entity.

102.1 (d) A medical cannabis cultivator may exceed the limit of 60,000 square feet of plant
102.2 canopy if it was legally cultivating medical cannabis with a greater plant canopy as of April
102.3 1, 2023.

102.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

102.5 Sec. 48. **[342.48] MEDICAL CANNABIS PROCESSORS.**

102.6 (a) A medical cannabis processor license, consistent with the specific license endorsement
102.7 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

102.8 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,
102.9 and hemp concentrate from medical cannabis cultivators, other medical cannabis processors,
102.10 and industrial hemp growers;

102.11 (2) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

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

102.14 (4) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

102.15 (5) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to other medical cannabis
102.16 processors and to medical cannabis retailers; and

102.17 (6) perform other actions approved by the office.

102.18 (b) A medical cannabis processor license holder must comply with all requirements of
102.19 section 342.26, including requirements to obtain specific license endorsements.

102.20 (c) A medical cannabis processor license holder must verify that every batch of medical
102.21 cannabinoid product has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
102.22 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabinoid products before the
102.23 medical cannabis processor may package, label, or sell the medical cannabinoid product to
102.24 any other entity.

102.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

102.26 Sec. 49. **[342.49] MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS.**

102.27 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A medical cannabis retailer license entitles the
102.28 license holder to purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from
102.29 medical cannabis cultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical

103.1 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive
103.2 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

103.3 (b) A medical cannabis retailer license holder must verify that all medical cannabis
103.4 flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety, potency, and consistency
103.5 testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis
103.6 flower and medical cannabinoid products before the medical cannabis retailer may distribute
103.7 the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person authorized to
103.8 receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

103.9 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
103.10 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee must:

103.11 (1) review and confirm the patient's registry verification;

103.12 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
103.13 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,
103.14 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures specified in section
103.15 152.11, subdivision 2d;

103.16 (3) ensure that a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted
103.17 with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and

103.18 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
103.19 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
103.20 by rules adopted by the office.

103.21 (b) A medical cannabis retailer may not deliver medical cannabis flower or medical
103.22 cannabinoid products unless the medical cannabis retailer also holds a cannabis delivery
103.23 service license. Delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are
103.24 subject to the provisions of section 342.42.

103.25 Subd. 3. **Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical**
103.26 **cannabinoid products.** (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a medical cannabis
103.27 retailer and who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 shall be the only person
103.28 who may give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
103.29 cannabinoid products. Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
103.30 cannabinoid products, a pharmacist employed by the medical cannabis retailer must consult
103.31 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid
103.32 product, or medical cannabis paraphernalia and proper dosage for the patient after reviewing
103.33 the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid

104.1 product. For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by
104.2 secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

104.3 (1) the pharmacist engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the
104.4 patient; and

104.5 (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care
104.6 services delivered through telemedicine.

104.7 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the
104.8 distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical
104.9 cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
104.10 to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis
104.11 retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical
104.12 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be
104.13 distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.

104.14 Subd. 4. **90-day supply.** A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a
104.15 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient,
104.16 registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according
104.17 to the dosages established for the individual patient.

104.18 Subd. 5. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A medical cannabis retailer may
104.19 distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a patient, registered
104.20 designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is at a dispensary
104.21 location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided that:

104.22 (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
104.23 products in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility;

104.24 (2) the medical cannabis retailer ensures that the receipt of payment and distribution of
104.25 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are visually recorded by a
104.26 closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security
104.27 safeguards;

104.28 (3) the medical cannabis retailer does not store medical cannabis flower or medical
104.29 cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area and staff transport medical cannabis
104.30 flower and medical cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated
104.31 zone for distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent,
104.32 guardian, or spouse has arrived in the designated zone;

105.1 (4) the payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
105.2 products take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under
105.3 subdivision 3;

105.4 (5) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
105.5 products, staff enter the transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

105.6 (6) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
105.7 cannabinoid products, staff take the payment received into the facility.

105.8 Subd. 6. **Physical separation required.** A medical cannabis retailer that is also a cannabis
105.9 retailer must distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products provided
105.10 that the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
105.11 products are sold is definite and distinct from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, is
105.12 accessed through a distinct entrance, and provides an appropriate space for a pharmacist
105.13 employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult with the patient to determine the proper
105.14 type of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for
105.15 the patient.

105.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

105.17 Sec. 50. **[342.50] TRIBAL MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM.**

105.18 Subdivision 1. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer transportation.** (a)
105.19 A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer may transport medical cannabis to testing
105.20 laboratories in the state and to other Indian lands.

105.21 (b) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer must staff a motor vehicle used to
105.22 transport medical cannabis with at least two employees of the manufacturer. Each employee
105.23 in the transport vehicle must carry identification specifying that the employee is an employee
105.24 of the manufacturer, and one employee in the transport vehicle must carry a detailed
105.25 transportation manifest that includes the place and time of departure, the address of the
105.26 destination, and a description and count of the medical cannabis being transported.

105.27 Subd. 2. **Distribution to Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** (a) A Tribal
105.28 medical cannabis manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis in accordance with section
105.29 342.46 to a Tribal medical cannabis program patient.

105.30 (b) Prior to distribution, the Tribal medical cannabis program patient must provide to
105.31 the Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer:

106.1 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued
106.2 by a Tribal medical cannabis program that indicates that the Tribal medical cannabis program
106.3 patient is authorized to use medical cannabis on Indian lands over which the Tribe has
106.4 jurisdiction; and

106.5 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the Tribal medical cannabis
106.6 program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

106.7 (c) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis to a Tribal medical cannabis program
106.8 patient only in a form allowed under section 342.47, subdivision 8.

106.9 Subd. 3. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** A Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer
106.10 must use the statewide monitoring system for the tracking of the sale or distribution of
106.11 medical cannabis to Tribal medical cannabis program patients. Sale or distribution of medical
106.12 cannabis by a Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer must be recorded in the statewide
106.13 monitoring system within the time established by rule.

106.14 Subd. 4. **Limitations.** All the limitations under section 342.51 apply to Tribal medical
106.15 cannabis program patients.

106.16 Subd. 5. **Protections for Tribal medical cannabis program participants.** All the
106.17 protections under section 342.52 apply to Tribal medical cannabis program patients.

106.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

106.19 Sec. 51. **[342.51] PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

106.20 Subdivision 1. **Administration.** The Division of Medical Cannabis must administer the
106.21 medical cannabis registry program.

106.22 Subd. 2. **Application procedure for patients.** (a) A patient seeking to enroll in the
106.23 registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established
106.24 by the Division of Medical Cannabis and a copy of the certification specified in paragraph
106.25 (b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United States Department of
106.26 Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3. The patient must
106.27 provide at least the following information in the application:

106.28 (1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;

106.29 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care
106.30 practitioner;

107.1 (3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated
107.2 caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,
107.3 or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;

107.4 (4) a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:

107.5 (i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Office of Cannabis
107.6 Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the Office of Cannabis
107.7 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable
107.8 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while
107.9 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and

107.10 (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional
107.11 on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and

107.12 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis.

107.13 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a
107.14 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to
107.15 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with
107.16 a qualifying medical condition.

107.17 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical
107.18 Cannabis declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical
107.19 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,
107.20 the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient stating that the
107.21 patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient
107.22 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed
107.23 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits
107.24 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in
107.25 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant
107.26 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis revokes a patient's enrollment in the
107.27 registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the patient
107.28 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

107.29 Subd. 3. **Application procedure for veterans.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis
107.30 shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care from the
107.31 United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed
107.32 with a qualifying medical condition.

108.1 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must
108.2 submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established by the Division of
108.3 Medical Cannabis that includes the information identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
108.4 and the additional information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis to certify that
108.5 the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

108.6 Subd. 4. **Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation.** (a) Within 30 days after the
108.7 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
108.8 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis must approve or deny a
108.9 patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis approves
108.10 a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice to the patient
108.11 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

108.12 (b) A patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be denied if the patient:

108.13 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a
108.14 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed
108.15 with a qualifying medical condition;

108.16 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2;

108.17 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis;

108.18 (4) provided false information on the application; or

108.19 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for
108.20 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis.

108.21 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis denies a patient's enrollment in the registry
108.22 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient of all
108.23 reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is considered
108.24 a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14.

108.25 (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked only:

108.26 (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c);

108.27 (2) upon the death of the patient;

108.28 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under
108.29 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the
108.30 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days;

108.31 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or

109.1 (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical
109.2 cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter.

109.3 If a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of
109.4 subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months after the date on which the
109.5 patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such an application in accordance
109.6 with this subdivision.

109.7 Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the
109.8 Division of Medical Cannabis must assign the patient a patient registry number and must
109.9 issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or
109.10 spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis must also
109.11 make the registry verification available to medical cannabis retailers. The registry verification
109.12 must include:

109.13 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

109.14 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

109.15 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or
109.16 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or
109.17 spouse will act as a caregiver.

109.18 Subd. 6. **Conditions of continued enrollment.** As conditions of continued enrollment,
109.19 a patient must:

109.20 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for the patient's qualifying medical
109.21 condition from the patient's health care practitioner; and

109.22 (2) report changes in the patient's qualifying medical condition to the patient's health
109.23 care practitioner.

109.24 Subd. 7. **Enrollment period.** Enrollment in the registry program is permanent.

109.25 Subd. 8. **Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; allowable**
109.26 **delivery methods.** Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products may be
109.27 delivered in the form of:

109.28 (1) a liquid, including but not limited to oil;

109.29 (2) a pill;

109.30 (3) a vaporized delivery method with the use of liquid or oil;

110.1 (4) a water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and
110.2 sprinkles;

110.3 (5) an orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
110.4 sublingual tablets;

110.5 (6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;

110.6 (7) a topical formulation;

110.7 (8) combustion with the use of dried raw cannabis; or

110.8 (9) any other method approved by the office.

110.9 Subd. 9. Registered designated caregiver. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must
110.10 register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering
110.11 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in obtaining medical cannabis
110.12 flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a medical
110.13 cannabis retailer.

110.14 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

110.15 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

110.16 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
110.17 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

110.18 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered
110.19 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside
110.20 in the same residence count as one patient.

110.21 (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver
110.22 prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying
110.23 felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking
110.24 registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal
110.25 background check renewed every two years.

110.26 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver
110.27 from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and administering
110.28 medical cannabis as a patient.

110.29 Subd. 10. Parents, legal guardians, spouses. A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a
110.30 patient may act as the caregiver for a patient. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse who is
110.31 acting as a caregiver must follow all requirements for parents, legal guardians, and spouses

111.1 under this chapter. Nothing in this section limits any legal authority that a parent, legal
111.2 guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

111.3 Subd. 11. **Enrollment fee.** (a) The Division of Cannabis Management must collect an
111.4 enrollment fee of \$40 from a patient enrolled under this section.

111.5 (b) Revenue collected under this subdivision shall deposit to a dedicated account in the
111.6 special revenue fund. The balance of the account shall be appropriated annually to the
111.7 administrator of the office for program operations.

111.8 Subd. 12. **Notice of change of name or address.** Patients and registered designated
111.9 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis of any address or name change
111.10 within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver
111.11 is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.

111.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

111.13 Sec. 52. **[342.52] DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT;**
111.14 **REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

111.15 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or
111.16 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its own initiative, upon a petition from a member
111.17 of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council or as directed by law. The office must
111.18 evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the office determines
111.19 that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence and research.
111.20 If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying medical condition,
111.21 the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
111.22 and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by January 15 of the year in
111.23 which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office must specify the proposed
111.24 addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or modification, any written comments
111.25 received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance
111.26 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition or modification by the office
111.27 under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that year unless the legislature by
111.28 law provides otherwise.

111.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

112.1 Sec. 53. **[342.53] DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS; REGISTRY**
112.2 **PROGRAM.**

112.3 **Subdivision 1. Duties related to health care practitioners.** The Division of Medical
112.4 Cannabis must:

112.5 (1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;

112.6 (2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request
112.7 to participate and meet the program's requirements;

112.8 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to
112.9 understand the nature of the therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program
112.10 requirements;

112.11 (4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which
112.12 a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and

112.13 (5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system
112.14 in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information
112.15 to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements
112.16 and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section
112.17 13.02.

112.18 **Subd. 2. Duties related to the registry program.** The Division of Medical Cannabis
112.19 must:

112.20 (1) administer the registry program according to section 342.52;

112.21 (2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of
112.22 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition
112.23 with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment
112.24 in the registry program;

112.25 (3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation
112.26 in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence
112.27 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence
112.28 or professional malpractice;

112.29 (4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the
112.30 range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical
112.31 compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely
112.32 be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis

113.1 drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year. The office
113.2 may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office or other experts
113.3 in reporting and updating this information; and

113.4 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses
113.5 cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis
113.6 website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered for
113.7 sale by each medical cannabis retailer.

113.8 Subd. 3. **Research.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must conduct or contract with
113.9 a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted to
113.10 the registry program under section 342.55, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry
113.11 program under section 342.52, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division contracts with a third
113.12 party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division with access to all
113.13 research and study results. The division must submit reports on intermediate or final research
113.14 results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All data used by the division or a
113.15 third party under this subdivision must be used or reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable
113.16 form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research or in the creation of
113.17 summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

113.18 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may submit medical research based on the data
113.19 collected under sections 342.55, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide
113.20 monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over
113.21 medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis flower or medical
113.22 cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the symptoms of a qualifying medical
113.23 condition.

113.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

113.25 Sec. 54. **[342.54] DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS; REGISTRY**
113.26 **PROGRAM.**

113.27 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment.** Before a
113.28 patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must:

113.29 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has
113.30 a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification
113.31 of that diagnosis;

113.32 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and
113.33 spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;

114.1 (3) provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis,
114.2 including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical
114.3 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; the possible risks, benefits, and side
114.4 effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office;

114.5 (4) provide to patients a Tennessee warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision
114.6 2; and

114.7 (5) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report
114.8 findings to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

114.9 Subd. 2. **Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program.** Upon receiving
114.10 notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis of the patient's enrollment in the registry
114.11 program, a health care practitioner must:

114.12 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
114.13 of the Division of Medical Cannabis;

114.14 (2) report to the Division of Medical Cannabis patient health records throughout the
114.15 patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with
114.16 subdivision 4;

114.17 (3) determine on a yearly basis if the patient continues to have a qualifying medical
114.18 condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis. The patient
114.19 assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as defined in
114.20 section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and

114.21 (4) otherwise comply with requirements established by the Office of Cannabis
114.22 Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.

114.23 Subd. 3. **Participation not required.** Nothing in this section requires a health care
114.24 practitioner to participate in the registry program.

114.25 Subd. 4. **Data.** Data on patients collected by a health care practitioner and reported to
114.26 the registry program, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from
114.27 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291
114.28 and are private data on individuals under section 13.02 but may be used or reported in an
114.29 aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research
114.30 conducted under section 342.54 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section
114.31 13.02, subdivision 19.

114.32 Subd. 5. **Exception.** The requirements of this section do not apply to a patient who is a
114.33 veteran who receives care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a health

115.1 care practitioner employed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Such a
115.2 patient must meet the certification requirements developed pursuant to section 342.52,
115.3 subdivision 3, before the patient's enrollment in the registry program. The Division of
115.4 Medical Cannabis may establish policies and procedures to obtain medical records and other
115.5 relevant data from a health care practitioner employed by the United States Department of
115.6 Veterans Affairs, provided that those policies and procedures are consistent with this section.

115.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

115.8 **Sec. 55. [342.55] LIMITATIONS.**

115.9 Subdivision 1. **Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption.** Nothing in
115.10 sections 342.47 to 342.60 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent the
115.11 imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

115.12 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute
115.13 negligence or professional malpractice;

115.14 (2) possessing or consuming medical cannabis:

115.15 (i) on a school bus or van; or

115.16 (ii) in a correctional facility;

115.17 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:

115.18 (i) on any form of public transportation;

115.19 (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would
115.20 be inhaled by a minor; or

115.21 (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the
115.22 general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and

115.23 (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,
115.24 train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while
115.25 under the influence of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product.

115.26 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;
115.27 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living
115.28 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities
115.29 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter
115.30 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the
115.31 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical

116.1 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program
116.2 who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may
116.3 include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical
116.4 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient; that a patient
116.5 store the patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or medicinal cannabinoid products in
116.6 a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the
116.7 patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible for providing
116.8 medical cannabis for patients; and that medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
116.9 products are used only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this
116.10 subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
116.11 restrictions.

116.12 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's
116.13 access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to the extent
116.14 that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 to 342.60. No facility or provider listed
116.15 in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of medical cannabis flower or
116.16 medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule I drug
116.17 pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal regulatory agency,
116.18 the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
116.19 Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider may suspend compliance
116.20 with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or
116.21 the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies the facility or provider that
116.22 it may resume permitting the use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
116.23 within the facility or in the provider's service setting:

116.24 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates
116.25 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with
116.26 the medical cannabis program; or

116.27 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal
116.28 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification
116.29 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care
116.30 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.

116.31 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
116.32 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
116.33 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
116.34 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
116.35 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient

117.1 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at
117.2 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.

117.3 Subd. 3. **Child care facilities.** A proprietor of a family or group family day care program
117.4 must disclose to parents or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or
117.5 group family day care program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of medical
117.6 cannabis on the premises, outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting
117.7 on the premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians.

117.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

117.9 Sec. 56. **[342.56] PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

117.10 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry
117.11 program is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
117.12 products. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the patient's use of medical
117.13 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products was not for the purpose of treating or
117.14 alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the
117.15 patient's qualifying medical condition.

117.16 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 342.56, the following
117.17 are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152:

117.18 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or
117.19 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting
117.20 patient to whom medical cannabis is distributed under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

117.21 (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
117.22 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or
117.23 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

117.24 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
117.25 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections
117.26 342.47 to 342.60.

117.27 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,
117.28 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis
117.29 Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not
117.30 subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the
117.31 Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity
117.32 solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a
117.33 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or

118.1 disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections
118.2 342.47 to 342.60 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section
118.3 prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

118.4 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the
118.5 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
118.6 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
118.7 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 to 342.60.

118.8 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
118.9 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section
118.10 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

118.11 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must
118.12 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or
118.13 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in
118.14 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 to 342.60. Notwithstanding
118.15 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

118.16 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
118.17 obtained from a patient under sections 342.47 to 342.60 may be admitted as evidence in a
118.18 criminal proceeding, unless:

118.19 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

118.20 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
118.21 violation of sections 342.47 to 342.60.

118.22 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry
118.23 program:

118.24 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

118.25 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a
118.26 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

118.27 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any
118.28 government agency.

118.29 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll a
118.30 patient as a pupil or otherwise penalize a patient solely because the patient is enrolled in
118.31 the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or

119.1 cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or
119.2 regulations.

119.3 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or otherwise penalize a patient solely
119.4 because the patient is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate
119.5 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
119.6 benefit under federal law or regulations.

119.7 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
119.8 patient's use of medical cannabis according to sections 342.47 to 342.60 is considered the
119.9 equivalent of the authorized use of a medication used at the discretion of a health care
119.10 practitioner and does not disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

119.11 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law
119.12 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under
119.13 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
119.14 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the
119.15 discrimination is based on:

119.16 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

119.17 (2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the
119.18 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or
119.19 a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating
119.20 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

119.21 (b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo
119.22 drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification
119.23 as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

119.24 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
119.25 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
119.26 person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program. There must be no presumption
119.27 of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 342.47 to 342.60,
119.28 unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as
119.29 established by clear and convincing evidence.

119.30 Subd. 7. **Action for damages.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient
119.31 may bring an action for damages against any person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A
119.32 person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient injured by the violation for

120.1 the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney
120.2 fees.

120.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.4 Sec. 57. **[342.57] VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL**
120.5 **PENALTY.**

120.6 A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business
120.7 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of medical cannabis
120.8 flower or medical cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial
120.9 interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and
120.10 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more
120.11 than \$1,000, or both.

120.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.13 Sec. 58. **[342.58] DATA PRACTICES.**

120.14 Subdivision 1. **Data classification.** Patient health records maintained by the Office of
120.15 Cannabis Management or the Division of Medical Cannabis and government data in patient
120.16 health records maintained by a health care practitioner are classified as private data on
120.17 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in
120.18 section 13.02, subdivision 9.

120.19 Subd. 2. **Allowable use; prohibited use.** Data specified in subdivision 1 may be used
120.20 to comply with chapter 13, to comply with a request from the legislative auditor or the state
120.21 auditor in the performance of official duties, and for purposes specified in sections 342.47
120.22 to 342.60. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis
120.23 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis must not be used for any purpose not specified
120.24 in sections 342.47 to 342.60 and must not be combined or linked in any manner with any
120.25 other list, dataset, or database. Data specified in subdivision 1 must not be shared with any
120.26 federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do so by
120.27 a state or federal court.

120.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.29 Sec. 59. **[342.59] CLINICAL TRIALS.**

120.30 The Division of Medical Cannabis may conduct, or award grants to health care providers
120.31 or research organizations to conduct, clinical trials on the safety and efficacy of using

121.1 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health condition.
121.2 A health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section must
121.3 provide the office with access to all data collected in a clinical trial funded under this section.
121.4 The office may use data from clinical trials conducted or funded under this section as
121.5 evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional allowable forms
121.6 of medical cannabis.

121.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

121.8 Sec. 60. **[342.60] TESTING.**

121.9 Subdivision 1. **Testing required.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall not
121.10 sell or offer for sale cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
121.11 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis
121.12 business, hemp business, or to a customer or patient or otherwise transfer cannabis flower,
121.13 cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
121.14 hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis business, unless:

121.15 (1) a representative sample of the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically
121.16 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product has
121.17 been tested according to this section and rules adopted under this chapter;

121.18 (2) the testing was completed by a cannabis testing facility licensed under this chapter;
121.19 and

121.20 (3) the tested sample of cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived
121.21 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product was found to
121.22 meet testing standards established by the office.

121.23 Subd. 2. **Procedures and standards established by office.** (a) The office shall by rule
121.24 establish procedures governing:

121.25 (1) the sampling, handling, testing, storage, and transportation of cannabis flower,
121.26 cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
121.27 hemp-derived consumer products tested under this section;

121.28 (2) the contaminants for which cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
121.29 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be
121.30 tested;

121.31 (3) standards for potency and homogeneity testing; and

122.1 (4) procedures applicable to cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and cannabis testing
122.2 facilities regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
122.3 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that fail to meet the
122.4 standards for allowable levels of contaminants established by the office, that fail to meet
122.5 the potency limits in this chapter or that do not conform with the content of the cannabinoid
122.6 profile listed on the label.

122.7 (b) All testing required under this section must be performed in a manner that is consistent
122.8 with general requirements for testing and calibration activities.

122.9 Subd. 3. **Standards established by Office of Cannabis Management.** The office shall
122.10 by rule establish standards for allowable levels of contaminants in cannabis flower, cannabis
122.11 products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived
122.12 consumer products, and growing media. Contaminants for which the office must establish
122.13 allowable levels must include but are not limited to residual solvents, foreign material,
122.14 microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide residue, and mycotoxins.

122.15 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
122.16 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
122.17 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
122.18 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
122.19 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
122.20 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or
122.21 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

122.22 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
122.23 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
122.24 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
122.25 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign
122.26 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating synthetically derived
122.27 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
122.28 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
122.29 products subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and
122.30 must include information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or
122.31 accidental.

122.32 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from
122.33 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
122.34 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically

123.1 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
123.2 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
123.3 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
123.4 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
123.5 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
123.6 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

123.7 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
123.8 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
123.9 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
123.10 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
123.11 cultivator, or medical cannabis processor, and the cannabis business or hemp business may
123.12 then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
123.13 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which
123.14 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis
123.15 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
123.16 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards
123.17 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision
123.18 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures
123.19 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.
123.20 A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
123.21 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
123.22 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
123.23 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
123.24 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,
123.25 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years
123.26 after the date of testing.

123.27 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
123.28 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
123.29 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
123.30 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review
123.31 by any member of the public, upon request. Test results made available to the public must
123.32 be in plain language.

124.1 Sec. 61. [342.61] PACKAGING.

124.2 Subdivision 1. General. All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
124.3 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be packaged
124.4 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

124.5 Subd. 2. Packaging requirements. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis
124.6 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
124.7 sold to customers or patients must be:

124.8 (1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
124.9 opaque; or

124.10 (2) placed in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
124.11 opaque at the final point of sale to a customer.

124.12 (b) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to:

124.13 (1) a hemp-derived topical product; or

124.14 (2) a lower-potency hemp edible product that:

124.15 (i) contains nonintoxicating cannabinoids;

124.16 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.25 milligrams of intoxicating
124.17 cannabinoids; and

124.18 (iii) does not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid.

124.19 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
124.20 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must
124.21 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving
124.22 size. If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible product, any indicator other than individual
124.23 wrapping that designates the individual serving size must appear on the lower-potency hemp
124.24 edible product.

124.25 (d) An edible cannabinoid product or lower-potency hemp edible product containing
124.26 more than a single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in
124.27 packaging or a container that is resealable.

124.28 Subd. 3. Packaging prohibitions. (a) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
124.29 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must not
124.30 be packaged in a manner that:

125.1 (1) bears a reasonable resemblance to any commercially available product that does not
125.2 contain cannabinoids, whether the manufacturer of the product holds a registered trademark
125.3 or has registered the trade dress; or

125.4 (2) is designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

125.5 (b) Packaging for cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
125.6 hemp-derived consumer products must not contain or be coated with any perfluoroalkyl
125.7 substance.

125.8 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles must not be packaged in
125.9 a material that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use
125.10 in packaging food.

125.11 Sec. 62. **[342.62] LABELING.**

125.12 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
125.13 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be labeled
125.14 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

125.15 Subd. 2. **Content of label; cannabis.** All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer
125.16 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
125.17 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
125.18 label that contains at least the following information:

125.19 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
125.20 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower where the
125.21 cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

125.22 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or
125.23 container;

125.24 (3) the batch number;

125.25 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

125.26 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
125.27 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
125.28 hemp-derived consumer product;

125.29 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
125.30 section 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable
125.31 standards;

126.1 (7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe
126.2 within a 24-hour period;

126.3 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

126.4 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

126.5 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabis products.** (a) All cannabis products, lower-potency
126.6 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject to the
126.7 requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived topical
126.8 products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container of
126.9 the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

126.10 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
126.11 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated
126.12 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
126.13 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product;

126.14 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
126.15 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
126.16 processor, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate or
126.17 synthetically derived cannabinoid and if different, the name and license number of the
126.18 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency
126.19 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor that manufactured the cannabinoid
126.20 product;

126.21 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
126.22 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

126.23 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
126.24 product;

126.25 (5) the batch number;

126.26 (6) the serving size;

126.27 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

126.28 (8) a list of ingredients;

126.29 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
126.30 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
126.31 hemp-derived consumer product;

- 127.1 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
127.2 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:
- 127.3 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;
127.4 (ii) is in a highly visible color;
127.5 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
127.6 stop;
127.7 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and
127.8 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;
- 127.9 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
127.10 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
127.11 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
127.12 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;
- 127.13 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically
127.14 safe within a 24-hour period;
- 127.15 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and
- 127.16 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 127.17 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
127.18 edible products that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide
127.19 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in
127.20 paragraph (a).
- 127.21 **Subd. 4. Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical**
127.22 **cannabinoid products.** In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under
127.23 subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products must
127.24 include at least the following information on the label affixed to the packaging or container
127.25 of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:
- 127.26 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;
127.27 (2) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
127.28 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if
127.29 applicable; and
127.30 (3) the patient's registry identification number.

128.1 Subd. 5. Content of label; hemp-derived topical products. (a) All hemp-derived topical
128.2 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product
128.3 a label that contains at least the following information:

128.4 (1) the manufacturer name, location, phone number, and website;

128.5 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the
128.6 manufacturer to test the product;

128.7 (3) the net weight or volume of the product in the package or container;

128.8 (4) the type of topical product;

128.9 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,
128.10 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;

128.11 (6) a list of ingredients;

128.12 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any
128.13 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food
128.14 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and

128.15 (8) any other statements or information required by the office.

128.16 (b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided
128.17 through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website
128.18 maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information
128.19 required by this subdivision.

128.20 Subd. 6. Additional information. A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
128.21 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer must provide customers and patients with the
128.22 following information by including the information on the label affixed to the packaging
128.23 or container of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, or a hemp-derived consumer product;
128.24 by posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
128.25 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer; by providing the information
128.26 on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers or patients when the customer
128.27 purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
128.28 hemp-derived consumer product:

128.29 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment
128.30 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
128.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

129.1 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy
129.2 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
129.3 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

129.4 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis
129.5 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
129.6 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

129.7 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for
129.8 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis
129.9 flower and cannabis products;

129.10 (5) substance abuse disorder treatment options; and

129.11 (6) any other information specified by the office.

129.12 All labels affixed to the packaging of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
129.13 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must
129.14 include the following warning: "Cannabis can harm your health, and your baby's health if
129.15 you are pregnant."

129.16 **Sec. 63. [342.63] ADVERTISEMENT.**

129.17 Subdivision 1. **Limitations applicable to all advertisements.** No cannabis business,
129.18 hemp business, or other person shall publish or cause to be published an advertisement for
129.19 cannabis flower, a cannabis business, a hemp business, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
129.20 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:

129.21 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

129.22 (2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of
129.23 consuming cannabis or a cannabis product;

129.24 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, or
129.25 hemp-derived consumer products;

129.26 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
129.27 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

129.28 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,
129.29 including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters,
129.30 or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age or encourage
129.31 consumption by individuals under 21 years of age; or

130.1 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health
130.2 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy
130.3 complications.

130.4 Subd. 2. **Outdoor advertisements; cannabis business signs.** (a) A cannabis business
130.5 or hemp business may erect or utilize an outdoor advertisement of a cannabis business, a
130.6 hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
130.7 hemp-derived consumer product.

130.8 (b) A cannabis business may erect up to two fixed outdoor signs on the exterior of the
130.9 building or property of the cannabis business or hemp business. A fixed outdoor sign:

130.10 (1) may contain the name of the cannabis business or hemp business and the address
130.11 and nature of the cannabis business or hemp business; and

130.12 (2) shall not include a logo or an image of any kind.

130.13 (c) All outdoor advertisements on land adjacent to an interstate or trunk highway must
130.14 comply with the requirements of chapter 173.

130.15 Subd. 3. **Audience under 21 years of age.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, a
130.16 cannabis business, hemp business, or other person shall not publish or cause to be published
130.17 an advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis
130.18 product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in any print
130.19 publication or on radio, television, or any other medium if 30 percent or more of the audience
130.20 of that medium is reasonably expected to be individuals who are under 21 years of age, as
130.21 determined by reliable, current audience composition data.

130.22 Subd. 4. **Certain unsolicited advertising.** A cannabis business, hemp business, or
130.23 another person shall not utilize unsolicited pop-up advertisements on the internet to advertise
130.24 a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
130.25 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

130.26 Subd. 5. **Advertising using direct, individualized communication or dialogue.** Before
130.27 a cannabis business, hemp business, or another person may advertise a cannabis business,
130.28 a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
130.29 hemp-derived consumer product through direct, individualized communication or dialogue
130.30 controlled by the cannabis business, hemp business, or other person, the cannabis business,
130.31 hemp business, or other person must use a method of age affirmation to verify that the
130.32 recipient of the direct, individualized communication or dialogue is 21 years of age or older.

131.1 For purposes of this subdivision, the method of age affirmation may include user
131.2 confirmation, birth date disclosure, or another similar registration method.

131.3 Subd. 6. **Advertising using location-based devices.** A cannabis business, hemp business,
131.4 or another person shall not advertise a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower,
131.5 a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product
131.6 with advertising directed toward location-based devices, including but not limited to cellular
131.7 telephones, unless the owner of the device is 21 years of age or older.

131.8 Subd. 7. **Advertising restrictions for health care practitioners under the medical**
131.9 **cannabis program.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published
131.10 an advertisement that:

131.11 (1) contains false or misleading statements about the registry program;

131.12 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
131.13 products, such as pot, weed, or grass;

131.14 (3) states or implies that the health care practitioner is endorsed by the office, the Division
131.15 of Medical Cannabis, or the registry program;

131.16 (4) includes images of cannabis flower, hemp plant parts, or images of paraphernalia
131.17 commonly used to smoke cannabis flower;

131.18 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of
131.19 established medical associations or groups; or

131.20 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health
131.21 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy
131.22 complications.

131.23 (b) A health care practitioner found by the office to have violated this subdivision is
131.24 prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes
131.25 of patient participation in the registry program. A decision by the office that a health care
131.26 practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision and is not subject to the contested
131.27 case procedures in chapter 14.

131.28 Sec. 64. **[342.64] INDUSTRIAL HEMP.**

131.29 Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a person licensed under chapter 18K to
131.30 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes, process industrial hemp for
131.31 commercial purposes, sell hemp fiber products and hemp grain, manufacture hemp-derived
131.32 topical products, or perform any other actions authorized by the commissioner of agriculture.

132.1 For purposes of this section, "processing" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
132.2 subdivision 5, and does not include the process of creating synthetically derived cannabinoids.

132.3 **Sec. 65. [342.65] LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

132.4 An attorney must not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court
132.5 or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or licensed
132.6 cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, or others for activities that do not violate this chapter
132.7 or chapter 152.

132.8 **Sec. 66. [342.66] HEMP-DERIVED TOPICAL PRODUCTS.**

132.9 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This section applies to the manufacture, marketing, distribution,
132.10 and sale of hemp-derived topical products.

132.11 Subd. 2. **Approved cannabinoids.** (a) Products manufactured, marketed, distributed,
132.12 and sold under this section may contain cannabidiol or cannabigerol. Except as provided
132.13 in paragraph (c), products may not contain any other cannabinoid unless approved by the
132.14 office.

132.15 (b) The office may approve any cannabinoid, other than any tetrahydrocannabinol, and
132.16 authorize its use in manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales under this section if
132.17 the office determines that the cannabinoid is a nonintoxicating cannabinoid.

132.18 (c) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, and sold under this section may
132.19 contain cannabinoids other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid approved
132.20 by the office provided that the cannabinoids are naturally occurring in hemp plants or hemp
132.21 plant parts and the total of all other cannabinoids present in a product does not exceed one
132.22 milligram per package.

132.23 Subd. 3. **Approved products.** Products sold to consumers under this section may only
132.24 be manufactured, marketed, distributed, intended, or generally expected to be used by
132.25 applying the product externally to a part of the body of a human or animal.

132.26 Subd. 4. **Labeling.** Hemp-derived topical products must meet the labeling requirements
132.27 in section 342.63, subdivision 5.

132.28 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be
132.29 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

132.30 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
132.31 of disease in humans or other animals;

133.1 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

133.2 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of
133.3 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

133.4 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or

133.5 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact
133.6 skin.

133.7 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this
133.8 section must not:

133.9 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

133.10 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
133.11 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have
133.12 been contaminated with filth;

133.13 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous
133.14 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

133.15 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food
133.16 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

133.17 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different
133.18 than the information stated on the label;

133.19 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid
133.20 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision
133.21 2, paragraph (c); or

133.22 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that
133.23 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.

133.24 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under
133.25 21 years of age.

133.26 Subd. 6. **Enforcement.** The office may enforce this section under the relevant provisions
133.27 of section 342.18.

133.28 Sec. 67. **[342.67] CANNABIS INDUSTRY COMMUNITY RENEWAL GRANTS.**

133.29 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management shall establish
133.30 CanRenew, a program to award grants to eligible organizations for investments in
133.31 communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

134.1 Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
134.2 meanings given.

134.3 (b) "Community investment" means a project or program designed to improve
134.4 community-wide outcomes or experiences and may include efforts targeting economic
134.5 development, violence prevention, youth development, or civil legal aid, among others.

134.6 (c) "Eligible community" means a community where long-term residents are eligible to
134.7 be social equity applicants.

134.8 (d) "Eligible organization" means any organization able to make an investment in a
134.9 community where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants and may
134.10 include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, community
134.11 groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different types of organizations.

134.12 (e) "Program" means the CanRenew grant program.

134.13 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
134.14 in section 342.16.

134.15 Subd. 3. Grants to organizations. (a) The office must award grants to eligible
134.16 organizations through a competitive grant process.

134.17 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
134.18 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the community investment
134.19 the organization wants to make in an eligible community.

134.20 (c) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

134.21 (1) an analysis of the community's need for the proposed investment;

134.22 (2) a description of the positive impact that the proposed investment is expected to
134.23 generate for that community;

134.24 (3) any evidence of the organization's ability to successfully achieve that positive impact;

134.25 (4) any evidence of the organization's past success in making similar community
134.26 investments;

134.27 (5) an estimate of the cost of the proposed investment;

134.28 (6) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
134.29 supplement grant money; and

134.30 (7) any additional information requested by the office.

135.1 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
135.2 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful community investments,
135.3 particularly in geographic areas that are now eligible communities. The office shall also
135.4 give weight to applications where there is demonstrated community support for the proposed
135.5 investment. The office shall fund investments in eligible communities throughout the state.

135.6 Subd. 4. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
135.7 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
135.8 located in eligible communities.

135.9 Subd. 5. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
135.10 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
135.11 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over community
135.12 development that details awards given through the CanRenew program and the use of grant
135.13 money, including any measures of successful community impact from the grants.

135.14 Sec. 68. **[342.68] SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT, RECOVERY, AND**
135.15 **PREVENTION GRANTS.**

135.16 Subdivision 1. **Account established; appropriation.** A substance use treatment, recovery,
135.17 and prevention grant account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,
135.18 including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes specified in this
135.19 section.

135.20 Subd. 2. **Acceptance of gifts and grants.** Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016,
135.21 the office may accept money contributed by individuals and may apply for grants from
135.22 charitable foundations to be used for the purposes identified in this section. The money
135.23 accepted under this section must be deposited in the substance use treatment, recovery, and
135.24 prevention grant account created under subdivision 1.

135.25 Subd. 3. **Disposition of money; grants.** (a) Money in the substance use treatment,
135.26 recovery, and prevention grant account must be distributed as follows:

135.27 (1) 75 percent of the money is for grants for recovery programs and substance use
135.28 disorder treatment, as defined in section 245G.01, subdivision 24, and may be used for
135.29 substance use disorder treatment providers to adopt evidence-based, culturally informed,
135.30 and responsive treatment and services. Funds may be used to support the expansion of peer
135.31 and recovery specialists, cover housing costs in sober homes for persons with low incomes,
135.32 expand co-occurring programming for persons with mental illnesses and substance use
135.33 disorders, support first episode psychosis programs, provide harm reduction services, and

136.1 provide start-up funding for culturally specific providers of substance use disorder services.
136.2 The office shall consult with the commissioner of human services to determine appropriate
136.3 provider rate increases or modifications to existing payment methodologies;

136.4 (2) 20 percent of the money is for grants for substance use disorder prevention; and

136.5 (3) five percent of the money is for grants to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding
136.6 individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of
136.7 substance use.

136.8 (b) The office shall consult with the commissioner of human services and the
136.9 commissioner of health to develop an appropriate application process, establish grant
136.10 requirements, determine what organizations are eligible to receive grants, and establish
136.11 reporting requirements for grant recipients.

136.12 Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
136.13 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
136.14 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over health and human
136.15 services policy and finance that details grants awarded from the substance use treatment,
136.16 recovery, and prevention grant account, including the total amount awarded, total number
136.17 of recipients, and geographic distribution of those recipients.

136.18 Sec. 69. **[342.69] CANNABIS GROWER GRANTS.**

136.19 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The office, in consultation with the commissioner of
136.20 agriculture, shall establish CanGrow, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations
136.21 to help farmers navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, and (2)
136.22 nonprofit corporations to fund loans to farmers for expansion into the legal cannabis industry.

136.23 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
136.24 meanings given.

136.25 (b) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping farmers navigate
136.26 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers
136.27 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit
136.28 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or
136.29 partnerships between different types of organizations.

136.30 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

136.31 (d) "Program" means the CanGrow grant program.

137.1 (e) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
137.2 in section 342.16.

137.3 Subd. 3. **Technical assistance grants.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
137.4 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory
137.5 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing such technical assistance or
137.6 navigation services to farmers.

137.7 (b) The office must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive grant
137.8 process.

137.9 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
137.10 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the organization's ability to
137.11 assist farmers in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly
137.12 farmers facing barriers to education or employment.

137.13 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

137.14 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including
137.15 the types of farmers targeted for assistance;

137.16 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or
137.17 navigation services to farmers, particularly farmers who live in areas where long-term
137.18 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

137.19 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

137.20 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
137.21 supplement grant money, including any amounts that farmers will be charged to receive
137.22 assistance; and

137.23 (5) any additional information requested by the office.

137.24 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
137.25 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance or navigation
137.26 services, particularly for farmers facing barriers to education or employment. The office
137.27 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical assistance will serve
137.28 areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants. The office shall
137.29 fund technical assistance to farmers throughout the state.

137.30 Subd. 4. **Loan financing grants.** (a) The office shall establish a revolving loan account
137.31 to make loan financing grants under the CanGrow program.

138.1 (b) The office must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive grant
138.2 process.

138.3 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application
138.4 to the office using a form developed by the office.

138.5 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to whether
138.6 the nonprofit corporation:

138.7 (1) has a board of directors that includes individuals experienced in agricultural business
138.8 development;

138.9 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

138.10 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
138.11 development programs;

138.12 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

138.13 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account; and

138.14 (6) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
138.15 to be social equity applicants.

138.16 The office shall make grants that will help farmers enter the legal cannabis industry
138.17 throughout the state.

138.18 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives grants under the program must:

138.19 (1) establish an office-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making eligible
138.20 loans; and

138.21 (2) enter into an agreement with the office that the office shall fund loans that the
138.22 nonprofit corporation makes to farmers entering the legal cannabis industry. The office shall
138.23 review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years and may renew or
138.24 terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the office shall consider,
138.25 among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

138.26 Subd. 5. **Loans to farmers.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made by
138.27 nonprofit corporations under the program.

138.28 (b) A loan must be used to support a farmer in entering the legal cannabis industry.
138.29 Priority must be given to loans to businesses owned by farmers who are eligible to be social
138.30 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are
138.31 eligible to be social equity applicants.

139.1 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for
139.2 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

139.3 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

139.4 (1) \$50,000; or

139.5 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
139.6 private investment.

139.7 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be
139.8 forwarded to the office for approval. The office must give final approval for each loan made
139.9 by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

139.10 (f) If the borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for
139.11 a minimum of three years, the office may approve either full or partial forgiveness of interest
139.12 or principal amounts.

139.13 Subd. 6. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The office shall establish a
139.14 minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration
139.15 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this
139.16 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,
139.17 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent
139.18 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

139.19 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the office for deposit in the revolving
139.20 loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan account created
139.21 by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further distribution or use,
139.22 consistent with the criteria of this section.

139.23 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the office enters
139.24 into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing
139.25 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan
139.26 under this section, are eligible program expenses that the office may agree to pay under the
139.27 grant agreement.

139.28 Subd. 7. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
139.29 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
139.30 located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

139.31 Subd. 8. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant
139.32 under subdivision 4 shall:

140.1 (1) submit an annual report to the office by January 15 of each year that the nonprofit
140.2 corporation participates in the program that includes a description of agricultural businesses
140.3 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the
140.4 program's impact on farmers' ability to expand into the legal cannabis industry, the source
140.5 and amount of money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and
140.6 liabilities, and an explanation of administrative expenses; and

140.7 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally
140.8 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual
140.9 audit report to the office.

140.10 (b) By February 15, 2024, and each February 15 thereafter, the office must submit a
140.11 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
140.12 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over agriculture that details awards given
140.13 through the CanGrow program and the use of grant money, including any measures of
140.14 success toward helping farmers enter the legal cannabis industry. The report must include
140.15 geographic information regarding the issuance of grants and loans under this section, the
140.16 repayment rate of loans issued under subdivision 5, and a summary of the amount of loans
140.17 forgiven.

140.18 **Sec. 70. [342.70] LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

140.19 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
140.20 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
140.21 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis
140.22 business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business license is lawful and
140.23 may not be the grounds for the seizure or forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or
140.24 search or inspections except as provided by this chapter.

140.25 (b) A person acting as an agent of a licensed cannabis retailer or licensed cannabis
140.26 microbusiness who sells or otherwise transfers cannabis flower, cannabis products,
140.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person under 21 years
140.28 of age is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture of property if the person complied
140.29 with section 342.27, subdivision 3, and any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

140.30 **Sec. 71. [342.71] CIVIL ACTIONS.**

140.31 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other
140.32 person injured in person, property, or means of support or who incurs other pecuniary loss
140.33 by an intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person, has a right of action in

141.1 the person's own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication
141.2 of that person by illegally selling cannabis flower or cannabis products. All damages
141.3 recovered by a minor under this section must be paid either to the minor or to the minor's
141.4 parent, guardian, or next friend as the court directs.

141.5 Subd. 2. **Actions.** All suits for damages under this section must be by civil action in a
141.6 court of this state having jurisdiction.

141.7 Subd. 3. **Comparative negligence.** Actions under this section are governed by section
141.8 604.01.

141.9 Subd. 4. **Defense.** It is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the
141.10 evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon representations of
141.11 proof of age in selling, bartering, furnishing, or giving the cannabis or cannabis product.

141.12 Subd. 5. **Common law claims.** Nothing in this chapter precludes common law tort claims
141.13 against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes cannabis
141.14 flower or cannabinoid products to a person under the age of 21 years.

141.15 Sec. 72. **REPORT; TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION ISSUES.**

141.16 By January 31, 2024, the Office of Cannabis Management must submit a report to the
141.17 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
141.18 transportation policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must include:

141.19 (1) a description of all rules adopted that relate to traffic and transportation laws and
141.20 cannabis transporter licensing and operations;

141.21 (2) recommendations on changes to statutes that would codify the rules; and

141.22 (3) recommendations on how to improve any aspects of this act. The recommendations
141.23 must be developed in consultation with the commissioner of transportation, the commissioner
141.24 of public safety, the colonel of the State Patrol, and the director of the Office of Traffic
141.25 Safety in the Department of Public Safety.

141.26 Sec. 73. **TRANSPORTER LICENSE ESTABLISHMENT.**

141.27 When establishing the process for issuing transporter licenses and the requirements for
141.28 obtaining a transporter license, the Office of Cannabis Management must consult with the
141.29 Commissioner of Transportation about best practices for issuing licenses.

142.1 Sec. 74. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

142.2 Except as otherwise provided, each section of this article is effective July 1, 2023."

142.3 Amend the title accordingly