

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 73

(SENATE AUTHORS: PORT, Oumou Verbeten, Putnam, Murphy and Boldon)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
01/09/2023	111	Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety
01/11/2023	146	Author added Boldon
01/26/2023	394a	Comm report: Amended, No recommendation, re-referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection
01/27/2023	454a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Jobs and Economic Development
02/01/2023	549	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to State and Local Government and Veterans
02/02/2023	606	Withdrawn and re-referred to Agriculture, Broadband, and Rural Development
02/08/2023	697a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Environment, Climate, and Legacy
	699	Rule 12.10: report of votes in committee
02/13/2023	783	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Transportation
02/16/2023	830a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Health and Human Services
03/01/2023	1171a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Human Services
03/02/2023	1252a	Comm report: To pass as amended Labor
03/06/2023	1305a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State and Local Government and Veterans
03/16/2023	1830a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary and Public Safety
03/22/2023	2177a	Comm report: Amended, No recommendation, re-referred to Rules and Administration
04/11/2023	3648	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Taxes
04/19/2023	5459a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

1.1

A bill for an act

1.2 relating to cannabis; establishing the Office of Cannabis Management; establishing
1.3 the Cannabis Advisory Council; requiring reports relating to cannabis use and
1.4 sales; legalizing and limiting the possession and use of cannabis by adults; providing
1.5 for the licensing, inspection, and regulation of cannabis businesses and hemp
1.6 businesses; requiring testing of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp
1.7 products; requiring labeling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp
1.8 products; limiting the advertisement of cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp
1.9 products, hemp businesses products, and cannabis businesses; providing for the
1.10 cultivation of cannabis in private residences; transferring regulatory authority for
1.11 the medical cannabis program; allowing Tribal medical cannabis program
1.12 manufacturers to distribute medical cannabis to Tribal medical cannabis program
1.13 patients; providing for transportation of medical cannabis by Tribal medical
1.14 cannabis manufacturers; taxing the sale of adult-use cannabis; establishing grant
1.15 and loan programs; amending criminal penalties; prohibiting the use or possession
1.16 of cannabis flower and cannabis products on a street or highway; establishing
1.17 expungement procedures for certain individuals; establishing labor standards for
1.18 the use of cannabis and hemp products by employees and testing of employees;
1.19 providing for the temporary regulation of certain edible cannabinoid products;
1.20 providing for professional licensing protections; amending the scheduling of
1.21 marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols; classifying data; making miscellaneous
1.22 cannabis-related and hemp-related changes and additions; making clarifying and
1.23 technical changes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022,
1.24 sections 13.411, by adding a subdivision; 13.871, by adding a subdivision;
1.25 16B.2975, subdivision 8; 34A.01, subdivision 4; 97B.065, subdivision 1; 97B.066,
1.26 by adding a subdivision; 144.99, subdivision 1; 151.72; 152.01, by adding
1.27 subdivisions; 152.02, subdivisions 2, 4; 152.021, subdivision 2; 152.022,
1.28 subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.024, subdivision 1; 152.025,
1.29 subdivisions 1, 2; 152.18, subdivision 1; 152.22, by adding subdivisions; 152.29,
1.30 subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 152.30; 152.32; 152.33, subdivision 1;
1.31 169A.03, subdivision 6; 175.45, subdivision 1; 181.938, subdivision 2; 181.950,
1.32 subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 8, 13, by adding a subdivision; 181.951, subdivision 4, by
1.33 adding subdivisions; 181.952, by adding a subdivision; 181.953; 181.954; 181.955;
1.34 181.957, subdivision 1; 192A.555; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 256.01, subdivision
1.35 18c; 256B.0625, subdivision 13d; 256D.024, subdivisions 1, 3; 256J.26,
1.36 subdivisions 1, 3; 273.13, subdivision 24; 275.025, subdivision 2; 290.0132,
1.37 subdivision 29; 290.0134, subdivision 19; 297A.61, subdivision 3; 297A.67,
1.38 subdivisions 2, 7; 297A.70, subdivisions 2, 18; 297A.99, by adding a subdivision;

2.1 297D.01; 297D.04; 297D.06; 297D.07; 297D.08; 297D.085; 297D.09, subdivision
 2.2 1a; 297D.10; 297D.11; 340A.412, subdivision 14; 609.135, subdivision 1;
 2.3 609.2111; 609.5311, subdivision 1; 609.5314, subdivision 1; 609.5316, subdivision
 2.4 2; 609A.01; 609A.03, subdivisions 5, 9; 609B.425, subdivision 2; 609B.435,
 2.5 subdivision 2; 624.712, by adding subdivisions; 624.713, subdivision 1; 624.714,
 2.6 subdivision 6; 624.7142, subdivision 1; 624.7143, by adding a subdivision;
 2.7 624.7151; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 116J;
 2.8 116L; 120B; 144; 152; 169A; 289A; 295; 340A; 609A; 624; proposing coding for
 2.9 new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022,
 2.10 sections 151.72; 152.027, subdivisions 3, 4; 152.21; 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3,
 2.11 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1,
 2.12 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, 4; 152.26; 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 152.28,
 2.13 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32,
 2.14 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.33, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36,
 2.15 subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5; 152.37; Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100; 4770.0200;
 2.16 4770.0300; 4770.0400; 4770.0500; 4770.0600; 4770.0800; 4770.0900; 4770.1000;
 2.17 4770.1100; 4770.1200; 4770.1300; 4770.1400; 4770.1460; 4770.1500; 4770.1600;
 2.18 4770.1700; 4770.1800; 4770.1900; 4770.2000; 4770.2100; 4770.2200; 4770.2300;
 2.19 4770.2400; 4770.2700; 4770.2800; 4770.4000; 4770.4002; 4770.4003; 4770.4004;
 2.20 4770.4005; 4770.4007; 4770.4008; 4770.4009; 4770.4010; 4770.4012; 4770.4013;
 2.21 4770.4014; 4770.4015; 4770.4016; 4770.4017; 4770.4018; 4770.4030.

2.22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

2.23 ARTICLE 1

2.24 REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS

2.25 Section 1. [342.01] DEFINITIONS.

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

2.28 Subd. 2. Adult-use cannabis concentrate. "Adult-use cannabis concentrate" means
 2.29 cannabis concentrate that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a
 2.30 product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis concentrate does not include synthetically
 2.31 derived cannabinoids.

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

2.36 Subd. 4. Adult-use cannabis product. "Adult-use cannabis product" means a cannabinoid
 2.37 product that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved
 2.38 by the office. Adult-use cannabis product includes edible cannabinoid products but does
 2.39 not include medical cannabinoid products.

2.40 Subd. 5. Advertisement. "Advertisement" means any written or oral statement,
 2.41 illustration, or depiction that is intended to promote sales of cannabis flower, cannabinoid

3.1 products, lower-potency edible products, hemp-derived consumer products, or sales at a
3.2 specific cannabis business and includes any newspaper, radio, internet and electronic media,
3.3 or television promotion; the distribution of fliers and circulars; and the display of window
3.4 and interior signs in a cannabis business. Advertisement does not include a fixed outdoor
3.5 sign that meets the requirements in section 342.63, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

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

3.10 Subd. 7. **Batch.** "Batch" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.1 Subd. 11. **Cannabinoid extraction.** "Cannabinoid extraction" means the process of
4.2 extracting cannabis concentrate from cannabis plants or cannabis flower using water, lipids,
4.3 gases, solvents, or other chemicals or chemical processes, but does not include the process
4.4 of extracting concentrate from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or the process of creating
4.5 synthetically derived cannabinoids.

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

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

4.15 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

4.16 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

4.17 (3) cannabis cultivator;

4.18 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

4.19 (5) cannabis retailer;

4.20 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

4.21 (7) cannabis testing facility;

4.22 (8) cannabis event organizer;

4.23 (9) cannabis delivery service;

4.24 (10) medical cannabis cultivator;

4.25 (11) medical cannabis processor; and

4.26 (12) medical cannabis retailer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.15 (1) manufacturing cannabinoid products;

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

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

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

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

5.24 (1) cannabis concentrate;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.23 Subd. 27. **Division of Medical Cannabis.** "Division of Medical Cannabis" means a
6.24 division housed in the Office of Cannabis Management that operates the medical cannabis
6.25 program.

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

6.30 Subd. 29. **Edible cannabis product.** "Edible cannabis product" means any product that
6.31 is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans; contains a cannabinoid,
6.32 including a synthetically derived cannabinoid, in combination with food ingredients; is not
6.33 a drug; and is a type of product approved for sale by the office, or is substantially similar

7.1 to a product approved by the office including but not limited to products that resemble
7.2 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods. Edible cannabis product does not include
7.3 lower-potency hemp edibles.

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

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

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

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

7.14 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.32 Subd. 42. **Hemp worker.** "Hemp worker" means any individual employed by a hemp
8.33 business and any individual who is a contractor of a hemp business whose scope of work

9.1 involves the handling of artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
9.2 hemp-derived consumer products.

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

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

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

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

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

9.20 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

9.21 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

9.22 (3) cannabis cultivator;

9.23 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

9.24 (5) cannabis retailer;

9.25 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

9.26 (7) cannabis transporter;

9.27 (8) cannabis testing facility;

9.28 (9) cannabis event organizer;

9.29 (10) cannabis delivery service;

9.30 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

10.1 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;

10.2 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;

10.3 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

10.4 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

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

10.7 Subd. 49. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any
10.8 product that:

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

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

10.12 (3) is not a drug;

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

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

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

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

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

10.25 Subd. 51. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a
10.26 product that:

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

10.29 (2) is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated
10.30 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a cannabis retailer

11.1 or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
 11.2 condition.

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

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

11.5 (2) pill;

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

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

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

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

11.11 (7) topical formulation; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.23 Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis flower or hemp-derived
 11.24 consumer products.

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

11.28 Subd. 55. **Nonintoxicating cannabinoid.** "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means a
 11.29 cannabinoid that when introduced into the human body does not impair the central nervous
 11.30 system and does not impair the human audio, visual, or mental processes. Nonintoxicating

12.1 cannabinoid includes but is not limited to cannabidiol and cannabigerol but does not include
 12.2 any synthetically derived cannabinoid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

12.22 (1) Alzheimer's disease;

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

12.26 (3) cancer;

12.27 (4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;

12.28 (5) chronic pain;

12.29 (6) glaucoma;

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

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

- 13.1 (9) obstructive sleep apnea;
- 13.2 (10) post-traumatic stress disorder;
- 13.3 (11) Tourette's syndrome;
- 13.4 (12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- 13.5 (13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- 13.6 (14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple
- 13.7 sclerosis;
- 13.8 (15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- 13.9 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;
- 13.10 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;
- 13.11 (18) sickle cell disease;
- 13.12 (19) terminal illness; or
- 13.13 (20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the office.
- 13.14 Subd. 62. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means
- 13.15 an individual who:
- 13.16 (1) is at least 18 years old;
- 13.17 (2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to section 342.19, subdivision 2;
- 13.18 (3) has been approved by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with
- 13.19 obtaining medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a cannabis
- 13.20 retailer or medical cannabis retailer and with administering medical cannabis flower and
- 13.21 medical cannabinoid products; and
- 13.22 (4) is authorized by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with the use of
- 13.23 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.
- 13.24 Subd. 63. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" means the
- 13.25 patient registry established under this chapter listing patients authorized to obtain medical
- 13.26 cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis paraphernalia from
- 13.27 cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers and administer medical cannabis flower
- 13.28 and medical cannabinoid products.
- 13.29 Subd. 64. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided
- 13.30 by the Division of Medical Cannabis that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and

14.1 that includes the patient's name, patient registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the
14.2 patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

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

14.5 Subd. 66. **Statewide monitoring system.** "Statewide monitoring system" means the
14.6 system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification established or adopted
14.7 by the office.

14.8 Subd. 67. **Synthetically derived cannabinoid.** "Synthetically derived cannabinoid"
14.9 means a cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp
14.10 plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different
14.11 cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light.
14.12 Synthetically derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol
14.13 created from cannabidiol but does not include cannabis concentrate, cannabinoid products,
14.14 or hemp-derived consumer products.

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

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

14.23 Subd. 70. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer.** "Tribal medical cannabis
14.24 program manufacturer" means an entity designated by a Tribal medical cannabis board
14.25 within the boundaries of Minnesota or a federally recognized Tribal government within the
14.26 boundaries of Minnesota to engage in production, processing, and sale or distribution of
14.27 medical cannabis and medical cannabis products under that Tribe's Tribal medical cannabis
14.28 program.

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

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

15.3 Subd. 73. **Visiting designated caregiver.** "Visiting designated caregiver" means an
 15.4 individual who is authorized under a visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence to assist the
 15.5 visiting patient with the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.
 15.6 To be considered a visiting designated caregiver, the individual must possess a valid
 15.7 verification card or its equivalent that is issued by the visiting patient's jurisdiction of
 15.8 residence and that verifies that the individual is authorized to assist the visiting patient with
 15.9 the administration of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products under the
 15.10 laws or regulations of the visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence.

15.11 Subd. 74. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota
 15.12 resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is
 15.13 issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory
 15.14 of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate
 15.15 in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program.

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

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

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

15.24 (1) promote the public health and welfare;

15.25 (2) protect public safety;

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

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

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

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

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

- 16.1 (1) to develop, maintain, and enforce an organized system of regulation for the cannabis
16.2 industry and hemp consumer industry;
- 16.3 (2) to establish programming, services, and notification to protect, maintain, and improve
16.4 the health of citizens;
- 16.5 (3) to prevent unauthorized access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
16.6 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;
- 16.7 (4) to establish and regularly update standards for product testing, packaging, and labeling,
16.8 including requirements for an expiration, sell-by, or best-used-by date;
- 16.9 (5) to promote economic growth with an emphasis on growth in areas that experienced
16.10 a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition;
- 16.11 (6) to issue and renew licenses;
- 16.12 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,
16.13 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where
16.14 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license
16.15 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager,
16.16 or general partner of a business entity;
- 16.17 (8) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the premises, records, books,
16.18 and other documents of license holders to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and
16.19 rules;
- 16.20 (9) to authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or investigations
16.21 pursuant to the office's authority;
- 16.22 (10) to impose and collect civil and administrative penalties as provided in this chapter;
- 16.23 (11) to publish such information as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of cannabis
16.24 businesses, cannabis workers, hemp businesses, and hemp workers and the health and safety
16.25 of citizens;
- 16.26 (12) to make loans and grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available
16.27 for that purpose;
- 16.28 (13) to authorize research and studies on cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
16.29 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, the
16.30 cannabis industry, and the hemp consumer industry;
- 16.31 (14) to provide reports as required by law;

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

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

17.6 (17) to permit, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of
17.7 the office, a licensee under this chapter to perform any activity if such permission is
17.8 substantially necessary for the licensee to perform any other activity permitted by the
17.9 applicant's license and is not otherwise prohibited by law;

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

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

17.15 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** (a) The powers and duties of the Department of
17.16 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections
17.17 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section
17.18 15.039.

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

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

17.28 (b) The office may cooperate and enter into other agreements with the commissioner of
17.29 agriculture and may cooperate and enter into agreements with the commissioners and
17.30 directors of other state agencies and departments to promote the beneficial interests of the
17.31 state.

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

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

18.7 (b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section
18.8 15A.0815, subdivision 3.

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

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

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

18.17 (b) A prospective employee of the office must submit a completed criminal history
18.18 records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to
18.19 the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit the completed criminal
18.20 history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees
18.21 to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau must
18.22 conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the prospective employee. The bureau
18.23 may exchange a prospective employee's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation
18.24 to obtain the prospective employee's national criminal history record information. The
18.25 bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks
18.26 to the director to determine if the prospective employee is disqualified under section 342.19.

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

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

18.32 (1) administer grants to communities that experienced a disproportionate, negative impact
18.33 from cannabis prohibition and usage in order to promote economic development, provide

19.1 services to prevent violence, support early intervention programs for youth and families,
19.2 and promote community stability and safety;

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

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

19.7 Subd. 9. Compliance with federal law. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
19.8 allow cannabis to be transported outside of the state unless explicitly authorized by federal
19.9 law.

19.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, except for subdivision 3,
19.11 which is effective January 1, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 20.1 (15) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the
20.2 association;
- 20.3 (16) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;
- 20.4 (17) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities
20.5 appointed by the governor;
- 20.6 (18) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the
20.7 governor;
- 20.8 (19) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;
- 20.9 (20) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;
- 20.10 (21) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment
20.11 detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;
- 20.12 (22) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;
- 20.13 (23) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug
20.14 prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;
- 20.15 (24) an expert in prevention, treatment, and recovery related to substance use disorders
20.16 appointed by the governor;
- 20.17 (25) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;
- 20.18 (26) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;
- 20.19 (27) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;
- 20.20 (28) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;
- 20.21 (29) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;
- 20.22 (30) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the
20.23 governor;
- 20.24 (31) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;
- 20.25 (32) an expert in toxicology appointed by the governor;
- 20.26 (33) an expert in pediatric medicine appointed by the governor;
- 20.27 (34) an expert in adult medicine appointed by the governor;
- 20.28 (35) two patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program
20.29 and one who is a parent or caregiver of a patient in the medical cannabis program;

- 21.1 (36) two licensed mental health professionals appointed by the governor;
- 21.2 (37) a veteran appointed by the governor;
- 21.3 (38) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by
- 21.4 the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:
- 21.5 (i) the Fond du Lac Band;
- 21.6 (ii) the Grand Portage Band;
- 21.7 (iii) the Mille Lacs Band;
- 21.8 (iv) the White Earth Band;
- 21.9 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
- 21.10 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;
- 21.11 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
- 21.12 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
- 21.13 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 21.14 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
- 21.15 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and
- 21.16 (39) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota appointed
- 21.17 by the association.
- 21.18 (b) While serving on the Cannabis Advisory Council and within two years after
- 21.19 terminating service, a council member shall not serve as a lobbyist, as defined under section
- 21.20 10A.01, subdivision 21.
- 21.21 Subd. 2. **Terms; compensation; removal; vacancy; expiration.** The membership terms,
- 21.22 compensation, removal of members appointed by the governor, and filling of vacancies of
- 21.23 members are provided in section 15.059.
- 21.24 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management
- 21.25 or the director's designee must chair the Cannabis Advisory Council. The advisory council
- 21.26 must elect a vice-chair and may elect other officers as necessary.
- 21.27 (b) The advisory council shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair.
- 21.28 (c) Meetings of the advisory council are subject to chapter 13D.
- 21.29 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The duties of the advisory council shall include:

- 22.1 (1) reviewing national cannabis policy;
- 22.2 (2) examining the effectiveness of state cannabis policy;
- 22.3 (3) reviewing developments in the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry;
- 22.4 (4) reviewing developments in the study of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
- 22.5 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
- 22.6 products;
- 22.7 (5) taking public testimony; and
- 22.8 (6) making recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.
- 22.9 (b) At its discretion, the advisory council may examine other related issues consistent
- 22.10 with this section.

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

- 22.12 (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the expected size and growth of the
- 22.13 regulated cannabis industry, including an estimate of the demand for cannabis flower and
- 22.14 cannabis products, the number and geographic distribution of cannabis businesses needed
- 22.15 to meet that demand, and the anticipated business from residents of other states.
- 22.16 (b) The office shall conduct a study to determine the size of the illicit cannabis market,
- 22.17 the sources of illicit cannabis flower and illicit cannabis products in the state, the locations
- 22.18 of citations issued and arrests made for cannabis offenses, and the subareas, such as census
- 22.19 tracts or neighborhoods, that experience a disproportionately large amount of cannabis
- 22.20 enforcement.
- 22.21 (c) The office shall conduct a study on impaired driving to determine:
- 22.22 (1) the number of accidents involving one or more drivers who admitted to using cannabis
- 22.23 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products,
- 22.24 or who tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;
- 22.25 (2) the number of arrests of individuals for impaired driving in which the individual
- 22.26 tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol; and
- 22.27 (3) the number of convictions for driving under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis
- 22.28 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or
- 22.29 tetrahydrocannabinol.
- 22.30 (d) The office shall provide preliminary reports on the studies conducted pursuant to
- 22.31 paragraphs (a) to (c) to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and shall provide final reports

23.1 to the legislature by January 15, 2025. The reports may be consolidated into a single report
23.2 by the office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23.23 (6) the status of racial and geographic diversity in the cannabis industry;

23.24 (7) proposed legislative changes;

23.25 (8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,
23.26 cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by combustion
23.27 or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;
23.28 and

23.29 (9) recommendations for levels of funding for:

23.30 (i) a coordinated education program to address and raise public awareness about the top
23.31 three adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner of health, associated with

24.1 the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
24.2 consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;

24.3 (ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding
24.4 individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of
24.5 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
24.6 products;

24.7 (iii) training, technical assistance, and educational materials for home visiting programs,
24.8 Tribal home visiting programs, and child welfare workers regarding safe and unsafe use of
24.9 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
24.10 products in homes with infants and young children;

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

24.15 (v) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow
24.16 programs;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.7 Subd. 2. Data submission requirements. The monitoring system must allow cannabis
25.8 businesses and Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturers to submit monitoring data
25.9 to the office through the use of monitoring system software commonly used within the
25.10 cannabis industry and may also permit cannabis businesses and Tribal medical cannabis
25.11 program manufacturers to submit monitoring data through manual data entry with approval
25.12 from the office.

25.13 Sec. 6. **[342.06] APPROVAL OF CANNABIS FLOWER, PRODUCTS, AND**
25.14 **CANNABINOIDS.**

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

25.21 Subd. 2. Approval of products. (a) The office shall approve types of cannabis flower,
25.22 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products other
25.23 than hemp-derived topical products for retail sale. The office shall not require reapproval
25.24 of a product type if the manufacturing or agricultural processes and final product unit remain
25.25 substantially similar to a previously approved type of cannabis flower, cannabis product,
25.26 lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product.

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

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

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

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

26.1 (4) is substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
 26.2 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
 26.3 7;

26.4 (5) contains an artificial cannabinoid;

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

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

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

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

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

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

26.20 **Sec. 7. [342.07] AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SAFETY PRACTICES;**
 26.21 **RULEMAKING.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27.16 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
27.17 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
27.18 and

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

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

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

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

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

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

28.4 (1) cannabis flower and cannabis products;

28.5 (2) packaging;

28.6 (3) recyclable materials, including minimum requirements for the use of recyclable
 28.7 materials; and

28.8 (4) other solid waste.

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

28.11 Subd. 5. **Applicability; federal, state, and local laws.** A cannabis business must comply
 28.12 with all applicable federal, state, and local laws related to the subjects of subdivisions 1 to
 28.13 4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29.8 (8) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following
29.9 locations:

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

29.11 (ii) on private property, not generally accessible by the public, unless the individual is
29.12 explicitly prohibited from consuming cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
29.13 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the owner of the
29.14 property; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30.29 Subd. 3. **Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent**
 30.30 **prohibited.** No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate
 30.31 or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
 30.32 manufacturer, medical cannabis processor, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
 30.33 license issued under this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.27 The office shall issue the following types of license:

32.28 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

32.29 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

32.30 (3) cannabis cultivator;

- 33.1 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 33.2 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 33.3 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 33.4 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 33.5 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 33.6 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 33.7 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 33.8 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 33.9 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;
- 33.10 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;
- 33.11 (14) medical cannabis processor; or
- 33.12 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

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

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

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

- 33.22 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:
 - 33.23 (i) an application fee of \$500;
 - 33.24 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
 - 33.25 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$2,000;
- 33.26 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:
 - 33.27 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
 - 33.28 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and

- 34.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 34.2 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:
- 34.3 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 34.4 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 34.5 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;
- 34.6 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 34.7 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 34.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 34.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 34.10 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 34.11 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 34.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 34.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 34.14 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 34.15 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 34.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 34.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 34.18 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 34.19 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 34.20 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 34.21 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 34.22 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 34.23 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 34.24 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 34.25 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 34.26 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 34.27 (i) an application fee of \$250;

- 35.1 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 35.2 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 35.3 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 35.4 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 35.5 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 35.6 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 35.7 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 35.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 35.10 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 35.11 (i) an application fee of \$250 per retail location;
- 35.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 per retail location; and
- 35.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 per retail location;
- 35.14 (13) for a medical cannabis cultivator:
- 35.15 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 35.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;
- 35.18 (14) for a medical cannabis processor:
- 35.19 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.20 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 35.21 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and
- 35.22 (15) for a medical cannabis retailer:
- 35.23 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.24 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 35.25 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0.

36.1 Sec. 12. [342.12] LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.

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

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

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

36.10 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

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

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

36.18 Sec. 13. [342.13] LOCAL CONTROL.

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

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

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

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

36.31 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be
36.32 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption

37.1 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of
 37.2 a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an
 37.3 interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting
 37.4 the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the
 37.5 interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance
 37.6 may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction
 37.7 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025.

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

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

37.20 (h) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
 37.21 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.
 37.22 Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other alleged violations.
 37.23 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial
 37.24 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within
 37.25 30 days. Nothing in this paragraphs prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a
 37.26 local ordinance.

37.27 **Sec. 14. [342.135] LOCAL RESTRICTION ON NUMBER OF CANNABIS**
 37.28 **RETAILERS.**

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

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

- 38.1 (2) in cities of the second class, at least four licenses plus one for every 5,000 over 45,000
38.2 population;
- 38.3 (3) in cities of the third class, at least two licenses;
- 38.4 (4) in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 population, at least one license; and
- 38.5 (5) in cities under 5,000 population, at least one license.
- 38.6 (b) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a local government from allowing licensed
38.7 cannabis retailers in excess of the minimums set in paragraph (a).

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

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

- 38.12 (1) the name, address, and date of birth of the applicant;
- 38.13 (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b);
- 38.14 (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer,
38.15 director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy;
- 38.16 (4) the address and legal property description of the business;
- 38.17 (5) a general description of the location or locations the applicant plans to operate,
38.18 including the planned square feet of planned space for cultivation, wholesaling, and retailing,
38.19 as applicable;
- 38.20 (6) a diversity plan that establishes a goal of diversity in ownership, management,
38.21 employment, and contracting;
- 38.22 (7) a copy of the security plan;
- 38.23 (8) proof of trade name registration;
- 38.24 (9) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business;
38.25 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the
38.26 applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the
38.27 environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components;
- 38.28 (10) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has
38.29 entered into a labor peace agreement;

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

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

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

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

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

39.11 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,
 39.12 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner
 39.13 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage
 39.14 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each
 39.15 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,
 39.16 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39.30 (c) An application may include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40.25 Subd. 3. **Criminal history check.** A license applicant or, in the case of a business entity,
40.26 every cooperative member or director, manager, and general partner of the business entity,
40.27 must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable
40.28 fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office
40.29 must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable
40.30 fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this
40.31 information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the
40.32 person. The bureau may exchange the person's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of
40.33 Investigation to obtain the person's national criminal history record information. The bureau

41.1 must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the
 41.2 director to determine if the person is disqualified under section 342.19.

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

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

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

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

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

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

41.14 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family
 41.15 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide
 41.16 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan
 41.17 area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

42.8 (2) status as a veteran applicant;

42.9 (3) security and record keeping;

42.10 (4) employee training plan;

42.11 (5) business plan and financial situation;

42.12 (6) diversity plan;

42.13 (7) labor and employment practices;

42.14 (8) knowledge and experience; and

42.15 (9) environmental plan.

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

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

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

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

43.6 Subd. 4. **Local land use compatibility statement.** (a) Prior to the issuance of a license,
 43.7 the office shall request a land use compatibility statement from the city, town, or county
 43.8 that authorizes the land use. The land use compatibility statement must demonstrate that
 43.9 the requested license is for a land use that is allowable within the given zoning designation
 43.10 where the land is located. The office may not issue a license if the land use compatibility
 43.11 statement shows that the proposed land use is prohibited in the applicable zone or if the
 43.12 applicant has failed to meet the land use requirements of the jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44.24 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, if any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis
44.25 product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
44.26 consumer product has been found by the office to be in violation of this chapter, the office
44.27 shall petition the district court in the county in which the item is detained or embargoed for
44.28 an order and decree for the condemnation of the item. The office shall release the cannabis
44.29 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
44.30 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product when this chapter and rules adopted under
44.31 this chapter have been complied with or the item is found not to be in violation of this
44.32 chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.

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

45.1 (1) after entering a decree, the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
45.2 synthetically derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
45.3 product may be destroyed at the expense of the claimant under the supervision of the office,
45.4 and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses must be assessed against the
45.5 claimant of the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived
45.6 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product or the claimant's
45.7 agent; and

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

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

45.31 (f) The office may enter into an agreement with the commissioner of agriculture to
45.32 analyze and examine samples or other articles furnished by the office for the purpose of
45.33 determining whether the sample or article violates this chapter or rules adopted under this
45.34 chapter. A copy of the examination or analysis report for any such article, duly authenticated

46.1 under oath by the laboratory analyst making the determination or examination, shall be
46.2 prima facie evidence in all courts of the matters and facts contained in the report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

47.29 Subd. 3. **Temporary suspension.** The office may temporarily, without hearing, suspend
 47.30 the license and operating privilege of any business licensed under this chapter for up to 90
 47.31 days if continuing the operation of the business would threaten the health or safety of any
 47.32 person. The office may extend the period for an additional 90 days if the office notified the

48.1 business that the office intends to revoke or not renew a license and the hearing required
 48.2 under subdivision 2 has not taken place.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

48.16 (6) data identifying cannabis workers.

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

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

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

48.21 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

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

48.25 (6) environmental plans;

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

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

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

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

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

49.6 (2) data identifying cannabis workers;

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

49.8 (4) business plans; and

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

49.10 Subd. 4. **Public disciplinary data.** Minutes, orders for hearings, findings of fact,
 49.11 conclusions of law, and specification of the final disciplinary action contained in the record
 49.12 of the disciplinary action are classified as public data. If there is a public hearing concerning
 49.13 the disciplinary action, the entire record concerning the disciplinary action is public data.
 49.14 If the license holder and the office agree to resolve a complaint without a hearing, the
 49.15 agreement and the specific reasons for the agreement are public data.

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

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

49.29 (c) The office must arrange for an independent audit to verify compliance with this
 49.30 section. The audit must be completed annually for the first two years following establishment
 49.31 of the office and biennially thereafter. The results of the audit are public. No later than 30
 49.32 days following completion of the audit, the office must provide a report summarizing the
 49.33 audit results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of

50.1 representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over commerce and data practices, and the
50.2 Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy. The report must be
50.3 submitted as required under section 3.195, except that printed copies are not required.

50.4 Sec. 21. **[342.19] ADULT-USE CANNABIS BUSINESS; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**
50.5 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

50.6 Subdivision 1. **Criminal history check.** Every license applicant and prospective cannabis
50.7 worker must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of
50.8 classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information,
50.9 the office must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set
50.10 of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After
50.11 receiving this information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records
50.12 check of the person. The bureau may exchange the person's fingerprints with the Federal
50.13 Bureau of Investigation to obtain the person's national criminal history record information.
50.14 The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records
50.15 checks to the director to determine if the person is disqualified under this section.

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

50.22 (b) A person who has been convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for, a violation
50.23 of Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3), or a state or federal
50.24 law in conformity with that provision, for the sale of cannabis to a person under the age of
50.25 18 may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter, or work for a cannabis business,
50.26 if 20 years have passed since the date the person was convicted or adjudication was stayed.

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

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

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

51.4 (f) A person who has been convicted of sale of cannabis in the third degree under section
 51.5 152.0264, subdivision 4, may hold or receive a license issued under this chapter or work
 51.6 for a cannabis business if five years have passed since the discharge of the sentence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

51.22 (3) have paid the applicable application fee;

51.23 (4) reside in the state;

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

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

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

51.30 (8) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
 51.31 (c);

- 52.1 (9) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked;
- 52.2 (10) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;
- 52.3 (11) have paid and remitted any business taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest, or penalties
- 52.4 due relating to the operation of a cannabis business;
- 52.5 (12) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating
- 52.6 to license application and renewal;
- 52.7 (13) not be disqualified under subdivision 2;
- 52.8 (14) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business
- 52.9 under this chapter; and
- 52.10 (15) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if
- 52.11 applicable, endorsement sought or held.
- 52.12 (b) If the license holder or applicant is a business entity, every officer, director, manager,
- 52.13 and general partner of the business entity must meet each of the requirements of this section.

52.14 **Sec. 22. [342.20] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OPERATIONAL**

52.15 **REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS.**

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

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

52.18 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,

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

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

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

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

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

52.24 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or parent,

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

52.26 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

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

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

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

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

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

52.32 sale of lower-potency edible products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

54.19 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a cannabis business possesses the cannabis
54.20 plants and cannabis flower that the business cultivates from seed or immature plant, if
54.21 applicable, or receives from another cannabis business and possesses the cannabis products
54.22 and hemp-derived consumer products that the business manufacturers or receives from
54.23 another cannabis business.

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

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

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

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

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

55.4 Subd. 9. **Sale of approved products.** A cannabis business may only sell cannabis plants,
55.5 cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids that are
55.6 approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this
55.7 chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower,
55.8 cannabinoid products, and synthetically derived cannabinoids.

55.9 Subd. 10. **Security.** A cannabis business must maintain and follow a security plan to
55.10 deter and prevent the theft or diversion of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
55.11 or hemp-derived consumer products; unauthorized entry into the cannabis business; and the
55.12 theft of currency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

56.5 Subd. 12. **Exclusive contracts.** A cannabis business may not directly or indirectly make
 56.6 an agreement with a cannabis retailer that binds the cannabis retailer to purchase the products
 56.7 of one cannabis cultivator or cannabis manufacturer to the exclusion of the products of other
 56.8 cannabis cultivators or cannabis manufacturers. A cannabis retailer who is a party to a
 56.9 violation of this section or who receives the benefits of a violation is equally guilty of a
 56.10 violation.

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

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

56.15 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license
 56.16 holder to grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature
 56.17 plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label
 56.18 cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis businesses, transport cannabis flower to a cannabis
 56.19 manufacturer located on the same premises, and perform other actions approved by the
 56.20 office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

58.4 Subdivision 1. **Registration required.** Before making retail sales to customers or patients,
58.5 a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness
58.6 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or
58.7 lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the city, town, or county in which
58.8 the retail establishment is located. A county may issue a registration in cases where a city
58.9 or town has provided consent for the county to issue the registration for the jurisdiction.

58.10 Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail
58.11 registration fee of up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section
58.12 342.11. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal retail registration fee of
58.13 up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee under section 342.11. The initial
58.14 license fee shall include the fee for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any
58.15 renewal fee imposed by the local unit of government shall be charged at the time of the
58.16 second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

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

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

58.20 (d) Registration fees are nonrefundable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

59.3 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
 59.4 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
 59.5 business.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60.12 **Sec. 25. [342.23] CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP BUSINESSES; GENERAL**
 60.13 **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

61.10 Subd. 4. **Sale of approved products.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may
61.11 only sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
61.12 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
61.13 a type approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant
61.14 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis
61.15 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
61.16 and hemp-derived consumer products.

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

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

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

62.1 with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with
 62.2 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total
 62.3 weight of more than eight grams.

62.4 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 62.5 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products provided to a retailer or
 62.6 cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow retailers to determine
 62.7 whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these purposes may not contain
 62.8 more than eight grams of useable cannabis flower, eight grams of a cannabis concentrate,
 62.9 an edible cannabis product infused with 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a
 62.10 lower-potency hemp edible infused with 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a
 62.11 hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

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

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

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

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

62.20 (1) purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
 62.21 and synthetically derived cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis
 62.22 mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, another cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler,
 62.23 or an industrial hemp grower;

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

62.27 (3) make cannabis concentrate;

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

62.30 (5) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

65.8 (1) water usage;

65.9 (2) recycling;

65.10 (3) solid waste disposal; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

68.24 **Sec. 29. [342.27] CANNABIS RETAILER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

68.25 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis retailer license entitles the license holder
 68.26 to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

70.26 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
70.27 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
70.28 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, eight grams
70.29 of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily
70.30 of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis products and
70.31 lower-potency hemp edibles infused with 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol during
70.32 a single transaction to a customer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

72.14 Subd. 5. **Display of cannabis flower and products.** (a) A cannabis business with a
72.15 license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products
72.16 must designate a retail area where customers are permitted. The retail area shall include the
72.17 portion of the premises where samples of cannabis flower and cannabis products available
72.18 for sale are displayed. All other cannabis flower and cannabis products must be stored in
72.19 the secure storage area.

72.20 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
72.21 cannabis flower or cannabis products may display one sample of each type of cannabis
72.22 flower or cannabis product available for sale. Samples of cannabis flower and cannabis
72.23 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
72.24 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
72.25 containing cannabis flower and cannabis products sold to customers. A sample may not
72.26 consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis
72.27 concentrate or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of
72.28 tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the cannabis flower
72.29 or cannabis product before purchase.

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

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

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

73.6 (1) information about any product recall;

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

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

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

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

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

73.17 (3) on Thanksgiving Day;

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

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

73.20 (b) A city or county may adopt an ordinance to permit sales between 10:00 p.m. and
 73.21 8:00 a.m. on the days of Monday through Saturday or between 6:00 p.m. and 11:00 a.m.
 73.22 on Sunday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

74.25 (4) operate a drive-through window;

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

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

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

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

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

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

75.10 Sec. 31. **[342.29] CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

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

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

75.16 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

75.19 (4) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

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

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

75.25 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived
 75.26 cannabinoids from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
 75.27 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or a licensed hemp grower for use in manufacturing
 75.28 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 75.29 products;

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

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

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

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

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

76.13 (b) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
76.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis
76.15 microbusiness manufacturing such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to
76.16 the amount of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of
76.17 2,000 square feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from
76.18 a facility with up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable
76.19 area of cultivation under paragraph (a).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

78.19 (h) A cannabis microbusiness may not:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

79.9 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license
 79.10 holder to:

79.11 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 79.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
 79.13 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
 79.14 cannabis microbusinesses, and industrial hemp growers;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80.18 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

80.21 (4) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

83.6 Sec. 34. [342.32] CANNABIS WHOLESALER OPERATIONS.

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

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

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

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

83.18 Subd. 4. Sale of other products. A cannabis wholesaler may purchase and sell other
 83.19 products or items for which the cannabis wholesaler has a license or authorization or that
 83.20 do not require a license or authorization. Products for which no license or authorization is
 83.21 required include but are not limited to industrial hemp products, products that contain hemp
 83.22 grain, hemp-derived topical products, and cannabis paraphernalia, including but not limited
 83.23 to childproof packaging containers and other devices designed to ensure the safe storage
 83.24 and monitoring of cannabis flower and cannabis products in the home to prevent access by
 83.25 individuals under 21 years of age.

83.26 Subd. 5. Importation of hemp-derived products. (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports
 83.27 lower-potency hemp edible products or hemp-derived consumer products, other than
 83.28 hemp-derived topical products, that are manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of
 83.29 Minnesota with the intent to sell the products to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
 83.30 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer must obtain a
 83.31 hemp-derived product importer endorsement from the office.

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

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

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

84.7 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported
 84.8 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product
 84.9 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,
 84.10 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and
 84.11 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information
 84.12 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a
 84.13 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of
 84.14 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer
 84.15 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification
 84.16 established by either state.

84.17 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is
 84.18 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,
 84.19 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in
 84.20 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in
 84.21 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related
 84.22 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in
 84.23 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of
 84.24 an endorsement or license.

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

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

84.29 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
 84.30 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
 84.31 products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
 84.32 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
 84.33 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
 84.34 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,

85.1 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,
85.2 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis
85.3 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible product retailers, medical
85.4 cannabis processors, and medical cannabis retailers and perform other actions approved by
85.5 the office.

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

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

85.13 (2) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
85.14 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to
85.15 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or
85.16 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction
85.17 of property of others in any one accident;

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

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

85.23 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;
85.24 and

85.25 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
85.26 for the license being sought.

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

85.30 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
85.31 cannabis transporter license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

85.32 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis transporter licenses a person or
85.33 business may hold.

86.1 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license a
86.2 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
86.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

86.4 Sec. 36. **[342.34] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER OPERATIONS.**

86.5 Subdivision 1. **Manifest required.** Before transporting immature cannabis plants and
86.6 seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp
86.7 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
86.8 products, a cannabis transporter shall obtain a shipping manifest on a form established by
86.9 the office. The manifest must be kept with the products at all times and the cannabis
86.10 transporter must maintain a copy of the manifest in its records.

86.11 Subd. 2. **Records of transportation.** Records of transportation must be kept for a
86.12 minimum of three years at the cannabis transporter's place of business and are subject to
86.13 inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency. Records of transportation
86.14 include the following:

86.15 (1) copies of transportation manifests for all deliveries;

86.16 (2) a transportation log documenting the chain of custody for each delivery, including
86.17 every employee and vehicle used during transportation; and

86.18 (3) financial records showing payment for transportation services.

86.19 Subd. 3. **Storage compartment.** Immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
86.20 flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp
86.21 concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be
86.22 transported in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle
86.23 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Items being
86.24 transported may not be visible from outside the motor vehicle.

86.25 Subd. 4. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No vehicle or trailer may
86.26 contain an image depicting the types of items being transported, including but not limited
86.27 to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting that the vehicle is used
86.28 in transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
86.29 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
86.30 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

86.31 Subd. 5. **Randomized deliveries.** A cannabis transporter shall ensure that all delivery
86.32 times and routes are randomized.

87.1 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees.** All cannabis transporter vehicles transporting immature
 87.2 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
 87.3 cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 87.4 hemp-derived consumer products must be staffed with a minimum of two employees. At
 87.5 least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor vehicle at all times that the
 87.6 motor vehicle contains cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 87.7 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
 87.8 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

87.9 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
 87.10 or contracted with the cannabis transporter and who is at least 21 years of age may transport
 87.11 immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically
 87.12 derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
 87.13 hemp-derived consumer products. All passengers in a vehicle must be cannabis workers
 87.14 employed by or contracted with the cannabis transporter.

87.15 Subd. 8. **Drivers license required.** All drivers must carry a valid driver's license with
 87.16 the proper endorsements when operating a vehicle transporting immature cannabis plants
 87.17 and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp
 87.18 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 87.19 products.

87.20 Subd. 9. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of
 87.21 transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 87.22 synthetically derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency
 87.23 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is subject to inspection and may be
 87.24 stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while en route during transportation.

87.25 Sec. 37. **[342.35] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY LICENSING.**

87.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
 87.27 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
 87.28 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
 87.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
 87.30 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
 87.31 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis
 87.32 cultivators, medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers.

87.33 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
 87.34 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,

88.1 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis testing facility license must submit
88.2 the following information in a form approved by the office:

88.3 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
88.4 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed
88.5 businesses;

88.6 (2) proof of accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office
88.7 that, at a minimum, requires a laboratory to operate formal management systems under the
88.8 International Organization for Standardization; and

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

88.11 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
88.12 cannabis testing facility license may not own or operate, or be employed by, any other
88.13 cannabis business or hemp business.

88.14 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis testing facility licenses a person
88.15 or business may hold.

88.16 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses a business
88.17 may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general
88.18 partner of a cannabis business.

88.19 **Sec. 38. [342.36] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY OPERATIONS.**

88.20 Subdivision 1. **Testing services.** A cannabis testing facility shall provide some or all
88.21 testing services required under section 342.60 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

88.22 Subd. 2. **Testing protocols.** A cannabis testing facility shall follow all testing protocols,
88.23 standards, and criteria adopted by rule by the office for the testing of different forms of
88.24 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
88.25 edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and
88.26 synthetically derived cannabinoids; determining batch size; sampling; testing validity; and
88.27 the approval and disapproval of tested items.

88.28 Subd. 3. **Records.** Records of all business transactions and testing results; records
88.29 required to be maintained pursuant to any applicable standards for accreditation; and records
88.30 relevant to testing protocols, standards, and criteria adopted by the office must be kept for
88.31 a minimum of three years at the cannabis testing facility's place of business and are subject
88.32 to inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency.

89.1 Subd. 4. **Disposal of cannabis flower and cannabinoid products.** A testing facility
89.2 shall dispose of or destroy used, unused, and waste cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
89.3 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,
89.4 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived cannabinoids, pursuant to
89.5 rules adopted by the office.

89.6 Sec. 39. [342.37] **CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

89.7 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the
89.8 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis event lasting no more than four days.

89.9 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** (a) In addition to the information required
89.10 to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that
89.11 section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license must
89.12 submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

89.13 (1) the type and number of any other cannabis business license held by the applicant;

89.14 (2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;

89.15 (3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;

89.16 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the
89.17 event will take place on the grounds; all entrances and exits that will be used by participants
89.18 during the event; all cannabis consumption areas; all cannabis retail areas where cannabis
89.19 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
89.20 will be sold; the location where cannabis waste will be stored; and any location where
89.21 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
89.22 products will be stored;

89.23 (5) a list of the name, number, and type of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
89.24 that will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products,
89.25 and hemp-derived consumer products at the event, which may be supplemented or amended
89.26 within 72 hours of the time at which the cannabis event begins;

89.27 (6) the dates and hours during which the cannabis event will take place;

89.28 (7) proof of local approval for the cannabis event; and

89.29 (8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
89.30 for the license being sought.

90.1 (b) A person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license may
 90.2 also disclose whether the person or any officer, director, manager, and general partner of a
 90.3 cannabis business is serving or has previously served in the military.

90.4 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
 90.5 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a
 90.6 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
 90.7 license.

90.8 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or
 90.9 business may hold.

90.10 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a
 90.11 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
 90.12 general partner of a cannabis business.

90.13 Sec. 40. **[342.38] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER OPERATIONS.**

90.14 Subdivision 1. **Local approval.** A cannabis event organizer must receive local approval,
 90.15 including obtaining any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local unit of government,
 90.16 before holding a cannabis event.

90.17 Subd. 2. **Charging fees.** (a) A cannabis event organizer may charge an entrance fee to
 90.18 a cannabis event.

90.19 (b) A cannabis event organizer may charge a fee to a cannabis business or hemp business
 90.20 in exchange for space to display and sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
 90.21 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. Any
 90.22 fee paid for participation in a cannabis event shall not be based on or tied to the sale of
 90.23 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
 90.24 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

90.25 Subd. 3. **Security.** A cannabis event organizer must hire or contract for licensed security
 90.26 personnel to provide security services at the cannabis event. All security personnel hired or
 90.27 contracted for shall be at least 21 years of age and present on the licensed event premises
 90.28 at all times that cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
 90.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products are available for sale or
 90.30 consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
 90.31 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed. The security personnel shall not
 90.32 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
 90.33 consumer products for at least 24 hours before the event or during the event.

91.1 Subd. 4. **Limited access to event.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that access
91.2 to an event is limited to individuals who are at least 21 years of age. At or near each public
91.3 entrance to any area where the sale or consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
91.4 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is
91.5 allowed, a cannabis event organizer shall maintain a clearly visible and legible sign consisting
91.6 of the following statement: "No persons under 21 allowed." The lettering of the sign shall
91.7 be not less than one inch in height.

91.8 Subd. 5. **Cannabis waste.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that all used, unused,
91.9 and waste cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
91.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are not removed
91.11 by a customer, cannabis business, or hemp business are disposed of in a manner approved
91.12 by the office.

91.13 Subd. 6. **Transportation of cannabis plants, flower, and products.** All transportation
91.14 of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
91.15 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products intended for display or sale and all
91.16 such items used for display or not sold during the cannabis event must be transported to
91.17 and from the cannabis event by a licensed cannabis transporter.

91.18 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
91.19 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and lower-potency
91.20 hemp edible retailers, including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell
91.21 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
91.22 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

91.23 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
91.24 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must
91.25 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

91.26 (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area.

91.27 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.28,
91.28 subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis
91.29 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
91.30 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

91.31 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
91.32 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
91.33 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use
91.34 cannabis products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a

92.1 label or notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
92.2 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
92.3 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
92.4 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
92.5 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
92.6 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

92.7 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.28, subdivision 6, apply to authorized
92.8 cannabis retailers and licensed cannabis microbusinesses offering cannabis plants, adult-use
92.9 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products for
92.10 sale at a cannabis event.

92.11 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

92.14 (2) knowingly sell more cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
92.15 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products than a customer
92.16 is legally permitted to possess;

92.17 (3) sell medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products;

92.18 (4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
92.19 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

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

92.22 (h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
92.23 product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis
92.24 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
92.25 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure,
92.26 locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis
92.27 event shall not be left unattended.

92.28 (i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
92.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis
92.30 event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding
92.31 the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

93.1 (j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabinoid products
 93.2 sold, damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring
 93.3 system.

93.4 Subd. 8. Cannabis event on-site consumption. (a) If approved by the local unit of
 93.5 government, a cannabis event may designate an area for consumption of adult-use cannabis
 93.6 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
 93.7 products, or any combination of those items.

93.8 (b) Access to areas where consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
 93.9 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed shall
 93.10 be restricted to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

93.11 (c) The cannabis event organizer shall ensure that consumption of adult-use cannabis
 93.12 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 93.13 products within a designated consumption area is not visible from any public place.

93.14 (d) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit consumption of alcohol or tobacco.

93.15 (e) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit smoking, according to section 144.413,
 93.16 of adult-use cannabis flower or cannabinoid products at any location where smoking is not
 93.17 permitted under sections 144.413 to 144.417. Nothing in this section prohibits a statutory
 93.18 or home rule charter city or county from enacting and enforcing more stringent measures
 93.19 to protect individuals from secondhand smoke or involuntary exposure to aerosol or vapor
 93.20 form electronic delivery devices.

93.21 **Sec. 41. [342.39] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE LICENSING.**

93.22 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
 93.23 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 93.24 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis
 93.25 microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail
 93.26 endorsement, cannabis retailers, and medical cannabis retailers; transport and deliver cannabis
 93.27 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable
 93.28 products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

93.29 Subd. 2. Additional information required. In addition to the information required to
 93.30 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
 93.31 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis delivery service license must submit
 93.32 the following information in a form approved by the office:

94.1 (1) a list of all vehicles to be used in the delivery of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 94.2 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products including:

94.3 (i) the vehicle make, model, and color;

94.4 (ii) the vehicle identification number; and

94.5 (iii) the license plate number;

94.6 (2) proof of insurance for each vehicle;

94.7 (3) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of cannabis flower, cannabis
 94.8 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
 94.9 who are under 21 years of age and plans to prevent the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabis
 94.10 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
 94.11 outside the delivery vehicle; and

94.12 (4) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 94.13 for the license being sought.

94.14 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
 94.15 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
 94.16 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis event organizer license, and
 94.17 a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those
 94.18 licenses.

94.19 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
 94.20 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
 94.21 business.

94.22 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that a
 94.23 person or business may hold.

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

94.27 **Sec. 42. [342.40] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS.**

94.28 Subdivision 1. **Age or registry verification.** Prior to completing a delivery, a cannabis
 94.29 delivery service shall verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age or is enrolled in the
 94.30 registry program. Section 342.28, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's
 94.31 age. Registry verification issued by the Division of Medical Cannabis may be considered
 94.32 evidence that the person is enrolled in the registry program.

95.1 Subd. 2. **Records.** The office by rule shall establish record-keeping requirements for a
95.2 cannabis delivery service, including but not limited to proof of delivery to individuals who
95.3 are at least 21 years of age or enrolled in the registry program.

95.4 Subd. 3. **Amount to be transported.** The office by rule shall establish limits on the
95.5 amount of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
95.6 hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis delivery service may transport.

95.7 Subd. 4. **Statewide monitoring system.** Receipt of cannabis flower and cannabinoid
95.8 products by the cannabis delivery service and a delivery to a customer must be recorded in
95.9 the statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.

95.10 Subd. 5. **Storage compartment.** Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
95.11 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be transported in a locked, safe,
95.12 and secure storage compartment that is part of the cannabis delivery service vehicle or in a
95.13 locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Cannabis flower,
95.14 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products may
95.15 not be visible from outside the cannabis delivery service vehicle.

95.16 Subd. 6. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No cannabis delivery service
95.17 vehicle or trailer may contain an image depicting the types of items being transported,
95.18 including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting
95.19 that the cannabis delivery service vehicle is used for transporting cannabis flower, cannabis
95.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

95.21 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
95.22 or contracted with the cannabis delivery service and who is at least 21 years of age may
95.23 transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
95.24 consumer products. All passengers in a cannabis delivery service vehicle must be cannabis
95.25 workers employed by or contracted with the cannabis delivery service.

95.26 Subd. 8. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any cannabis delivery service vehicle is subject
95.27 to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while
95.28 en route during transportation.

95.29 Sec. 43. **[342.41] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE RETAILER.**

95.30 Subdivision 1. **Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
95.31 retailer may only sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals who are at least 21 years
95.32 of age.

95.33 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency edible products that:

96.1 (1) are obtained from a licensed Minnesota cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
96.2 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible
96.3 manufacturer; and

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

96.5 Subd. 2. **Sale of other products.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell other
96.6 products or items for which the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a license or
96.7 authorization or that do not require a license or authorization.

96.8 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of the lower-potency
96.9 edible product retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age. Section
96.10 342.28, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's age.

96.11 Subd. 4. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure
96.12 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amounts
96.13 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
96.14 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:

96.15 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
96.16 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol per
96.17 serving, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
96.18 amounts;

96.19 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids;
96.20 and

96.21 (3) do not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
96.22 tetrahydrocannabinol.

96.23 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
96.24 single serving, the lower-potency edible product must indicate each serving by scoring,
96.25 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
96.26 individual serving size. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a
96.27 beverage or it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator
96.28 that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be packaged in a manner
96.29 that includes more than a single serving in each container.

96.30 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency edible product
96.31 must contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams
96.32 of cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids
96.33 that does not exceed the identified amounts.

97.1 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency edible product retailer may not:

97.2 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years of age;

97.3 (2) sell a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

97.4 (3) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products;

97.5 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

97.6 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles except when the
97.7 business is licensed to permit on-site consumption and samples are consumed within its
97.8 licensed premises.

97.9 Subd. 6. **On-site consumption.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit
97.10 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an
97.11 on-site consumption endorsement.

97.12 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency
97.13 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

97.14 (c) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption must comply with this
97.15 chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding testing.

97.16 (d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency
97.17 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required
97.18 packaging, but may be removed from the product's packaging by customers and consumed
97.19 on site.

97.20 (e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may
97.21 be served outside of their packaging provided the information that is required to be contained
97.22 on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by the
97.23 lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this paragraph
97.24 are not required to obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement under section
97.25 342.07, subdivision 3.

97.26 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
97.27 and sold on site provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all
97.28 relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

97.29 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment
97.30 provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and
97.31 local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

98.1 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under this section, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
 98.2 with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

98.3 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to a customer who the lower-potency hemp edible
 98.4 retailer knows or reasonably should know is intoxicated;

98.5 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed
 98.6 with an alcoholic beverage; or

98.7 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the product's
 98.8 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

98.9 Subd. 7. **Posting of notices.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must post all notices
 98.10 as provided in section 342.28, subdivision 6.

98.11 Subd. 8. **Building conditions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall maintain
 98.12 compliance with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

98.13 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure that the licensed premises is
 98.14 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or
 98.15 other pests.

98.16 Subd. 9. **Enforcement.** The office shall inspect lower-potency hemp edible retailers and
 98.17 take enforcement action as provided in sections 342.17 and 342.18.

98.18 Sec. 44. **[342.42] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSES.**

98.19 Subdivision 1. **License types.** (a) The office shall issue the following types of medical
 98.20 cannabis business licenses:

98.21 (1) medical cannabis cultivator;

98.22 (2) medical cannabis processor; and

98.23 (3) medical cannabis retailer.

98.24 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may oversee the licensing and regulation of
 98.25 medical cannabis businesses.

98.26 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding:

98.27 (1) a medical cannabis cultivator license may also hold a medical cannabis processor
 98.28 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event
 98.29 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses;

99.1 (2) a medical cannabis processor license may also hold a medical cannabis cultivator
 99.2 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event
 99.3 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses; or

99.4 (3) a medical cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
 99.5 delivery service license, and a cannabis event organizer license subject to the ownership
 99.6 limitations that apply to those licenses.

99.7 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
 99.8 medical cannabis license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

99.9 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of medical cannabis business licenses that
 99.10 a person or business may hold.

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

99.14 Subd. 3. **Limitations on health care practitioners.** A health care practitioner who
 99.15 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is prohibited from:

99.16 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a medical cannabis business;

99.17 (2) serving on a board of directors or as an employee of a medical cannabis business;

99.18 or

99.19 (3) advertising with a medical cannabis business in any way.

99.20 Subd. 4. **Remuneration.** A medical cannabis business is prohibited from:

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

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

99.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

99.26 Sec. 45. **[342.43] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSE TYPES; MULTIPLE LICENSES.**

99.27 Subdivision 1. **License types.** The office shall issue the following types of hemp business
 99.28 licenses:

99.29 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; and

99.30 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

100.1 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold both
 100.2 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

100.3 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
 100.4 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
 100.5 license, or both, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to
 100.6 chapter 18K.

100.7 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
 100.8 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
 100.9 license, or both, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license
 100.10 to prepare or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, and electronic delivery devices
 100.11 as defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1; nicotine and lobelia delivery products as
 100.12 described in section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in
 100.13 section 340A.101, subdivision 2.

100.14 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
 100.15 license or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both, may not hold a cannabis
 100.16 business license.

100.17 Sec. 46. **[342.44] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS APPLICATIONS.**

100.18 Subdivision 1. **Information required.** In addition to information required to be submitted
 100.19 under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person,
 100.20 cooperative, or business seeking a medical cannabis business license must submit the
 100.21 following information in a form approved by the office:

100.22 (1) for medical cannabis cultivator license applicants:

100.23 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation facility;
 100.24 plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for providing
 100.25 electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the cultivation
 100.26 facility; and plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state
 100.27 environmental and workplace safety requirements;

100.28 (ii) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
 100.29 facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation for medical cannabis, including the total
 100.30 amount of plant canopy; and

100.31 (iii) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
 100.32 for the license being sought;

101.1 (2) for medical cannabis processor license applicants:

101.2 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
101.3 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
101.4 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
101.5 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
101.6 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
101.7 requirements;

101.8 (ii) all methods of extraction and concentration that the applicant intends to use and the
101.9 volatile chemicals, if any, that are involved in extraction or concentration;

101.10 (iii) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to manufacture products infused with
101.11 cannabinoids for consumption by patients enrolled in the registry program, proof of an
101.12 edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the office; and

101.13 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
101.14 for the license being sought; or

101.15 (3) for medical cannabis retailer license applicants:

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

101.19 (ii) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a
101.20 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems, policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
101.21 not authorized to receive the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
101.22 products, identification of a restricted area for storage, and plans to prevent the visibility of
101.23 cannabis flower and cannabinoid products;

101.24 (iii) if the applicant holds or is applying for a cannabis retailer license, a diagram showing
101.25 the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
101.26 products will be sold and distributed and identifying an area that is definite and distinct
101.27 from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, accessed through a distinct entrance, and contains
101.28 an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult
101.29 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower and medical
101.30 cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient; and

101.31 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
101.32 for the license being sought.

102.1 Subd. 2. Segregation of medical cannabis. A person, cooperative, or business seeking
 102.2 a medical cannabis cultivator license or a medical cannabis processor license and any other
 102.3 type of cannabis business license, other than a cannabis event organizer license, must identify
 102.4 the methods that will be used to segregate medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
 102.5 products from other cannabis flower and cannabinoid products to avoid cross-contamination.

102.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

102.7 Sec. 47. [342.45] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSES; APPLICATIONS AND ISSUANCE.

102.8 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
 102.9 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection
 102.10 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational
 102.11 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

102.12 (b) The office by rule shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp
 102.13 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp
 102.14 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

102.16 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

102.17 (3) proof of trade name registration;

102.18 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
 102.19 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

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

102.22 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
 102.23 for information.

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

102.26 Subd. 2. Issuance; eligibility; prohibition on transfer. (a) The office may issue a hemp
 102.27 license to an applicant who:

102.28 (1) is at least 21 years of age;

102.29 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
 102.30 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
 102.31 renewal;

103.1 (3) has paid the applicable application and license fees pursuant to section 342.11;
103.2 (4) is not employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority over this
103.3 chapter; and

103.4 (5) does not hold any cannabis business license.

103.5 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

103.6 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

103.7 **Sec. 48. [342.46] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE MANUFACTURER.**

103.8 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license
103.9 entitles the license holder to:

103.10 (1) purchase hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived cannabinoids
103.11 from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis
103.12 wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, and industrial hemp growers;

103.13 (2) make hemp concentrate;

103.14 (3) manufacture synthetically derived cannabinoids;

103.15 (4) manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles for public consumption;

103.16 (5) package and label lower-potency hemp edibles for sale to customers;

103.17 (6) sell hemp concentrate, synthetically derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp
103.18 edibles to other cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; and

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

103.20 **Subd. 2. All manufacturer operations.** (a) All hemp manufacturing must take place in
103.21 a facility and on equipment that meets the applicable health and safety requirements
103.22 established by the office, including requirements for cleaning and testing machinery between
103.23 production of different products.

103.24 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must comply with all applicable
103.25 packaging, labeling, and testing requirements.

103.26 **Subd. 3. Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
103.27 that creates hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids must obtain an
103.28 endorsement from the office.

103.29 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create hemp
103.30 concentrate must inform the office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the

104.1 manufacturer intends to use and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved
104.2 in the creation of hemp concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not
104.3 use a method of extraction and concentration of a volatile chemical without approval by
104.4 the office.

104.5 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create
104.6 synthetically derived cannabinoids must inform the office of all methods of conversion that
104.7 the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ,
104.8 to create synthetically derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all
104.9 cannabinoids or other chemical compound that the manufacturer will create. A business
104.10 licensed or authorized to manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles may not use a method
104.11 of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

104.12 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must obtain a certification from an
104.13 independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

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

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

104.17 (e) Upon the sale of hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids to any
104.18 person, cooperative, or business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide
104.19 a statement to the buyer that discloses the method of extraction and concentration or
104.20 conversion used and any solvents, gases, or catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile
104.21 chemicals, involved in that method.

104.22 **Subd. 4. Production of consumer products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
104.23 manufacturer that produces lower-potency hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid
104.24 product handler endorsement from the office.

104.25 (b) All areas within the premises of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer used for
104.26 producing lower-potency hemp edibles must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
104.27 adopted by the office.

104.28 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may only add chemicals or compounds
104.29 approved by the office to hemp concentrate or synthetically derived cannabinoids.

104.30 (d) Upon the sale of any lower-potency hemp edible to a cannabis business or hemp
104.31 business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement to the buyer
104.32 that discloses the product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or
104.33 compounds and any major food allergens declared by name.

105.1 (e) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any synthetically derived
105.2 cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of
105.3 the product holds a trademark to the product's name, except that a lower-potency hemp
105.4 edible manufacturer may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the
105.5 product as a component or as part of a recipe and where the lower-potency hemp edible
105.6 manufacturer does not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail lower-potency
105.7 hemp edible contains a trademarked food product.

105.8 (f) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any cannabis flower,
105.9 cannabis concentrate, or any cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower or cannabis
105.10 concentrate to a product.

105.11 **Sec. 49. [342.47] MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATORS.**

105.12 (a) A medical cannabis cultivator license entitles the license holder to grow cannabis
105.13 plants within the approved amount of space up to 60,000 square feet of plant canopy from
105.14 seed or immature plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package
105.15 and label cannabis flower as medical cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to
105.16 medical cannabis processors and medical cannabis retailers, transport medical cannabis
105.17 flower to a medical cannabis processor located on the same premises, and perform other
105.18 actions approved by the office.

105.19 (b) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must comply with all requirements of
105.20 section 342.25.

105.21 (c) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must verify that every batch of medical
105.22 cannabis flower has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
105.23 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower before the medical
105.24 cannabis cultivator may package, label, or sell the medical cannabis flower to any other
105.25 entity.

105.26 (d) A medical cannabis cultivator may exceed the limit of 60,000 square feet of plant
105.27 canopy if it was legally cultivating medical cannabis with a greater plant canopy as of April
105.28 1, 2023.

105.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.**

105.30 **Sec. 50. [342.48] MEDICAL CANNABIS PROCESSORS.**

105.31 (a) A medical cannabis processor license, consistent with the specific license endorsement
105.32 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

106.1 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,
 106.2 and hemp concentrate from medical cannabis cultivators, other medical cannabis processors,
 106.3 and industrial hemp growers;

106.4 (2) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

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

106.7 (4) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

106.8 (5) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to other medical cannabis
 106.9 processors and to medical cannabis retailers; and

106.10 (6) perform other actions approved by the office.

106.11 (b) A medical cannabis processor license holder must comply with all requirements of
 106.12 section 342.26, including requirements to obtain specific license endorsements.

106.13 (c) A medical cannabis processor license holder must verify that every batch of medical
 106.14 cannabinoid product has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
 106.15 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabinoid products before the
 106.16 medical cannabis processor may package, label, or sell the medical cannabinoid product to
 106.17 any other entity.

106.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

106.19 Sec. 51. **[342.49] MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS.**

106.20 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A medical cannabis retailer license entitles the
 106.21 license holder to purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from
 106.22 medical cannabis cultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical
 106.23 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive
 106.24 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

106.25 (b) A medical cannabis retailer license holder must verify that all medical cannabis
 106.26 flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety, potency, and consistency
 106.27 testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis
 106.28 flower and medical cannabinoid products before the medical cannabis retailer may distribute
 106.29 the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person authorized to
 106.30 receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

106.31 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
 106.32 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee must:

107.1 (1) review and confirm the patient's registry verification;

107.2 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
107.3 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,
107.4 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures specified in section
107.5 152.11, subdivision 2d;

107.6 (3) ensure that a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted
107.7 with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and

107.8 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
107.9 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
107.10 by rules adopted by the office.

107.11 (b) A medical cannabis retailer may not deliver medical cannabis flower or medical
107.12 cannabinoid products unless the medical cannabis retailer also holds a cannabis delivery
107.13 service license. Delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are
107.14 subject to the provisions of section 342.40.

107.15 **Subd. 3. Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical**
107.16 **cannabinoid products.** (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a medical cannabis
107.17 retailer and who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 shall be the only person
107.18 who may give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
107.19 cannabinoid products. Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
107.20 cannabinoid products, a pharmacist employed by the medical cannabis retailer must consult
107.21 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid
107.22 product, or medical cannabis paraphernalia and proper dosage for the patient after reviewing
107.23 the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
107.24 product. For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by
107.25 secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

107.26 (1) the pharmacist engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the
107.27 patient; and

107.28 (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care
107.29 services delivered through telemedicine.

107.30 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the
107.31 distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical
107.32 cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
107.33 to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis

108.1 retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical
108.2 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be
108.3 distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.

108.4 Subd. 4. **90-day supply.** A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a
108.5 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient,
108.6 registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according
108.7 to the dosages established for the individual patient.

108.8 Subd. 5. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A medical cannabis retailer may
108.9 distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a patient, registered
108.10 designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is at a dispensary
108.11 location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided that:

108.12 (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
108.13 products in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility;

108.14 (2) the medical cannabis retailer ensures that the receipt of payment and distribution of
108.15 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are visually recorded by a
108.16 closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security
108.17 safeguards;

108.18 (3) the medical cannabis retailer does not store medical cannabis flower or medical
108.19 cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area and staff transport medical cannabis
108.20 flower and medical cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated
108.21 zone for distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent,
108.22 guardian, or spouse has arrived in the designated zone;

108.23 (4) the payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
108.24 products take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under
108.25 subdivision 3;

108.26 (5) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
108.27 products, staff enter the transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

108.28 (6) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
108.29 cannabinoid products, staff take the payment received into the facility.

108.30 Subd. 6. **Physical separation required.** A medical cannabis retailer that is also a cannabis
108.31 retailer must distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products provided
108.32 that the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
108.33 products are sold is definite and distinct from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, is

109.1 accessed through a distinct entrance, and provides an appropriate space for a pharmacist
109.2 employee of the medical cannabis retailer to consult with the patient to determine the proper
109.3 type of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for
109.4 the patient.

109.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

109.6 Sec. 52. **[342.50] TRIBAL MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM.**

109.7 Subdivision 1. **Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer transportation.** (a)
109.8 A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer may transport medical cannabis to testing
109.9 laboratories in the state and to other Indian lands.

109.10 (b) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer must staff a motor vehicle used to
109.11 transport medical cannabis with at least two employees of the manufacturer. Each employee
109.12 in the transport vehicle must carry identification specifying that the employee is an employee
109.13 of the manufacturer, and one employee in the transport vehicle must carry a detailed
109.14 transportation manifest that includes the place and time of departure, the address of the
109.15 destination, and a description and count of the medical cannabis being transported.

109.16 Subd. 2. **Distribution to Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** (a) A Tribal
109.17 medical cannabis manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis in accordance with section
109.18 342.49 to a Tribal medical cannabis program patient.

109.19 (b) Prior to distribution, the Tribal medical cannabis program patient must provide to
109.20 the Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer:

109.21 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued
109.22 by a Tribal medical cannabis program that indicates that the Tribal medical cannabis program
109.23 patient is authorized to use medical cannabis on Indian lands over which the Tribe has
109.24 jurisdiction; and

109.25 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the Tribal medical cannabis
109.26 program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

109.27 (c) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis to a Tribal medical cannabis program
109.28 patient only in a form allowed under section 342.51, subdivision 8.

109.29 Subd. 3. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** A Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer
109.30 must use the statewide monitoring system for the tracking of the sale or distribution of
109.31 medical cannabis to Tribal medical cannabis program patients. Sale or distribution of medical

110.1 cannabis by a Tribal medical cannabis manufacturer must be recorded in the statewide
110.2 monitoring system within the time established by rule.

110.3 Subd. 4. **Limitations.** All the limitations under section 342.55 apply to Tribal medical
110.4 cannabis program patients.

110.5 Subd. 5. **Protections for Tribal medical cannabis program participants.** All the
110.6 protections under section 342.56 apply to Tribal medical cannabis program patients.

110.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

110.8 Sec. 53. **[342.51] PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

110.9 Subdivision 1. **Administration.** The Division of Medical Cannabis must administer the
110.10 medical cannabis registry program.

110.11 Subd. 2. **Application procedure for patients.** (a) A patient seeking to enroll in the
110.12 registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established
110.13 by the Division of Medical Cannabis and a copy of the certification specified in paragraph
110.14 (b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United States Department of
110.15 Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3. The patient must
110.16 provide at least the following information in the application:

110.17 (1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;

110.18 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care
110.19 practitioner;

110.20 (3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated
110.21 caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,
110.22 or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;

110.23 (4) a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:

110.24 (i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Office of Cannabis
110.25 Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the Office of Cannabis
110.26 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable
110.27 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while
110.28 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and

110.29 (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional
110.30 on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and

110.31 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis.

111.1 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a
111.2 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to
111.3 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with
111.4 a qualifying medical condition.

111.5 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical
111.6 Cannabis declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical
111.7 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,
111.8 the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient stating that the
111.9 patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient
111.10 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed
111.11 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits
111.12 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in
111.13 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant
111.14 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis revokes a patient's enrollment in the
111.15 registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the patient
111.16 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

111.17 Subd. 3. **Application procedure for veterans.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis
111.18 shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care from the
111.19 United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed
111.20 with a qualifying medical condition.

111.21 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must
111.22 submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established by the Division of
111.23 Medical Cannabis that includes the information identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
111.24 and the additional information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis to certify that
111.25 the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

111.26 Subd. 4. **Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation.** (a) Within 30 days after the
111.27 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
111.28 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis must approve or deny a
111.29 patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis approves
111.30 a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice to the patient
111.31 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

111.32 (b) A patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be denied if the patient:

112.1 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a
112.2 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed
112.3 with a qualifying medical condition;

112.4 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2;

112.5 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis;

112.6 (4) provided false information on the application; or

112.7 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for
112.8 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis.

112.9 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis denies a patient's enrollment in the registry
112.10 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient of all
112.11 reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is considered
112.12 a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14.

112.13 (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked only:

112.14 (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c);

112.15 (2) upon the death of the patient;

112.16 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under
112.17 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the
112.18 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days;

112.19 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or

112.20 (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical
112.21 cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter.

112.22 If a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of
112.23 subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months after the date on which the
112.24 patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such an application in accordance
112.25 with this subdivision.

112.26 Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the
112.27 Division of Medical Cannabis must assign the patient a patient registry number and must
112.28 issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or
112.29 spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis must also
112.30 make the registry verification available to medical cannabis retailers. The registry verification
112.31 must include:

113.1 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

113.2 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

113.3 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or
113.4 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or
113.5 spouse will act as a caregiver.

113.6 **Subd. 6. Conditions of continued enrollment.** As conditions of continued enrollment,
113.7 a patient must:

113.8 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for the patient's qualifying medical
113.9 condition from the patient's health care practitioner; and

113.10 (2) report changes in the patient's qualifying medical condition to the patient's health
113.11 care practitioner.

113.12 **Subd. 7. Enrollment period.** Enrollment in the registry program is permanent.

113.13 **Subd. 8. Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; allowable**
113.14 **delivery methods.** Medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products may be
113.15 delivered in the form of:

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

113.17 (2) a pill;

113.18 (3) a vaporized delivery method with the use of liquid or oil;

113.19 (4) a water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and
113.20 sprinkles;

113.21 (5) an orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
113.22 sublingual tablets;

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

113.24 (7) a topical formulation;

113.25 (8) combustion with the use of dried raw cannabis; or

113.26 (9) any other method approved by the office.

113.27 **Subd. 9. Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must
113.28 register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering
113.29 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in obtaining medical cannabis

114.1 flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a medical
114.2 cannabis retailer.

114.3 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

114.4 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

114.5 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
114.6 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

114.7 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered
114.8 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside
114.9 in the same residence count as one patient.

114.10 (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver
114.11 prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying
114.12 felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking
114.13 registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal
114.14 background check renewed every two years.

114.15 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver
114.16 from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and administering
114.17 medical cannabis as a patient.

114.18 Subd. 10. **Parents, legal guardians, spouses.** A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a
114.19 patient may act as the caregiver for a patient. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse who is
114.20 acting as a caregiver must follow all requirements for parents, legal guardians, and spouses
114.21 under this chapter. Nothing in this section limits any legal authority that a parent, legal
114.22 guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

114.23 Subd. 11. **Enrollment fee.** (a) The Division of Cannabis Management must collect an
114.24 enrollment fee of \$40 from a patient enrolled under this section.

114.25 (b) Revenue collected under this subdivision shall deposit to a dedicated account in the
114.26 special revenue fund. The balance of the account shall be appropriated annually to the
114.27 administrator of the office for program operations.

114.28 Subd. 12. **Notice of change of name or address.** Patients and registered designated
114.29 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis of any address or name change
114.30 within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver
114.31 is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.

114.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

115.1 Sec. 54. [342.52] DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT;
115.2 REGISTRY PROGRAM.

115.3 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or
115.4 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its own initiative, upon a petition from a member
115.5 of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council or as directed by law. The office must
115.6 evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the office determines
115.7 that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence and research.
115.8 If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying medical condition,
115.9 the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
115.10 and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by January 15 of the year in
115.11 which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office must specify the proposed
115.12 addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or modification, any written comments
115.13 received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance
115.14 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition or modification by the office
115.15 under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that year unless the legislature by
115.16 law provides otherwise.

115.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

115.18 Sec. 55. [342.53] DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS; REGISTRY
115.19 PROGRAM.

115.20 Subdivision 1. **Duties related to health care practitioners.** The Division of Medical
115.21 Cannabis must:

115.22 (1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;

115.23 (2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request
115.24 to participate and meet the program's requirements;

115.25 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to
115.26 understand the nature of the therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program
115.27 requirements;

115.28 (4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which
115.29 a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and

115.30 (5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system
115.31 in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information
115.32 to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements

116.1 and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section
116.2 13.02.

116.3 Subd. 2. **Duties related to the registry program.** The Division of Medical Cannabis
116.4 must:

116.5 (1) administer the registry program according to section 342.51;

116.6 (2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of
116.7 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition
116.8 with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment
116.9 in the registry program;

116.10 (3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation
116.11 in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence
116.12 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence
116.13 or professional malpractice;

116.14 (4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the
116.15 range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical
116.16 compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely
116.17 be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis
116.18 drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year. The office
116.19 may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office or other experts
116.20 in reporting and updating this information; and

116.21 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses
116.22 cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis
116.23 website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered for
116.24 sale by each medical cannabis retailer.

116.25 Subd. 3. **Research.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must conduct or contract with
116.26 a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted to
116.27 the registry program under section 342.54, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry
116.28 program under section 342.51, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division contracts with a third
116.29 party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division with access to all
116.30 research and study results. The division must submit reports on intermediate or final research
116.31 results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All data used by the division or a
116.32 third party under this subdivision must be used or reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable
116.33 form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research or in the creation of
116.34 summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

117.1 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may submit medical research based on the data
 117.2 collected under sections 342.54, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide
 117.3 monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over
 117.4 medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis flower or medical
 117.5 cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the symptoms of a qualifying medical
 117.6 condition.

117.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

117.8 Sec. 56. **[342.54] DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS; REGISTRY**
 117.9 **PROGRAM.**

117.10 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment.** Before a
 117.11 patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must:

117.12 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has
 117.13 a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification
 117.14 of that diagnosis;

117.15 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and
 117.16 spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;

117.17 (3) provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis,
 117.18 including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical
 117.19 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; the possible risks, benefits, and side
 117.20 effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office;

117.21 (4) provide to patients a Tennessee warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision
 117.22 2; and

117.23 (5) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report
 117.24 findings to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

117.25 Subd. 2. **Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program.** Upon receiving
 117.26 notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis of the patient's enrollment in the registry
 117.27 program, a health care practitioner must:

117.28 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
 117.29 of the Division of Medical Cannabis;

117.30 (2) report to the Division of Medical Cannabis patient health records throughout the
 117.31 patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with
 117.32 subdivision 4;

118.1 (3) determine on a yearly basis if the patient continues to have a qualifying medical
118.2 condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis. The patient
118.3 assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as defined in
118.4 section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and

118.5 (4) otherwise comply with requirements established by the Office of Cannabis
118.6 Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.

118.7 Subd. 3. **Participation not required.** Nothing in this section requires a health care
118.8 practitioner to participate in the registry program.

118.9 Subd. 4. **Data.** Data on patients collected by a health care practitioner and reported to
118.10 the registry program, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from
118.11 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291
118.12 and are private data on individuals under section 13.02 but may be used or reported in an
118.13 aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research
118.14 conducted under section 342.53 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section
118.15 13.02, subdivision 19.

118.16 Subd. 5. **Exception.** The requirements of this section do not apply to a patient who is a
118.17 veteran who receives care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a health
118.18 care practitioner employed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Such a
118.19 patient must meet the certification requirements developed pursuant to section 342.51,
118.20 subdivision 3, before the patient's enrollment in the registry program. The Division of
118.21 Medical Cannabis may establish policies and procedures to obtain medical records and other
118.22 relevant data from a health care practitioner employed by the United States Department of
118.23 Veterans Affairs, provided that those policies and procedures are consistent with this section.

118.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

118.25 Sec. 57. **[342.55] LIMITATIONS.**

118.26 Subdivision 1. **Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption.** Nothing in
118.27 sections 342.47 to 342.59 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent the
118.28 imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

118.29 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute
118.30 negligence or professional malpractice;

118.31 (2) possessing or consuming medical cannabis:

118.32 (i) on a school bus or van; or

- 119.1 (ii) in a correctional facility;
- 119.2 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:
- 119.3 (i) on any form of public transportation;
- 119.4 (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would
- 119.5 be inhaled by a minor; or
- 119.6 (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the
- 119.7 general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and
- 119.8 (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,
- 119.9 train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while
- 119.10 under the influence of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product.
- 119.11 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;
- 119.12 hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living
- 119.13 facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities under chapter 144G; facilities
- 119.14 owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter
- 119.15 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the
- 119.16 commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical
- 119.17 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program
- 119.18 who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may
- 119.19 include a provision that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical
- 119.20 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient; that a patient
- 119.21 store the patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or medicinal cannabinoid products in
- 119.22 a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the
- 119.23 patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible for providing
- 119.24 medical cannabis for patients; and that medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
- 119.25 products are used only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this
- 119.26 subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
- 119.27 restrictions.
- 119.28 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's
- 119.29 access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to the extent
- 119.30 that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 to 342.59. No facility or provider listed
- 119.31 in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of medical cannabis flower or
- 119.32 medical cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule I drug
- 119.33 pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal regulatory agency,
- 119.34 the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

120.1 Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider may suspend compliance
120.2 with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or
120.3 the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies the facility or provider that
120.4 it may resume permitting the use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
120.5 within the facility or in the provider's service setting:

120.6 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates
120.7 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with
120.8 the medical cannabis program; or

120.9 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal
120.10 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification
120.11 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care
120.12 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.

120.13 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
120.14 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
120.15 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
120.16 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
120.17 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient
120.18 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at
120.19 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.

120.20 Subd. 3. **Child care facilities.** A proprietor of a family or group family day care program
120.21 must disclose to parents or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or
120.22 group family day care program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of medical
120.23 cannabis on the premises, outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting
120.24 on the premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians.

120.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.26 Sec. 58. **[342.56] PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

120.27 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry
120.28 program is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
120.29 products. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the patient's use of medical
120.30 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products was not for the purpose of treating or
120.31 alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the
120.32 patient's qualifying medical condition.

121.1 Subd. 2. Criminal and civil protections. (a) Subject to section 342.55, the following
121.2 are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152:

121.3 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or
121.4 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting
121.5 patient to whom medical cannabis is distributed under section 342.49, subdivision 5;

121.6 (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
121.7 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or
121.8 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

121.9 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
121.10 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections
121.11 342.47 to 342.59.

121.12 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,
121.13 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis
121.14 Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not
121.15 subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the
121.16 Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity
121.17 solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a
121.18 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or
121.19 disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections
121.20 342.47 to 342.59 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section
121.21 prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

121.22 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the
121.23 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
121.24 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
121.25 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 to 342.59.

121.26 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
121.27 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section
121.28 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

121.29 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must
121.30 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or
121.31 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in
121.32 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 to 342.59. Notwithstanding
121.33 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

122.1 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
 122.2 obtained from a patient under sections 342.47 to 342.59 may be admitted as evidence in a
 122.3 criminal proceeding, unless:

122.4 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

122.5 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
 122.6 violation of sections 342.47 to 342.59.

122.7 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry
 122.8 program:

122.9 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

122.10 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a
 122.11 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

122.12 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any
 122.13 government agency.

122.14 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll a
 122.15 patient as a pupil or otherwise penalize a patient solely because the patient is enrolled in
 122.16 the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or
 122.17 cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or
 122.18 regulations.

122.19 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or otherwise penalize a patient solely
 122.20 because the patient is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate
 122.21 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
 122.22 benefit under federal law or regulations.

122.23 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
 122.24 patient's use of medical cannabis according to sections 342.47 to 342.59 is considered the
 122.25 equivalent of the authorized use of a medication used at the discretion of a health care
 122.26 practitioner and does not disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

122.27 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law
 122.28 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under
 122.29 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
 122.30 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the
 122.31 discrimination is based on:

122.32 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

123.1 (2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the
123.2 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or
123.3 a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating
123.4 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

123.5 (b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo
123.6 drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification
123.7 as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

123.8 **Subd. 6. Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
123.9 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
123.10 person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program. There must be no presumption
123.11 of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 342.47 to 342.59,
123.12 unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as
123.13 established by clear and convincing evidence.

123.14 **Subd. 7. Action for damages.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient
123.15 may bring an action for damages against any person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A
123.16 person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient injured by the violation for
123.17 the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney
123.18 fees.

123.19 **Subd. 8. Sanctions restricted for those on parole, supervised release, or conditional**
123.20 **release.** (a) This subdivision applies to an individual placed on parole, supervised release,
123.21 or conditional release.

123.22 (b) The commissioner of corrections may not:

123.23 (1) prohibit an individual from participating in the registry program as a condition of
123.24 release; or

123.25 (2) revoke an individual's parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise
123.26 sanction an individual solely:

123.27 (i) for participating in the registry program; or

123.28 (ii) for a positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.

123.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

124.1 Sec. 59. [342.57] VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL
124.2 PENALTY.

124.3 A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business
124.4 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of medical cannabis
124.5 flower or medical cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial
124.6 interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and
124.7 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more
124.8 than \$1,000, or both.

124.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

124.10 Sec. 60. [342.58] DATA PRACTICES.

124.11 Subdivision 1. Data classification. Patient health records maintained by the Office of
124.12 Cannabis Management or the Division of Medical Cannabis and government data in patient
124.13 health records maintained by a health care practitioner are classified as private data on
124.14 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in
124.15 section 13.02, subdivision 9.

124.16 Subd. 2. Allowable use; prohibited use. Data specified in subdivision 1 may be used
124.17 to comply with chapter 13, to comply with a request from the legislative auditor or the state
124.18 auditor in the performance of official duties, and for purposes specified in sections 342.47
124.19 to 342.59. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis
124.20 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis must not be used for any purpose not specified
124.21 in sections 342.47 to 342.59 and must not be combined or linked in any manner with any
124.22 other list, dataset, or database. Data specified in subdivision 1 must not be shared with any
124.23 federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do so by
124.24 a state or federal court.

124.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

124.26 Sec. 61. [342.59] CLINICAL TRIALS.

124.27 The Division of Medical Cannabis may conduct, or award grants to health care providers
124.28 or research organizations to conduct, clinical trials on the safety and efficacy of using
124.29 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health condition.
124.30 A health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section must
124.31 provide the office with access to all data collected in a clinical trial funded under this section.
124.32 The office may use data from clinical trials conducted or funded under this section as

125.1 evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional allowable forms
125.2 of medical cannabis.

125.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

125.4 Sec. 62. **[342.60] TESTING.**

125.5 Subdivision 1. **Testing required.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall not
125.6 sell or offer for sale cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
125.7 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis
125.8 business, hemp business, or to a customer or patient or otherwise transfer cannabis flower,
125.9 cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
125.10 hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis business, unless:

125.11 (1) a representative sample of the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically
125.12 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product has
125.13 been tested according to this section and rules adopted under this chapter;

125.14 (2) the testing was completed by a cannabis testing facility licensed under this chapter;
125.15 and

125.16 (3) the tested sample of cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically derived
125.17 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product was found to
125.18 meet testing standards established by the office.

125.19 Subd. 2. **Procedures and standards established by office.** (a) The office shall by rule
125.20 establish procedures governing:

125.21 (1) the sampling, handling, testing, storage, and transportation of cannabis flower,
125.22 cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
125.23 hemp-derived consumer products tested under this section;

125.24 (2) the contaminants for which cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
125.25 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be
125.26 tested;

125.27 (3) standards for potency and homogeneity testing; and

125.28 (4) procedures applicable to cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and cannabis testing
125.29 facilities regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
125.30 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that fail to meet the
125.31 standards for allowable levels of contaminants established by the office, that fail to meet

126.1 the potency limits in this chapter or that do not conform with the content of the cannabinoid
126.2 profile listed on the label.

126.3 (b) All testing required under this section must be performed in a manner that is consistent
126.4 with general requirements for testing and calibration activities.

126.5 Subd. 3. **Standards established by Office of Cannabis Management.** The office shall
126.6 by rule establish standards for allowable levels of contaminants in cannabis flower, cannabis
126.7 products, synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived
126.8 consumer products, and growing media. Contaminants for which the office must establish
126.9 allowable levels must include but are not limited to residual solvents, foreign material,
126.10 microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide residue, and mycotoxins.

126.11 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
126.12 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
126.13 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
126.14 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
126.15 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
126.16 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or
126.17 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

126.18 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
126.19 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
126.20 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
126.21 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign
126.22 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating synthetically derived
126.23 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
126.24 synthetically derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
126.25 products subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and
126.26 must include information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or
126.27 accidental.

126.28 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from
126.29 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
126.30 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, synthetically
126.31 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
126.32 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
126.33 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
126.34 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include

127.1 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
127.2 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

127.3 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
127.4 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
127.5 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
127.6 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
127.7 cultivator, or medical cannabis processor, and the cannabis business or hemp business may
127.8 then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
127.9 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which
127.10 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis
127.11 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
127.12 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards
127.13 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision
127.14 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures
127.15 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.
127.16 A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
127.17 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
127.18 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
127.19 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived
127.20 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,
127.21 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years
127.22 after the date of testing.

127.23 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
127.24 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
127.25 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
127.26 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review
127.27 by any member of the public, upon request. Test results made available to the public must
127.28 be in plain language.

127.29 Sec. 63. **[342.61] PACKAGING.**

127.30 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
127.31 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be packaged
127.32 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

128.1 Subd. 2. Packaging requirements. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis
128.2 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
128.3 sold to customers or patients must be:

128.4 (1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
128.5 opaque; or

128.6 (2) placed in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident, and
128.7 opaque at the final point of sale to a customer.

128.8 (b) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to:

128.9 (1) a hemp-derived topical product; or

128.10 (2) a lower-potency hemp edible product that:

128.11 (i) contains nonintoxicating cannabinoids;

128.12 (ii) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.25 milligrams of intoxicating
128.13 cannabinoids; and

128.14 (iii) does not contain a synthetically derived cannabinoid.

128.15 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
128.16 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must
128.17 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving
128.18 size. If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible product, any indicator other than individual
128.19 wrapping that designates the individual serving size must appear on the lower-potency hemp
128.20 edible product.

128.21 (d) An edible cannabinoid product or lower-potency hemp edible product containing
128.22 more than a single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in
128.23 packaging or a container that is resealable.

128.24 Subd. 3. Packaging prohibitions. (a) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
128.25 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must not
128.26 be packaged in a manner that:

128.27 (1) bears a reasonable resemblance to any commercially available product that does not
128.28 contain cannabinoids, whether the manufacturer of the product holds a registered trademark
128.29 or has registered the trade dress; or

128.30 (2) is designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

129.1 (b) Packaging for cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
129.2 hemp-derived consumer products must not contain or be coated with any perfluoroalkyl
129.3 substance.

129.4 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles must not be packaged in
129.5 a material that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use
129.6 in packaging food.

129.7 Sec. 64. [342.62] LABELING.

129.8 Subdivision 1. General. All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
129.9 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be labeled
129.10 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

129.11 Subd. 2. Content of label; cannabis. All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer
129.12 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
129.13 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
129.14 label that contains at least the following information:

129.15 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
129.16 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower where the
129.17 cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

129.18 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or
129.19 container;

129.20 (3) the batch number;

129.21 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

129.22 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
129.23 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
129.24 hemp-derived consumer product;

129.25 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
129.26 section 342.60 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable
129.27 standards;

129.28 (7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe
129.29 within a 24-hour period;

129.30 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

129.31 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

130.1 Subd. 3. Content of label; cannabis products. (a) All cannabis products, lower-potency
130.2 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject to the
130.3 requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived topical
130.4 products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container of
130.5 the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

130.6 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
130.7 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated
130.8 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
130.9 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product;

130.10 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
130.11 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
130.12 processor, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate or
130.13 synthetically derived cannabinoid and if different, the name and license number of the
130.14 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency
130.15 hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor that manufactured the cannabinoid
130.16 product;

130.17 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
130.18 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

130.19 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
130.20 product;

130.21 (5) the batch number;

130.22 (6) the serving size;

130.23 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

130.24 (8) a list of ingredients;

130.25 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
130.26 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
130.27 hemp-derived consumer product;

130.28 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
130.29 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:

130.30 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;

130.31 (ii) is in a highly visible color;

131.1 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
 131.2 stop;

131.3 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and

131.4 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;

131.5 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
 131.6 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.60
 131.7 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
 131.8 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;

131.9 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically
 131.10 safe within a 24-hour period;

131.11 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

131.12 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.

131.13 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
 131.14 edible products that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide
 131.15 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in
 131.16 paragraph (a).

131.17 **Subd. 4. Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical**
 131.18 **cannabinoid products.** In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under
 131.19 subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products must
 131.20 include at least the following information on the label affixed to the packaging or container
 131.21 of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:

131.22 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

131.23 (2) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
 131.24 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if
 131.25 applicable; and

131.26 (3) the patient's registry identification number.

131.27 **Subd. 5. Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** (a) All hemp-derived topical
 131.28 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product
 131.29 a label that contains at least the following information:

131.30 (1) the manufacturer name, location, phone number, and website;

- 132.1 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the
132.2 manufacturer to test the product;
- 132.3 (3) the net weight or volume of the product in the package or container;
- 132.4 (4) the type of topical product;
- 132.5 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,
132.6 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;
- 132.7 (6) a list of ingredients;
- 132.8 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any
132.9 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food
132.10 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and
- 132.11 (8) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 132.12 (b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided
132.13 through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website
132.14 maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information
132.15 required by this subdivision.
- 132.16 **Subd. 6. Additional information.** A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
132.17 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer must provide customers and patients with the
132.18 following information by including the information on the label affixed to the packaging
132.19 or container of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, or a hemp-derived consumer product;
132.20 by posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
132.21 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer; by providing the information
132.22 on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers or patients when the customer
132.23 purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
132.24 hemp-derived consumer product:
- 132.25 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment
132.26 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
132.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;
- 132.28 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy
132.29 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
132.30 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

133.1 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis
133.2 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
133.3 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

133.4 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for
133.5 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis
133.6 flower and cannabis products;

133.7 (5) substance abuse disorder treatment options; and

133.8 (6) any other information specified by the office.

133.9 All labels affixed to the packaging of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
133.10 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must
133.11 include the following warning: "Cannabis can harm your health, and your baby's health if
133.12 you are pregnant."

133.13 **Sec. 65. [342.63] ADVERTISEMENT.**

133.14 Subdivision 1. **Limitations applicable to all advertisements.** No cannabis business,
133.15 hemp business, or other person shall publish or cause to be published an advertisement for
133.16 cannabis flower, a cannabis business, a hemp business, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
133.17 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:

133.18 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

133.19 (2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of
133.20 consuming cannabis or a cannabis product;

133.21 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, or
133.22 hemp-derived consumer products;

133.23 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
133.24 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

133.25 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,
133.26 including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters,
133.27 or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age or encourage
133.28 consumption by individuals under 21 years of age; or

133.29 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health
133.30 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy
133.31 complications.

134.1 Subd. 2. **Outdoor advertisements; cannabis business signs.** (a) A cannabis business
134.2 or hemp business may erect or utilize an outdoor advertisement of a cannabis business, a
134.3 hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
134.4 hemp-derived consumer product.

134.5 (b) A cannabis business may erect up to two fixed outdoor signs on the exterior of the
134.6 building or property of the cannabis business or hemp business. A fixed outdoor sign:

134.7 (1) may contain the name of the cannabis business or hemp business and the address
134.8 and nature of the cannabis business or hemp business; and

134.9 (2) shall not include a logo or an image of any kind.

134.10 (c) All outdoor advertisements on land adjacent to an interstate or trunk highway must
134.11 comply with the requirements of chapter 173.

134.12 Subd. 3. **Audience under 21 years of age.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, a
134.13 cannabis business, hemp business, or other person shall not publish or cause to be published
134.14 an advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis
134.15 product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in any print
134.16 publication or on radio, television, or any other medium if 30 percent or more of the audience
134.17 of that medium is reasonably expected to be individuals who are under 21 years of age, as
134.18 determined by reliable, current audience composition data.

134.19 Subd. 4. **Certain unsolicited advertising.** A cannabis business, hemp business, or
134.20 another person shall not utilize unsolicited pop-up advertisements on the internet to advertise
134.21 a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
134.22 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

134.23 Subd. 5. **Advertising using direct, individualized communication or dialogue.** Before
134.24 a cannabis business, hemp business, or another person may advertise a cannabis business,
134.25 a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
134.26 hemp-derived consumer product through direct, individualized communication or dialogue
134.27 controlled by the cannabis business, hemp business, or other person, the cannabis business,
134.28 hemp business, or other person must use a method of age affirmation to verify that the
134.29 recipient of the direct, individualized communication or dialogue is 21 years of age or older.
134.30 For purposes of this subdivision, the method of age affirmation may include user
134.31 confirmation, birth date disclosure, or another similar registration method.

134.32 Subd. 6. **Advertising using location-based devices.** A cannabis business, hemp business,
134.33 or another person shall not advertise a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower,

135.1 a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product
135.2 with advertising directed toward location-based devices, including but not limited to cellular
135.3 telephones, unless the owner of the device is 21 years of age or older.

135.4 **Subd. 7. Advertising restrictions for health care practitioners under the medical**
135.5 **cannabis program.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published
135.6 an advertisement that:

135.7 (1) contains false or misleading statements about the registry program;

135.8 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
135.9 products, such as pot, weed, or grass;

135.10 (3) states or implies that the health care practitioner is endorsed by the office, the Division
135.11 of Medical Cannabis, or the registry program;

135.12 (4) includes images of cannabis flower, hemp plant parts, or images of paraphernalia
135.13 commonly used to smoke cannabis flower;

135.14 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of
135.15 established medical associations or groups; or

135.16 (6) does not contain a warning as specified by the office regarding impairment and health
135.17 risks, including driving while impaired, side effects, adverse reactions, and pregnancy
135.18 complications.

135.19 (b) A health care practitioner found by the office to have violated this subdivision is
135.20 prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes
135.21 of patient participation in the registry program. A decision by the office that a health care
135.22 practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision and is not subject to the contested
135.23 case procedures in chapter 14.

135.24 **Sec. 66. [342.64] INDUSTRIAL HEMP.**

135.25 Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a person licensed under chapter 18K to
135.26 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes, process industrial hemp for
135.27 commercial purposes, sell hemp fiber products and hemp grain, manufacture hemp-derived
135.28 topical products, or perform any other actions authorized by the commissioner of agriculture.
135.29 For purposes of this section, "processing" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
135.30 subdivision 5, and does not include the process of creating synthetically derived cannabinoids.

136.1 **Sec. 67. [342.65] LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

136.2 An attorney must not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court
136.3 or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or licensed
136.4 cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, or others for activities that do not violate this chapter
136.5 or chapter 152.

136.6 **Sec. 68. [342.66] HEMP-DERIVED TOPICAL PRODUCTS.**

136.7 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This section applies to the manufacture, marketing, distribution,
136.8 and sale of hemp-derived topical products.

136.9 Subd. 2. **Approved cannabinoids.** (a) Products manufactured, marketed, distributed,
136.10 and sold under this section may contain cannabidiol or cannabigerol. Except as provided
136.11 in paragraph (c), products may not contain any other cannabinoid unless approved by the
136.12 office.

136.13 (b) The office may approve any cannabinoid, other than any tetrahydrocannabinol, and
136.14 authorize its use in manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales under this section if
136.15 the office determines that the cannabinoid is a nonintoxicating cannabinoid.

136.16 (c) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, and sold under this section may
136.17 contain cannabinoids other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid approved
136.18 by the office provided that the cannabinoids are naturally occurring in hemp plants or hemp
136.19 plant parts and the total of all other cannabinoids present in a product does not exceed one
136.20 milligram per package.

136.21 Subd. 3. **Approved products.** Products sold to consumers under this section may only
136.22 be manufactured, marketed, distributed, intended, or generally expected to be used by
136.23 applying the product externally to a part of the body of a human or animal.

136.24 Subd. 4. **Labeling.** Hemp-derived topical products must meet the labeling requirements
136.25 in section 342.61, subdivision 5.

136.26 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be
136.27 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

136.28 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
136.29 of disease in humans or other animals;

136.30 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

136.31 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of
136.32 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

137.1 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or
137.2 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact
137.3 skin.

137.4 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this
137.5 section must not:

137.6 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

137.7 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
137.8 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have
137.9 been contaminated with filth;

137.10 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous
137.11 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

137.12 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food
137.13 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

137.14 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different
137.15 than the information stated on the label;

137.16 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid
137.17 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision
137.18 2, paragraph (c); or

137.19 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that
137.20 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.

137.21 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under
137.22 21 years of age.

137.23 Subd. 6. **Enforcement.** The office may enforce this section under the relevant provisions
137.24 of section 342.17.

137.25 Sec. 69. **[342.67] CANNABIS INDUSTRY COMMUNITY RENEWAL GRANTS.**

137.26 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management shall establish
137.27 CanRenew, a program to award grants to eligible organizations for investments in
137.28 communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

137.29 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
137.30 meanings given.

138.1 (b) "Community investment" means a project or program designed to improve
138.2 community-wide outcomes or experiences and may include efforts targeting economic
138.3 development, violence prevention, youth development, or civil legal aid, among others.

138.4 (c) "Eligible community" means a community where long-term residents are eligible to
138.5 be social equity applicants.

138.6 (d) "Eligible organization" means any organization able to make an investment in a
138.7 community where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants and may
138.8 include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, community
138.9 groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different types of organizations.

138.10 (e) "Program" means the CanRenew grant program.

138.11 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
138.12 in section 342.15.

138.13 **Subd. 3. Grants to organizations.** (a) The office must award grants to eligible
138.14 organizations through a competitive grant process.

138.15 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
138.16 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the community investment
138.17 the organization wants to make in an eligible community.

138.18 (c) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

138.19 (1) an analysis of the community's need for the proposed investment;

138.20 (2) a description of the positive impact that the proposed investment is expected to
138.21 generate for that community;

138.22 (3) any evidence of the organization's ability to successfully achieve that positive impact;

138.23 (4) any evidence of the organization's past success in making similar community
138.24 investments;

138.25 (5) an estimate of the cost of the proposed investment;

138.26 (6) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
138.27 supplement grant money; and

138.28 (7) any additional information requested by the office.

138.29 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
138.30 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful community investments,
138.31 particularly in geographic areas that are now eligible communities. The office shall also

139.1 give weight to applications where there is demonstrated community support for the proposed
139.2 investment. The office shall fund investments in eligible communities throughout the state.

139.3 Subd. 4. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
139.4 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
139.5 located in eligible communities.

139.6 Subd. 5. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
139.7 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
139.8 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over community
139.9 development that details awards given through the CanRenew program and the use of grant
139.10 money, including any measures of successful community impact from the grants.

139.11 Sec. 70. **[342.68] SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT, RECOVERY, AND**
139.12 **PREVENTION GRANTS.**

139.13 Subdivision 1. **Account established; appropriation.** A substance use treatment, recovery,
139.14 and prevention grant account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,
139.15 including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes specified in this
139.16 section.

139.17 Subd. 2. **Acceptance of gifts and grants.** Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016,
139.18 the office may accept money contributed by individuals and may apply for grants from
139.19 charitable foundations to be used for the purposes identified in this section. The money
139.20 accepted under this section must be deposited in the substance use treatment, recovery, and
139.21 prevention grant account created under subdivision 1.

139.22 Subd. 3. **Disposition of money; grants.** (a) Money in the substance use treatment,
139.23 recovery, and prevention grant account must be distributed as follows:

139.24 (1) 75 percent of the money is for grants for recovery programs and substance use
139.25 disorder treatment, as defined in section 245G.01, subdivision 24, and may be used for
139.26 substance use disorder treatment providers to adopt evidence-based, culturally informed,
139.27 and responsive treatment and services. Funds may be used to support the expansion of peer
139.28 and recovery specialists, cover housing costs in sober homes for persons with low incomes,
139.29 expand co-occurring programming for persons with mental illnesses and substance use
139.30 disorders, support first episode psychosis programs, provide harm reduction services, and
139.31 provide start-up funding for culturally specific providers of substance use disorder services.
139.32 The office shall consult with the commissioner of human services to determine appropriate
139.33 provider rate increases or modifications to existing payment methodologies;

140.1 (2) 20 percent of the money is for grants for substance use disorder prevention; and

140.2 (3) five percent of the money is for grants to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding
140.3 individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of
140.4 substance use.

140.5 (b) The office shall consult with the commissioner of human services and the
140.6 commissioner of health to develop an appropriate application process, establish grant
140.7 requirements, determine what organizations are eligible to receive grants, and establish
140.8 reporting requirements for grant recipients.

140.9 Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
140.10 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
140.11 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over health and human
140.12 services policy and finance that details grants awarded from the substance use treatment,
140.13 recovery, and prevention grant account, including the total amount awarded, total number
140.14 of recipients, and geographic distribution of those recipients.

140.15 Sec. 71. [342.69] CANNABIS GROWER GRANTS.

140.16 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The office, in consultation with the commissioner of
140.17 agriculture, shall establish CanGrow, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations
140.18 to help farmers navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, and (2)
140.19 nonprofit corporations to fund loans to farmers for expansion into the legal cannabis industry.

140.20 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
140.21 meanings given.

140.22 (b) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping farmers navigate
140.23 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers
140.24 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit
140.25 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or
140.26 partnerships between different types of organizations.

140.27 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

140.28 (d) "Program" means the CanGrow grant program.

140.29 (e) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
140.30 in section 342.15.

140.31 Subd. 3. **Technical assistance grants.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
140.32 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory

141.1 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing such technical assistance or
141.2 navigation services to farmers.

141.3 (b) The office must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive grant
141.4 process.

141.5 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
141.6 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the organization's ability to
141.7 assist farmers in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly
141.8 farmers facing barriers to education or employment.

141.9 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

141.10 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including
141.11 the types of farmers targeted for assistance;

141.12 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or
141.13 navigation services to farmers, particularly farmers who live in areas where long-term
141.14 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

141.15 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

141.16 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
141.17 supplement grant money, including any amounts that farmers will be charged to receive
141.18 assistance; and

141.19 (5) any additional information requested by the office.

141.20 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
141.21 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance or navigation
141.22 services, particularly for farmers facing barriers to education or employment. The office
141.23 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical assistance will serve
141.24 areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants. The office shall
141.25 fund technical assistance to farmers throughout the state.

141.26 Subd. 4. **Loan financing grants.** (a) The office shall establish a revolving loan account
141.27 to make loan financing grants under the CanGrow program.

141.28 (b) The office must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive grant
141.29 process.

141.30 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application
141.31 to the office using a form developed by the office.

142.1 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to whether
142.2 the nonprofit corporation:

142.3 (1) has a board of directors that includes individuals experienced in agricultural business
142.4 development;

142.5 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

142.6 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
142.7 development programs;

142.8 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

142.9 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account; and

142.10 (6) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
142.11 to be social equity applicants.

142.12 The office shall make grants that will help farmers enter the legal cannabis industry
142.13 throughout the state.

142.14 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives grants under the program must:

142.15 (1) establish an office-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making eligible
142.16 loans; and

142.17 (2) enter into an agreement with the office that the office shall fund loans that the
142.18 nonprofit corporation makes to farmers entering the legal cannabis industry. The office shall
142.19 review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years and may renew or
142.20 terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the office shall consider,
142.21 among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

142.22 Subd. 5. **Loans to farmers.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made by
142.23 nonprofit corporations under the program.

142.24 (b) A loan must be used to support a farmer in entering the legal cannabis industry.
142.25 Priority must be given to loans to businesses owned by farmers who are eligible to be social
142.26 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are
142.27 eligible to be social equity applicants.

142.28 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for
142.29 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

142.30 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

142.31 (1) \$50,000; or

143.1 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
143.2 private investment.

143.3 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be
143.4 forwarded to the office for approval. The office must give final approval for each loan made
143.5 by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

143.6 (f) If the borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for
143.7 a minimum of three years, the office may approve either full or partial forgiveness of interest
143.8 or principal amounts.

143.9 Subd. 6. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The office shall establish a
143.10 minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration
143.11 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this
143.12 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,
143.13 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent
143.14 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

143.15 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the office for deposit in the revolving
143.16 loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan account created
143.17 by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further distribution or use,
143.18 consistent with the criteria of this section.

143.19 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the office enters
143.20 into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing
143.21 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan
143.22 under this section, are eligible program expenses that the office may agree to pay under the
143.23 grant agreement.

143.24 Subd. 7. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
143.25 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
143.26 located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

143.27 Subd. 8. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant
143.28 under subdivision 4 shall:

143.29 (1) submit an annual report to the office by January 15 of each year that the nonprofit
143.30 corporation participates in the program that includes a description of agricultural businesses
143.31 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the
143.32 program's impact on farmers' ability to expand into the legal cannabis industry, the source

144.1 and amount of money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and
144.2 liabilities, and an explanation of administrative expenses; and

144.3 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally
144.4 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual
144.5 audit report to the office.

144.6 (b) By February 15, 2024, and each February 15 thereafter, the office must submit a
144.7 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
144.8 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over agriculture that details awards given
144.9 through the CanGrow program and the use of grant money, including any measures of
144.10 success toward helping farmers enter the legal cannabis industry. The report must include
144.11 geographic information regarding the issuance of grants and loans under this section, the
144.12 repayment rate of loans issued under subdivision 5, and a summary of the amount of loans
144.13 forgiven.

144.14 Sec. 72. **[342.70] LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

144.15 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
144.16 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, synthetically derived cannabinoids,
144.17 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis
144.18 business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business license is lawful and
144.19 may not be the grounds for the seizure or forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or
144.20 search or inspections except as provided by this chapter.

144.21 (b) A person acting as an agent of a licensed cannabis retailer or licensed cannabis
144.22 microbusiness who sells or otherwise transfers cannabis flower, cannabis products,
144.23 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person under 21 years
144.24 of age is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture of property if the person complied
144.25 with section 342.28, subdivision 4, and any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

144.26 Sec. 73. **[342.71] CIVIL ACTIONS.**

144.27 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other
144.28 person injured in person, property, or means of support or who incurs other pecuniary loss
144.29 by an intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person, has a right of action in
144.30 the person's own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication
144.31 of that person by illegally selling cannabis flower or cannabis products. All damages
144.32 recovered by a minor under this section must be paid either to the minor or to the minor's
144.33 parent, guardian, or next friend as the court directs.

145.1 Subd. 2. **Actions.** All suits for damages under this section must be by civil action in a
145.2 court of this state having jurisdiction.

145.3 Subd. 3. **Comparative negligence.** Actions under this section are governed by section
145.4 604.01.

145.5 Subd. 4. **Defense.** It is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the
145.6 evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon representations of
145.7 proof of age in selling, bartering, furnishing, or giving the cannabis or cannabis product.

145.8 Subd. 5. **Common law claims.** Nothing in this chapter precludes common law tort claims
145.9 against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes cannabis
145.10 flower or cannabinoid products to a person under the age of 21 years.

145.11 Sec. 74. **[342.73] NUISANCE; ACTION.**

145.12 Subdivision 1. **Nuisance.** Any use of adult-use cannabis flower which is injurious to
145.13 health, indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so
145.14 as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is a nuisance.

145.15 Subd. 2. **Actions; landlord; association.** (a) A person who is injuriously affected or
145.16 whose personal enjoyment is lessened by a nuisance under subdivision 1 may bring an
145.17 action for injunctive relief and the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty
145.18 of \$250.

145.19 (b) If a landlord, as defined in section 504B.001, subdivision 7, or an association, as
145.20 defined in section 515B.1-103, clause (4), fails to enforce the terms of a lease, governing
145.21 document, or policy related to the use of adult-use cannabis flower on the premises or
145.22 property, a person who is injuriously affected or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by
145.23 a nuisance under subdivision 1 as a result of the failure to enforce the terms may bring an
145.24 action against the landlord or association seeking injunctive relief and the greater of the
145.25 person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$500.

145.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to causes of
145.27 actions accruing on or after that date.

145.28 Sec. 75. **REPORT; TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION ISSUES.**

145.29 By January 31, 2024, the Office of Cannabis Management must submit a report to the
145.30 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
145.31 transportation policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must include:

146.1 (1) a description of all rules adopted that relate to traffic and transportation laws and
 146.2 cannabis transporter licensing and operations;

146.3 (2) recommendations on changes to statutes that would codify the rules; and

146.4 (3) recommendations on how to improve any aspects of this act. The recommendations
 146.5 must be developed in consultation with the commissioner of transportation, the commissioner
 146.6 of public safety, the colonel of the State Patrol, and the director of the Office of Traffic
 146.7 Safety in the Department of Public Safety.

146.8 **Sec. 76. TRANSPORTER LICENSE ESTABLISHMENT.**

146.9 When establishing the process for issuing transporter licenses and the requirements for
 146.10 obtaining a transporter license, the Office of Cannabis Management must consult with the
 146.11 Commissioner of Transportation about best practices for issuing licenses.

146.12 **Sec. 77. INITIAL APPOINTMENTS; FIRST TERMS; FIRST MEETING FOR THE**
 146.13 **CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

146.14 Subdivision 1. **Appointments; first terms.** Appointing authorities must make the first
 146.15 appointments to the Cannabis Advisory Council under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.03,
 146.16 by August 1, 2023. The members appointed under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.03,
 146.17 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (14) to (26) and (38), items (i) to (vi), shall serve terms
 146.18 coterminous with the governor. The members appointed under Minnesota Statutes, section
 146.19 342.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (27) to (37) and (38), items (vii) to (xi), shall
 146.20 serve terms that conclude the year after the end of a governor's term.

146.21 Subd. 2. **First meeting.** The director of the Office of Cannabis Management shall convene
 146.22 the first meeting of the Cannabis Advisory Council by September 15, 2023.

146.23 **Sec. 78. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

146.24 Except as otherwise provided, each section of this article is effective July 1, 2023.

146.25 **ARTICLE 2**

146.26 **TAXES**

146.27 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 273.13, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

146.28 Subd. 24. **Class 3.** Commercial and industrial property and utility real and personal
 146.29 property is class 3a.

147.1 (1) Except as otherwise provided, each parcel of commercial, industrial, or utility real
147.2 property has a classification rate of 1.5 percent of the first tier of market value, and 2.0
147.3 percent of the remaining market value. In the case of contiguous parcels of property owned
147.4 by the same person or entity, only the value equal to the first-tier value of the contiguous
147.5 parcels qualifies for the reduced classification rate, except that contiguous parcels owned
147.6 by the same person or entity shall be eligible for the first-tier value classification rate on
147.7 each separate business operated by the owner of the property, provided the business is
147.8 housed in a separate structure. For the purposes of this subdivision, the first tier means the
147.9 first \$150,000 of market value. Real property owned in fee by a utility for transmission line
147.10 right-of-way shall be classified at the classification rate for the higher tier.

147.11 For purposes of this subdivision, parcels are considered to be contiguous even if they
147.12 are separated from each other by a road, street, waterway, or other similar intervening type
147.13 of property. Connections between parcels that consist of power lines or pipelines do not
147.14 cause the parcels to be contiguous. Property owners who have contiguous parcels of property
147.15 that constitute separate businesses that may qualify for the first-tier classification rate shall
147.16 notify the assessor by July 1, for treatment beginning in the following taxes payable year.

147.17 (2) All personal property that is: (i) part of an electric generation, transmission, or
147.18 distribution system; or (ii) part of a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas,
147.19 crude oil, or petroleum products; and (iii) not described in clause (3), and all railroad
147.20 operating property has a classification rate as provided under clause (1) for the first tier of
147.21 market value and the remaining market value. In the case of multiple parcels in one county
147.22 that are owned by one person or entity, only one first tier amount is eligible for the reduced
147.23 rate.

147.24 (3) The entire market value of personal property that is: (i) tools, implements, and
147.25 machinery of an electric generation, transmission, or distribution system; (ii) tools,
147.26 implements, and machinery of a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas,
147.27 crude oil, or petroleum products; or (iii) the mains and pipes used in the distribution of
147.28 steam or hot or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings, has a classification rate as
147.29 provided under clause (1) for the remaining market value in excess of the first tier.

147.30 (4) Property used for raising, cultivating, processing, or storing cannabis plants, cannabis
147.31 flower, or cannabinoid products for sale has a classification rate as provided under clause
147.32 (1) for the first tier of market value and the remaining market value. As used in this
147.33 paragraph, "cannabis plant" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 19;
147.34 "cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 16; "cannabis

148.1 product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 12; and "lower-potency hemp
148.2 edible" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 49.

148.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable
148.4 in 2024 and thereafter.

148.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 275.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

148.6 Subd. 2. **Commercial-industrial tax capacity.** For the purposes of this section,
148.7 "commercial-industrial tax capacity" means the tax capacity of all taxable property classified
148.8 as class 3 or class 5(1) under section 273.13, excluding:

148.9 (1) the tax capacity attributable to the first \$150,000 of market value of each parcel of
148.10 commercial-industrial property as defined under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1)
148.11 ~~and~~, (2), and (4);

148.12 (2) electric generation attached machinery under class 3; and

148.13 (3) property described in section 473.625.

148.14 County commercial-industrial tax capacity amounts are not adjusted for the captured
148.15 net tax capacity of a tax increment financing district under section 469.177, subdivision 2,
148.16 the net tax capacity of transmission lines deducted from a local government's total net tax
148.17 capacity under section 273.425, or fiscal disparities contribution and distribution net tax
148.18 capacities under chapter 276A or 473F. For purposes of this subdivision, the procedures
148.19 for determining eligibility for tier 1 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1) and
148.20 (2), shall apply in determining the portion of a property eligible to be considered within the
148.21 first \$150,000 of market value.

148.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable
148.23 in 2024 and thereafter.

148.24 Sec. 3. **[289A.33] FILING REQUIREMENTS AND DUE DATES; SPECIAL RULES.**

148.25 A cannabis business as defined by section 342.01, subdivision 14, required to collect
148.26 and remit the taxes imposed under section 295.81 or chapters 290 and 297A is not subject
148.27 to the electronic remittance requirements imposed by this chapter. A cannabis business must
148.28 file returns and remit taxes lawfully due in the form and manner prescribed by the
148.29 commissioner of revenue.

148.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

149.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0132, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

149.2 Subd. 29. **Disallowed section 280E expenses; ~~medical cannabis manufacturers~~**
149.3 **licensees.** The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business, as defined
149.4 under section ~~152.22, subdivision 7~~ 342.01, subdivision 52, related to the business of medical
149.5 cannabis under sections ~~152.21 to 152.37~~ 342.47 to 347.59, or a license holder under chapter
149.6 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, and not allowed for
149.7 federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

149.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
149.9 31, 2022.

149.10 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0134, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

149.11 Subd. 19. **Disallowed section 280E expenses; ~~medical cannabis manufacturers~~**
149.12 **licensees.** The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business, as defined
149.13 under section ~~152.22, subdivision 7~~ 342.01, subdivision 48, related to the business of medical
149.14 cannabis under sections ~~152.21 to 152.37~~ 342.42 to 342.56, or a license holder under chapter
149.15 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, and not allowed for
149.16 federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

149.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
149.18 31, 2022.

149.19 Sec. 6. **[295.81] ADULT-USE CANNABIS FLOWER AND ADULT-USE**
149.20 **CANNABINOID PRODUCTS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.**

149.21 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
149.22 the meanings given.

149.23 (b) "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
149.24 4.

149.25 (c) "Adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
149.26 2, and includes adult-use cannabis concentrate as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 3.

149.27 (d) "Adult-use cannabis solution product" means any cartridge, bottle, or other package
149.28 that contains adult-use cannabis flower or an adult-use cannabinoid product in a solution
149.29 that is consumed or meant to be consumed through the use of a heating element, power
149.30 source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means that produces
149.31 vapor or aerosol. An adult-use cannabis solution product includes any electronic adult-use
149.32 cannabis concentrate delivery system, electronic vaping device, electronic vape pen,

150.1 electronic oral device, electronic delivery device, or similar product or device, and any
150.2 batteries, heating elements, or other components, parts, or accessories sold with and meant
150.3 to be used in the consumption of a solution containing adult-use cannabis or an adult-use
150.4 cannabis product.

150.5 (e) "Cannabis microbusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.29.

150.6 (f) "Cannabis retailer" means a retailer that sells adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
150.7 cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower potency edible products.

150.8 Cannabis retailer includes a:

150.9 (1) retailer maintaining a place of business in this state;

150.10 (2) marketplace provider maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in
150.11 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

150.12 (3) retailer not maintaining a place of business in this state; and

150.13 (4) marketplace provider not maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in
150.14 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

150.15 (g) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

150.16 (h) "Gross receipts" means the total amount received, in money or by barter or exchange,
150.17 for all adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution
150.18 products, or lower-potency edible product sales at retail as measured by the sales price.

150.19 Gross receipts include but are not limited to delivery charges and packaging costs. Gross
150.20 receipts do not include:

150.21 (1) any taxes imposed directly on the customer that are separately stated on the invoice,
150.22 bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and

150.23 (2) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons, that are not reimbursed by a third party
150.24 and that are allowed by the seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale.

150.25 (i) "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
150.26 45.

150.27 (j) "On-site sale" means the sale of adult-use cannabis or adult-use cannabinoid products
150.28 for consumption on the premises of a cannabis microbusiness or the sale of lower potency
150.29 edible products for consumption on the premises of a lower-potency edible product retailer.

150.30 (k) "Retail sale" has the meaning given in section 297A.61, subdivision 4.

151.1 Subd. 2. **Gross receipts tax imposed.** (a) A tax equal to eight percent of gross receipts
151.2 from retail and on-site sales in Minnesota of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid
151.3 products, adult-use cannabis solution products, and lower potency edible products is imposed
151.4 on any cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer
151.5 that sells these products to customers. A cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or
151.6 lower-potency hemp edible retailer may but is not required to collect the tax imposed by
151.7 this section from the purchaser as long as the tax is separately stated on the receipt, invoice,
151.8 bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser.

151.9 (b) If a product subject to the tax imposed by this section is bundled in a single transaction
151.10 with a product or service that is not subject to the tax imposed by this section, the entire
151.11 sales price of the transaction is subject to the tax imposed by this section.

151.12 (c) The tax imposed under this section is in addition to any other tax imposed on the
151.13 sale or use of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, adult-use cannabis
151.14 solution products, and lower-potency hemp edibles.

151.15 Subd. 3. **Use tax imposed; credit for taxes paid.** (a) A person that receives adult-use
151.16 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or
151.17 lower-potency hemp edibles for use or storage in Minnesota, other than from a cannabis
151.18 retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that paid the tax
151.19 under subdivision 2, is subject to tax at the rate imposed under subdivision 2. Liability for
151.20 the tax is incurred when the person has possession of the adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
151.21 cannabinoid product, or lower-potency edible product in Minnesota. The tax must be remitted
151.22 to the commissioner in the same manner prescribed for taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

151.23 (b) A person that has paid taxes to another state or any subdivision thereof on the same
151.24 transaction and is subject to tax under this section is entitled to a credit for the tax legally
151.25 due and paid to another state or subdivision thereof to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax
151.26 actually paid to the other state or subdivision thereof, or (2) the amount of tax imposed by
151.27 Minnesota on the transaction subject to tax in the other state or subdivision thereof.

151.28 Subd. 4. **Exemptions.** (a) The use tax imposed under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), does
151.29 not apply to the possession, use, or storage of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
151.30 products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower-potency hemp edibles if (1) the
151.31 adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, adult-use cannabis solution products,
151.32 or lower-potency hemp edibles have an aggregate cost in any calendar month to the customer
151.33 of \$100 or less, and (2) the adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products,

152.1 adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower potency edible products were carried into
152.2 this state by the customer.

152.3 (b) The tax imposed under this section does not apply to sales of medical cannabis flower
152.4 and medical cannabinoid products purchased by or for the patients enrolled in the registry
152.5 program.

152.6 (c) Unless otherwise specified in this section, the exemptions applicable to taxes imposed
152.7 under chapter 297A are not applicable to the taxes imposed under this section.

152.8 Subd. 5. **Tax collection required.** A cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower
152.9 potency edible retailer with nexus in Minnesota, who is not subject to tax under subdivision
152.10 2, is required to collect the tax imposed under subdivision 3 from the purchaser of the
152.11 adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid product, adult-use cannabis solution
152.12 product, or lower-potency edible product and give the purchaser a receipt for the tax paid.
152.13 The tax collected must be remitted to the commissioner in the same manner prescribed for
152.14 the taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

152.15 Subd. 6. **Taxes paid to another state or any subdivision thereof; credit.** A cannabis
152.16 retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower potency edible retailer that has paid taxes to
152.17 another state or any subdivision thereof measured by gross receipts and is subject to tax
152.18 under this section on the same gross receipts is entitled to a credit for the tax legally due
152.19 and paid to another state or any subdivision thereof to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax
152.20 actually paid to the other state or any subdivision thereof, or (2) the amount of tax imposed
152.21 by Minnesota on the gross receipts subject to tax in the other taxing state or any subdivision
152.22 thereof.

152.23 Subd. 7. **Sourcing of sales.** Section 297A.668 applies to the taxes imposed by this
152.24 section.

152.25 Subd. 8. **Administration.** Unless specifically provided otherwise, the audit, assessment,
152.26 refund, penalty, interest, enforcement, collection remedies, appeal, and administrative
152.27 provisions of chapters 270C and 289A that are applicable to taxes imposed under chapter
152.28 297A, except the requirement to file returns and remit taxes due electronically, apply to the
152.29 tax imposed under this section.

152.30 Subd. 9. **Returns; payment of tax.** (a) A cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or
152.31 lower-potency edible product retailer must report the tax on a return prescribed by the
152.32 commissioner and must remit the tax in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
152.33 The return and the tax must be filed and paid using the filing cycle and due dates provided
152.34 for taxes imposed under section 289A.20, subdivision 4, and chapter 297A.

153.1 (b) Interest must be paid on an overpayment refunded or credited to the taxpayer from
153.2 the date of payment of the tax until the date the refund is paid or credited. For purposes of
153.3 this subdivision, the date of payment is the due date of the return or the date of actual
153.4 payment of the tax, whichever is later.

153.5 Subd. 10. **Deposit of revenues.** The commissioner must deposit all revenues, including
153.6 penalties and interest, derived from the tax imposed by this section in the general fund.

153.7 Subd. 11. **Personal debt.** The tax imposed by this section, and interest and penalties
153.8 imposed with respect to it, are a personal debt of the person required to file a return from
153.9 the time that the liability for it arises, irrespective of when the time for payment of the
153.10 liability occurs. The debt must, in the case of the executor or administrator of the estate of
153.11 a decedent and in the case of a fiduciary, be that of the person in the person's official or
153.12 fiduciary capacity only, unless the person has voluntarily distributed the assets held in that
153.13 capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay the tax, interest, and penalties, in which
153.14 event the person is personally liable for any deficiency.

153.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for gross receipts received after December
153.16 31, 2023.

153.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

153.18 Subd. 3. **Sale and purchase.** (a) "Sale" and "purchase" include, but are not limited to,
153.19 each of the transactions listed in this subdivision. In applying the provisions of this chapter,
153.20 the terms "tangible personal property" and "retail sale" include the taxable services listed
153.21 in paragraph (g), clause (6), items (i) to (vi) and (viii), and the provision of these taxable
153.22 services, unless specifically provided otherwise. Services performed by an employee for
153.23 an employer are not taxable. Services performed by a partnership or association for another
153.24 partnership or association are not taxable if one of the entities owns or controls more than
153.25 80 percent of the voting power of the equity interest in the other entity. Services performed
153.26 between members of an affiliated group of corporations are not taxable. For purposes of
153.27 the preceding sentence, "affiliated group of corporations" means those entities that would
153.28 be classified as members of an affiliated group as defined under United States Code, title
153.29 26, section 1504, disregarding the exclusions in section 1504(b).

153.30 (b) Sale and purchase include:

153.31 (1) any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether
153.32 absolutely or conditionally, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter; and

154.1 (2) the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume, for a consideration in
154.2 money or by exchange or barter, tangible personal property, other than a manufactured
154.3 home used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

154.4 (c) Sale and purchase include the production, fabrication, printing, or processing of
154.5 tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or
154.6 indirectly the materials used in the production, fabrication, printing, or processing.

154.7 (d) Sale and purchase include the preparing for a consideration of food. Notwithstanding
154.8 section 297A.67, subdivision 2, taxable food includes, but is not limited to, the following:

154.9 (1) prepared food sold by the retailer;

154.10 (2) soft drinks;

154.11 (3) candy; and

154.12 (4) dietary supplements.

154.13 (e) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of electricity, gas,
154.14 water, or steam for use or consumption within this state.

154.15 (f) A sale and a purchase includes the transfer for a consideration of prewritten computer
154.16 software whether delivered electronically, by load and leave, or otherwise.

154.17 (g) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of the following
154.18 services:

154.19 (1) the privilege of admission to places of amusement, recreational areas, or athletic
154.20 events, and the making available of amusement devices, tanning facilities, reducing salons,
154.21 steam baths, health clubs, and spas or athletic facilities;

154.22 (2) lodging and related services by a hotel, rooming house, resort, campground, motel,
154.23 or trailer camp, including furnishing the guest of the facility with access to telecommunication
154.24 services, and the granting of any similar license to use real property in a specific facility,
154.25 other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more under an
154.26 enforceable written agreement that may not be terminated without prior notice and including
154.27 accommodations intermediary services provided in connection with other services provided
154.28 under this clause;

154.29 (3) nonresidential parking services, whether on a contractual, hourly, or other periodic
154.30 basis, except for parking at a meter;

154.31 (4) the granting of membership in a club, association, or other organization if:

155.1 (i) the club, association, or other organization makes available for the use of its members
155.2 sports and athletic facilities, without regard to whether a separate charge is assessed for use
155.3 of the facilities; and

155.4 (ii) use of the sports and athletic facility is not made available to the general public on
155.5 the same basis as it is made available to members.

155.6 Granting of membership means both onetime initiation fees and periodic membership dues.
155.7 Sports and athletic facilities include golf courses; tennis, racquetball, handball, and squash
155.8 courts; basketball and volleyball facilities; running tracks; exercise equipment; swimming
155.9 pools; and other similar athletic or sports facilities;

155.10 (5) delivery of aggregate materials by a third party, excluding delivery of aggregate
155.11 material used in road construction; and delivery of concrete block by a third party if the
155.12 delivery would be subject to the sales tax if provided by the seller of the concrete block.
155.13 For purposes of this clause, "road construction" means construction of:

155.14 (i) public roads;

155.15 (ii) cartways; and

155.16 (iii) private roads in townships located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area
155.17 up to the point of the emergency response location sign; and

155.18 (6) services as provided in this clause:

155.19 (i) laundry and dry cleaning services including cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering,
155.20 and storing clothes, linen services and supply, cleaning and blocking hats, and carpet,
155.21 drapery, upholstery, and industrial cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning services do not
155.22 include services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer;

155.23 (ii) motor vehicle washing, waxing, and cleaning services, including services provided
155.24 by coin operated facilities operated by the customer, and rustproofing, undercoating, and
155.25 towing of motor vehicles;

155.26 (iii) building and residential cleaning, maintenance, and disinfecting services and pest
155.27 control and exterminating services;

155.28 (iv) detective, security, burglar, fire alarm, and armored car services; but not including
155.29 services performed within the jurisdiction they serve by off-duty licensed peace officers as
155.30 defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, or services provided by a nonprofit organization
155.31 or any organization at the direction of a county for monitoring and electronic surveillance

156.1 of persons placed on in-home detention pursuant to court order or under the direction of the
156.2 Minnesota Department of Corrections;

156.3 (v) pet grooming services;

156.4 (vi) lawn care, fertilizing, mowing, spraying and sprigging services; garden planting
156.5 and maintenance; tree, bush, and shrub pruning, bracing, spraying, and surgery; indoor plant
156.6 care; tree, bush, shrub, and stump removal, except when performed as part of a land clearing
156.7 contract as defined in section 297A.68, subdivision 40; and tree trimming for public utility
156.8 lines. Services performed under a construction contract for the installation of shrubbery,
156.9 plants, sod, trees, bushes, and similar items are not taxable;

156.10 (vii) massages, except when provided by a licensed health care facility or professional
156.11 or upon written referral from a licensed health care facility or professional for treatment of
156.12 illness, injury, or disease; and

156.13 (viii) the furnishing of lodging, board, and care services for animals in kennels and other
156.14 similar arrangements, but excluding veterinary and horse boarding services.

156.15 (h) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of tangible personal
156.16 property or taxable services by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
156.17 or the state of Minnesota, its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.

156.18 (i) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of
156.19 telecommunications services, ancillary services associated with telecommunication services,
156.20 and pay television services. Telecommunication services include, but are not limited to, the
156.21 following services, as defined in section 297A.669: air-to-ground radiotelephone service,
156.22 mobile telecommunication service, postpaid calling service, prepaid calling service, prepaid
156.23 wireless calling service, and private communication services. The services in this paragraph
156.24 are taxed to the extent allowed under federal law.

156.25 (j) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of installation if the
156.26 installation charges would be subject to the sales tax if the installation were provided by
156.27 the seller of the item being installed.

156.28 (k) A sale and a purchase includes the rental of a vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer to a
156.29 customer when (1) the vehicle is rented by the customer for a consideration, or (2) the motor
156.30 vehicle dealer is reimbursed pursuant to a service contract as defined in section 59B.02,
156.31 subdivision 11.

156.32 (l) A sale and a purchase includes furnishing for a consideration of specified digital
156.33 products or other digital products or granting the right for a consideration to use specified

157.1 digital products or other digital products on a temporary or permanent basis and regardless
157.2 of whether the purchaser is required to make continued payments for such right. Wherever
157.3 the term "tangible personal property" is used in this chapter, other than in subdivisions 10
157.4 and 38, the provisions also apply to specified digital products, or other digital products,
157.5 unless specifically provided otherwise or the context indicates otherwise.

157.6 (m) The sale of the privilege of admission under section 297A.61, subdivision 3,
157.7 paragraph (g), clause (1), to a place of amusement, recreational area, or athletic event
157.8 includes all charges included in the privilege of admission's sales price, without deduction
157.9 for amenities that may be provided, unless the amenities are separately stated and the
157.10 purchaser of the privilege of admission is entitled to add or decline the amenities, and the
157.11 amenities are not otherwise taxable.

157.12 (n) A sale and purchase includes the sale and purchase of adult-use cannabis flower,
157.13 adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, and any lower dosage
157.14 edible cannabinoid products. For purposes of this paragraph, "adult-use cannabis" has the
157.15 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 3; "adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning
157.16 given in section 342.01, subdivision 5; "adult-use cannabis solution product" has the meaning
157.17 given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); and "lower-potency edible product"
157.18 has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 45.

157.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
157.20 December 31, 2023.

157.21 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.67, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

157.22 Subd. 2. **Food and food ingredients.** Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
157.23 food and food ingredients are exempt. For purposes of this subdivision, "food" and "food
157.24 ingredients" mean substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or
157.25 dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for
157.26 their taste or nutritional value. Food and food ingredients exempt under this subdivision do
157.27 not include candy, soft drinks, dietary supplements, and prepared foods. Food and food
157.28 ingredients do not include alcoholic beverages and tobacco. Food and food ingredients do
157.29 not include adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, adult-use cannabis
157.30 solution products, lower-potency hemp edibles, medical cannabis flower, and medical
157.31 cannabinoid products. As used in this paragraph, "adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning
157.32 given in section 342.01, subdivision 4; "adult-use cannabinoid product" has the meaning
157.33 given in section 342.01, subdivision 2; "adult-use cannabis solution product" has the meaning
157.34 given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); "lower-potency hemp edible" has the

158.1 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 49; "medical cannabis flower" has the meaning
158.2 given in section 342.01, subdivision 53; and "medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning
158.3 given in section 342.01, subdivision 51. For purposes of this subdivision, "alcoholic
158.4 beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half
158.5 of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this subdivision, "tobacco"
158.6 means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.
158.7 For purposes of this subdivision, "dietary supplements" means any product, other than
158.8 tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that:

158.9 (1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

158.10 (i) a vitamin;

158.11 (ii) a mineral;

158.12 (iii) an herb or other botanical;

158.13 (iv) an amino acid;

158.14 (v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total
158.15 dietary intake; and

158.16 (vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient
158.17 described in items (i) to (v);

158.18 (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form,
158.19 or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is
158.20 not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and

158.21 (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplement facts
158.22 box found on the label and as required pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 21,
158.23 section 101.36.

158.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
158.25 December 31, 2023.

158.26 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.67, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

158.27 Subd. 7. **Drugs; medical devices.** (a) Sales of the following drugs and medical devices
158.28 for human use are exempt:

158.29 (1) drugs, including over-the-counter drugs;

158.30 (2) single-use finger-pricking devices for the extraction of blood and other single-use
158.31 devices and single-use diagnostic agents used in diagnosing, monitoring, or treating diabetes;

- 159.1 (3) insulin and medical oxygen for human use, regardless of whether prescribed or sold
159.2 over the counter;
- 159.3 (4) prosthetic devices;
- 159.4 (5) durable medical equipment for home use only;
- 159.5 (6) mobility enhancing equipment;
- 159.6 (7) prescription corrective eyeglasses; and
- 159.7 (8) kidney dialysis equipment, including repair and replacement parts.
- 159.8 (b) Items purchased in transactions covered by:
- 159.9 (1) Medicare as defined under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, United States Code,
159.10 title 42, section 1395, et seq.; or
- 159.11 (2) Medicaid as defined under title XIX of the Social Security Act, United States Code,
159.12 title 42, section 1396, et seq.
- 159.13 (c) For purposes of this subdivision:
- 159.14 (1) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a
159.15 compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary
159.16 supplements, adult-use cannabis, adult-use cannabis products, adult-use cannabis solution
159.17 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or alcoholic beverages that is:
- 159.18 (i) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic
159.19 Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any
159.20 of them;
- 159.21 (ii) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease;
159.22 or
- 159.23 (iii) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.
- 159.24 (2) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement
159.25 parts, including single-patient use items, but not including mobility enhancing equipment,
159.26 that:
- 159.27 (i) can withstand repeated use;
- 159.28 (ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- 159.29 (iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
- 159.30 (iv) is not worn in or on the body.

160.1 For purposes of this clause, "repair and replacement parts" includes all components or
160.2 attachments used in conjunction with the durable medical equipment, including repair and
160.3 replacement parts which are for single patient use only.

160.4 (3) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement
160.5 parts, but not including durable medical equipment, that:

160.6 (i) is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one
160.7 place to another and that is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle;

160.8 (ii) is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and

160.9 (iii) does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally
160.10 provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.

160.11 (4) "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product
160.12 as a drug as required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 201.66. The label
160.13 must include a "drug facts" panel or a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those
160.14 ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation. Over-the-counter drugs
160.15 do not include grooming and hygiene products, regardless of whether they otherwise meet
160.16 the definition. "Grooming and hygiene products" are soaps, cleaning solutions, shampoo,
160.17 toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and suntan lotions and sunscreens.

160.18 (5) "Prescribed" and "prescription" means a direction in the form of an order, formula,
160.19 or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by
160.20 a duly licensed health care professional.

160.21 (6) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including
160.22 repair and replacement parts, worn on or in the body to:

160.23 (i) ~~artificially~~ synthetically replace a missing portion of the body;

160.24 (ii) prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction; or

160.25 (iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

160.26 Prosthetic device does not include corrective eyeglasses.

160.27 (7) "Kidney dialysis equipment" means equipment that:

160.28 (i) is used to remove waste products that build up in the blood when the kidneys are not
160.29 able to do so on their own; and

160.30 (ii) can withstand repeated use, including multiple use by a single patient, notwithstanding
160.31 the provisions of clause (2).

161.1 (8) A transaction is covered by Medicare or Medicaid if any portion of the cost of the
161.2 item purchased in the transaction is paid for or reimbursed by the federal government or
161.3 the state of Minnesota pursuant to the Medicare or Medicaid program, by a private insurance
161.4 company administering the Medicare or Medicaid program on behalf of the federal
161.5 government or the state of Minnesota, or by a managed care organization for the benefit of
161.6 a patient enrolled in a prepaid program that furnishes medical services in lieu of conventional
161.7 Medicare or Medicaid coverage pursuant to agreement with the federal government or the
161.8 state of Minnesota.

161.9 (9) For the purposes of this subdivision, "adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning
161.10 given in section 342.01, subdivision 4; "adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning given
161.11 in section 342.01, subdivision 2; "adult-use cannabis solution product" has the meaning
161.12 given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); and "lower-potency hemp edible" has
161.13 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 49.

161.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
161.15 December 31, 2023.

161.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

161.17 Subd. 2. **Sales to government.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to the
161.18 following governments and political subdivisions, or to the listed agencies or instrumentalities
161.19 of governments and political subdivisions, are exempt:

161.20 (1) the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities;

161.21 (2) school districts, local governments, the University of Minnesota, state universities,
161.22 community colleges, technical colleges, state academies, the Perpich Minnesota Center for
161.23 Arts Education, and an instrumentality of a political subdivision that is accredited as an
161.24 optional/special function school by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;

161.25 (3) hospitals and nursing homes owned and operated by political subdivisions of the
161.26 state of tangible personal property and taxable services used at or by hospitals and nursing
161.27 homes;

161.28 (4) notwithstanding paragraph (d), the sales and purchases by the Metropolitan Council
161.29 of vehicles and repair parts to equip operations provided for in section 473.4051 are exempt
161.30 through December 31, 2016;

161.31 (5) other states or political subdivisions of other states, if the sale would be exempt from
161.32 taxation if it occurred in that state; and

162.1 (6) public libraries, public library systems, multicounty, multitype library systems as
162.2 defined in section 134.001, county law libraries under chapter 134A, state agency libraries,
162.3 the state library under section 480.09, and the Legislative Reference Library.

162.4 (b) This exemption does not apply to the sales of the following products and services:

162.5 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
162.6 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
162.7 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
162.8 repair of a building or facility;

162.9 (2) construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be
162.10 used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax
162.11 exempt entities;

162.12 (3) the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except
162.13 for leases entered into by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities;

162.14 (4) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
162.15 and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,
162.16 subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 4;
162.17 adult-use cannabis products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis
162.18 solution products as defined in section 295.81, subdivision 1; and lower-potency hemp
162.19 edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 49, except for lodging, prepared food,
162.20 candy, soft drinks, ~~and~~ alcoholic beverages, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid
162.21 products, adult-use cannabis solution products, and lower-potency edible products purchased
162.22 directly by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities; or

162.23 (5) goods or services purchased by a local government as inputs to a liquor store, gas
162.24 or electric utility, solid waste hauling service, solid waste recycling service, landfill, golf
162.25 course, marina, campground, cafe, or laundromat.

162.26 (c) As used in this subdivision, "school districts" means public school entities and districts
162.27 of every kind and nature organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and any
162.28 instrumentality of a school district, as defined in section 471.59.

162.29 (d) For purposes of the exemption granted under this subdivision, "local governments"
162.30 has the following meaning:

162.31 (1) for the period prior to January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home
162.32 rule charter cities, counties, and townships; and

163.1 (2) beginning January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home rule charter
163.2 cities, counties, and townships; special districts as defined under section 6.465; any
163.3 instrumentality of a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or township as defined in
163.4 section 471.59; and any joint powers board or organization created under section 471.59.

163.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
163.6 30, 2023.

163.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

163.8 **Subd. 18. Nursing homes and boarding care homes.** (a) All sales, except those listed
163.9 in paragraph (b), to a nursing home licensed under section 144A.02 or a boarding care home
163.10 certified as a nursing facility under title 19 of the Social Security Act are exempt if the
163.11 facility:

163.12 (1) is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
163.13 Revenue Code; and

163.14 (2) is certified to participate in the medical assistance program under title 19 of the Social
163.15 Security Act, or certifies to the commissioner that it does not discharge residents due to the
163.16 inability to pay.

163.17 (b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:

163.18 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
163.19 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
163.20 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
163.21 repair of a building or facility;

163.22 (2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to be
163.23 used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the tax-exempt
163.24 entities;

163.25 (3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
163.26 and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,
163.27 subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 3; adult-use
163.28 cannabis products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis solution
163.29 products as defined in section 295.81, subdivision 1; and lower-potency hemp edibles as
163.30 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 49; and

163.31 (4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except as
163.32 provided in paragraph (c).

164.1 (c) This exemption applies to the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01,
 164.2 subdivision 11, only if the vehicle is:

164.3 (1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002; a bus, as defined in section 168.002; or a
 164.4 passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used
 164.5 for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and

164.6 (2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or residents of
 164.7 the nursing home or boarding care home.

164.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
 164.9 30, 2023.

164.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.99, is amended by adding a subdivision
 164.11 to read:

164.12 **Subd. 4a. Adult-use cannabis local tax prohibited.** A political subdivision of this state
 164.13 is prohibited from imposing a tax under this section solely on the sale of adult-use cannabis
 164.14 flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower
 164.15 potency edible products.

164.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

164.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.01, is amended to read:

164.18 **297D.01 DEFINITIONS.**

164.19 Subdivision 1. ~~Marijuana~~ **Illegal cannabis.** "~~Marijuana~~ Illegal cannabis" means any
 164.20 ~~marijuana~~ cannabis product as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 2; cannabis plant as
 164.21 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 19; cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01,
 164.22 subdivision 16; or synthetically derived cannabinoid as defined in section 342.01, subdivision
 164.23 67, whether real or counterfeit, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 9, that is held,
 164.24 possessed, transported, transferred, sold, or offered to be sold in violation of chapter 342
 164.25 or Minnesota criminal laws.

164.26 Subd. 2. **Controlled substance.** "Controlled substance" means any drug or substance,
 164.27 whether real or counterfeit, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, that is held, possessed,
 164.28 transported, transferred, sold, or offered to be sold in violation of Minnesota laws. "Controlled
 164.29 substance" does not include ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis.

164.30 Subd. 3. **Tax obligor or obligor.** "Tax obligor" or "obligor" means a person who in
 164.31 violation of Minnesota law manufactures, produces, ships, transports, or imports into

165.1 Minnesota or in any manner acquires or possesses more than 42-1/2 grams of ~~marijuana~~
165.2 illegal cannabis, or seven or more grams of any controlled substance, or ten or more dosage
165.3 units of any controlled substance which is not sold by weight. A quantity of ~~marijuana~~ illegal
165.4 cannabis or other controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance whether
165.5 pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by weight, in
165.6 the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it consists of a
165.7 detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

165.8 Subd. 4. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

165.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

165.10 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.04, is amended to read:

165.11 **297D.04 TAX PAYMENT REQUIRED FOR POSSESSION.**

165.12 No tax obligor may possess any ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substance upon
165.13 which a tax is imposed by section 297D.08 unless the tax has been paid on the ~~marijuana~~
165.14 illegal cannabis or ~~other~~ a controlled substance as evidenced by a stamp or other official
165.15 indicia.

165.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

165.17 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.06, is amended to read:

165.18 **297D.06 PHARMACEUTICALS.**

165.19 Nothing in this chapter requires persons registered under chapter 151 or otherwise
165.20 lawfully in possession of ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or a controlled substance to pay the tax
165.21 required under this chapter.

165.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

165.23 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.07, is amended to read:

165.24 **297D.07 MEASUREMENT.**

165.25 For the purpose of calculating the tax under section 297D.08, a quantity of ~~marijuana~~
165.26 illegal cannabis or ~~other~~ a controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance
165.27 whether pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by
165.28 weight, in the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it
165.29 consists of a detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

165.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

166.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.08, is amended to read:

166.2 **297D.08 TAX RATE.**

166.3 A tax is imposed on ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis and controlled substances as defined in
166.4 section 297D.01 at the following rates:

166.5 (1) on each gram of ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis, or each portion of a gram, \$3.50; and

166.6 (2) on each gram of controlled substance, or portion of a gram, \$200; or

166.7 (3) on each ten dosage units of a controlled substance that is not sold by weight, or
166.8 portion thereof, \$400.

166.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

166.10 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.085, is amended to read:

166.11 **297D.085 CREDIT FOR PREVIOUSLY PAID TAXES.**

166.12 If another state or local unit of government has previously assessed an excise tax on the
166.13 ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances, the taxpayer must pay the difference
166.14 between the tax due under section 297D.08 and the tax previously paid. If the tax previously
166.15 paid to the other state or local unit of government was equal to or greater than the tax due
166.16 under section 297D.08, no tax is due. The burden is on the taxpayer to show that an excise
166.17 tax on the ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances has been paid to another state
166.18 or local unit of government.

166.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

166.20 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.09, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

166.21 Subd. 1a. **Criminal penalty; sale without affixed stamps.** In addition to the tax penalty
166.22 imposed, a tax obligor distributing or possessing ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled
166.23 substances without affixing the appropriate stamps, labels, or other indicia is guilty of a
166.24 crime and, upon conviction, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven
166.25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both.

166.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

167.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.10, is amended to read:

167.2 **297D.10 STAMP PRICE.**

167.3 Official stamps, labels, or other indicia to be affixed to all ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or
 167.4 controlled substances shall be purchased from the commissioner. The purchaser shall pay
 167.5 100 percent of face value for each stamp, label, or other indicia at the time of the purchase.

167.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

167.7 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.11, is amended to read:

167.8 **297D.11 PAYMENT DUE.**

167.9 Subdivision 1. **Stamps affixed.** When a tax obligor purchases, acquires, transports, or
 167.10 imports into this state ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances on which a tax is
 167.11 imposed by section 297D.08, and if the indicia evidencing the payment of the tax have not
 167.12 already been affixed, the tax obligor shall have them permanently affixed on the ~~marijuana~~
 167.13 illegal cannabis or controlled substance immediately after receiving the substance. Each
 167.14 stamp or other official indicia may be used only once.

167.15 Subd. 2. **Payable on possession.** Taxes imposed upon ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or
 167.16 controlled substances by this chapter are due and payable immediately upon acquisition or
 167.17 possession in this state by a tax obligor.

167.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

167.19

ARTICLE 3

167.20

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

167.21 Section 1. **[116J.659] CANNABIS INDUSTRY STARTUP FINANCING GRANTS.**

167.22 **Subdivision 1. Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic
 167.23 development shall establish CanStartup, a program to award grants to nonprofit corporations
 167.24 to fund loans to new businesses in the legal cannabis industry and to support job creation
 167.25 in communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

167.26 **Subd. 2. Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
 167.27 meanings given.

167.28 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

167.29 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

168.1 (d) "New business" means a legal cannabis business that has been in existence for three
168.2 years or less.

168.3 (e) "Program" means the CanStartup grant program.

168.4 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
168.5 in section 342.15.

168.6 Subd. 3. Grants. (a) The commissioner shall establish a revolving loan account to make
168.7 grants under the CanStartup program.

168.8 (b) The commissioner must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive
168.9 grant process.

168.10 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application
168.11 to the commissioner using a form developed by the commissioner.

168.12 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to
168.13 whether the nonprofit corporation:

168.14 (1) has a board of directors that includes citizens experienced in business and community
168.15 development, new business enterprises, and creating jobs for people facing barriers to
168.16 education or employment;

168.17 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

168.18 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
168.19 development programs;

168.20 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

168.21 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account;

168.22 (6) can work with job referral networks that assist people facing barriers to education
168.23 or employment; and

168.24 (7) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
168.25 to be social equity applicants.

168.26 The commissioner shall make grants that will assist a broad range of businesses in the legal
168.27 cannabis industry, including the processing and retail sectors.

168.28 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant under the program must:

168.29 (1) establish a commissioner-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making
168.30 eligible loans; and

169.1 (2) enter into an agreement with the commissioner that the commissioner shall fund
169.2 loans that the nonprofit corporation makes to new businesses in the legal cannabis industry.
169.3 The commissioner shall review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five
169.4 years and may renew or terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review,
169.5 the commissioner shall consider, among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

169.6 Subd. 4. **Loans to businesses.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made
169.7 by nonprofit corporations under the program.

169.8 (b) Loans must be used to support a new business in the legal cannabis industry. Priority
169.9 must be given to loans to businesses owned by individuals who are eligible to be social
169.10 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are
169.11 eligible to be social equity applicants.

169.12 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for
169.13 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

169.14 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

169.15 (1) \$50,000; or

169.16 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
169.17 private investment.

169.18 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be
169.19 forwarded to the commissioner for approval. The commissioner must give final approval
169.20 for each loan made by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

169.21 (f) A business that receives a loan may apply to renew the loan. Renewal applications
169.22 must be made on an annual basis and a business may receive loans for up to six consecutive
169.23 years. A nonprofit corporation may renew a loan to a business that is no longer a new
169.24 business provided the business would otherwise qualify for an initial loan and is in good
169.25 standing with the nonprofit corporation and the commissioner. A nonprofit corporation may
169.26 adjust the amount of a renewed loan, or not renew a loan, if the nonprofit corporation
169.27 determines that the business is financially stable and is substantially likely to continue the
169.28 project for which the loan renewal is sought.

169.29 (g) If a borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for
169.30 a minimum of three years, the commissioner may approve either full or partial forgiveness
169.31 of interest or principal amounts.

169.32 Subd. 5. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The commissioner shall establish
169.33 a minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration

170.1 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this
170.2 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,
170.3 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent
170.4 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

170.5 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the commissioner for deposit in the
170.6 revolving loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan
170.7 account created by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further
170.8 distribution or use, consistent with the criteria of this section.

170.9 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the commissioner
170.10 enters into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing
170.11 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan
170.12 under this section, are eligible program expenses the commissioner may agree to pay under
170.13 the grant agreement.

170.14 Subd. 6. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize
170.15 this program, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly
170.16 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
170.17 applicants.

170.18 Subd. 7. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant
170.19 shall:

170.20 (1) submit an annual report to the commissioner by February 1 of each year that the
170.21 nonprofit corporation participates in the program that includes a description of businesses
170.22 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the
170.23 program's impact on business creation and job creation, particularly in communities where
170.24 long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants, the source and amount of
170.25 money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and liabilities, and an
170.26 explanation of administrative expenses; and

170.27 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally
170.28 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual
170.29 audit report to the commissioner.

170.30 (b) By March 1, 2024, and each March 1 thereafter, the commissioner must submit a
170.31 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
170.32 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic development that details
170.33 awards given through the CanStartup program and the use of grant money, including any
170.34 measures of success toward financing new businesses in the legal cannabis industry and

171.1 creating jobs in communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
171.2 applicants.

171.3 **Sec. 2. [116J.6595] CANNABIS INDUSTRY NAVIGATION GRANTS.**

171.4 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic
171.5 development shall establish CanNavigate, a program to award grants to eligible organizations
171.6 to help individuals navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry.

171.7 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
171.8 meanings given.

171.9 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

171.10 (c) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping individuals navigate
171.11 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers
171.12 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit
171.13 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or
171.14 partnerships between different types of organizations.

171.15 (d) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

171.16 (e) "Program" means the CanNavigate grant program.

171.17 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
171.18 in section 342.15.

171.19 Subd. 3. **Grants to organizations.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
171.20 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory
171.21 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing technical assistance or navigation
171.22 services to individuals.

171.23 (b) The commissioner must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive
171.24 grant process.

171.25 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
171.26 to the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, explaining the
171.27 organization's ability to assist individuals in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal
171.28 cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers to education or employment.

171.29 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

171.30 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including
171.31 the types of individuals targeted for assistance;

172.1 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or
172.2 navigation services to individuals, particularly individuals who live in areas where long-term
172.3 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

172.4 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

172.5 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate money or in-kind contributions that will
172.6 supplement grant money, including any amounts that individuals will be charged to receive
172.7 assistance; and

172.8 (5) any additional information requested by the commissioner.

172.9 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to
172.10 applications from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance
172.11 or navigation services, particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or employment.

172.12 The commissioner shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical
172.13 assistance will serve areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
172.14 applicants. To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall fund technical assistance for
172.15 a variety of sectors in the legal cannabis industry, including both processing and retail
172.16 sectors.

172.17 Subd. 4. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize
172.18 these grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly
172.19 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
172.20 applicants.

172.21 Subd. 5. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
172.22 the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
172.23 committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic
172.24 development that details awards given through the CanNavigate program and the use of
172.25 grant money, including any measures of success toward helping individuals navigate the
172.26 regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry.

172.27 Sec. 3. **[116L.90] CANNABIS INDUSTRY TRAINING GRANTS.**

172.28 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic
172.29 development shall establish CanTrain, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations
172.30 to train people for work in the legal cannabis industry, and (2) eligible individuals to acquire
172.31 such training.

172.32 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
172.33 meanings given.

- 173.1 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
- 173.2 (c) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of providing training relevant
173.3 to the legal cannabis industry, particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or
173.4 employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private
173.5 businesses, community groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different
173.6 types of organizations.
- 173.7 (d) "Eligible individual" means a Minnesota resident who is 21 years old or older.
- 173.8 (e) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in Minnesota.
- 173.9 (f) "Program" means the CanTrain grant program.
- 173.10 (g) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
173.11 in section 342.15.
- 173.12 **Subd. 3. Grants to organizations.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
173.13 may be used for both developing a training program relevant to the legal cannabis industry
173.14 and for providing such training to individuals.
- 173.15 (b) The commissioner must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive
173.16 grant process.
- 173.17 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
173.18 to the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, explaining the
173.19 organization's ability to train individuals for successful careers in the legal cannabis industry,
173.20 particularly individuals facing barriers to education or employment.
- 173.21 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:
- 173.22 (1) a description of the proposed training;
- 173.23 (2) an analysis of the degree of demand in the legal cannabis industry for the skills gained
173.24 through the proposed training;
- 173.25 (3) any evidence of the organization's past success in training individuals for successful
173.26 careers, particularly in new or emerging industries;
- 173.27 (4) an estimate of the cost of providing the proposed training;
- 173.28 (5) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
173.29 supplement grant money, including any amounts that individuals will be charged to
173.30 participate in the training; and
- 173.31 (6) any additional information requested by the commissioner.

174.1 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to
174.2 applications from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful career training,
174.3 particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or employment. The commissioner
174.4 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed training will:

174.5 (1) result in an industry-relevant credential; or

174.6 (2) include opportunities for hands-on or on-site experience in the industry.

174.7 The commissioner shall fund training for a broad range of careers in the legal cannabis
174.8 industry, including both potential business owners and employees and for work in the
174.9 growing, processing, and retail sectors of the legal cannabis industry.

174.10 Subd. 4. **Grants to individuals.** (a) The commissioner shall award grants of \$..... to
174.11 eligible individuals to pursue a training program relevant to a career in the legal cannabis
174.12 industry.

174.13 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible individual must submit a written application to
174.14 the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, identifying a training
174.15 program relevant to the legal cannabis industry and the estimated cost of completing that
174.16 training. The application must also indicate whether:

174.17 (1) the applicant is eligible to be a social equity applicant;

174.18 (2) the proposed training program results in an industry-relevant credential; and

174.19 (3) the proposed training program includes opportunities for hands-on or on-site
174.20 experience in the industry.

174.21 The commissioner shall attempt to make the application process simple for individuals to
174.22 complete, such as by publishing lists of industry-relevant training programs along with the
174.23 training program's estimated cost of completing the training programs and whether the
174.24 training programs will result in an industry-relevant credential or include opportunities for
174.25 hands-on or on-site experience in the legal cannabis industry.

174.26 (c) The commissioner must award grants to eligible individuals through a lottery process.
174.27 Applicants who have filed complete applications by the deadline set by the commissioner
174.28 shall receive one entry in the lottery, plus one additional entry for each of the following:

174.29 (1) being eligible to be a social equity applicant;

174.30 (2) seeking to enroll in a training program that results in an industry-relevant credential;
174.31 and

175.1 (3) seeking to enroll in a training program that includes opportunities for hands-on or
175.2 on-site experience in the industry.

175.3 (d) Grant money awarded to eligible individuals shall be used to pay the costs of enrolling
175.4 in a training program relevant to the legal cannabis industry, including tuition, fees, and
175.5 materials costs. Grant money may also be used to remove external barriers to attending such
175.6 a training program, such as the cost of child care, transportation, or other expenses approved
175.7 by the commissioner.

175.8 Subd. 5. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize
175.9 these grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly
175.10 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
175.11 applicants.

175.12 Subd. 6. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
175.13 the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
175.14 committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over workforce
175.15 development that describes awards given through the CanTrain program and the use of
175.16 grant money, including any measures of success toward training people for successful
175.17 careers in the legal cannabis industry.

175.18 **ARTICLE 4**

175.19 **CRIMINAL PENALTIES**

175.20 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
175.21 to read:

175.22 Subd. 25. **Cannabinoid product.** "Cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in
175.23 section 342.01, subdivision 2.

175.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
175.25 read:

175.26 Subd. 26. **Cannabis concentrate.** "Cannabis concentrate" has the meaning given in
175.27 section 342.01, subdivision 3.

175.28 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
175.29 read:

175.30 Subd. 27. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
175.31 subdivision 16.

176.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
176.2 read:

176.3 Subd. 28. **Edible cannabinoid product.** "Edible cannabinoid product" has the meaning
176.4 given in section 342.01, subdivision 29.

176.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
176.6 read:

176.7 Subd. 29. **Cannabis plant.** "Cannabis plant" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
176.8 subdivision 19.

176.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
176.10 read:

176.11 Subd. 30. **Synthetically derived cannabinoid.** "Synthetically derived cannabinoid" has
176.12 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 67.

176.13 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

176.14 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in
176.15 the first degree if:

176.16 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
176.17 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

176.18 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
176.19 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

176.20 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
176.21 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
176.22 firearm; or

176.23 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

176.24 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
176.25 or more containing heroin;

176.26 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
176.27 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine;

176.28 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
176.29 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
176.30 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or

177.1 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50
177.2 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, ~~or possesses 500 or~~
177.3 ~~more marijuana plants.~~

177.4 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
177.5 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
177.6 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

177.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
177.8 committed on or after that date.

177.9 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

177.10 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
177.11 second degree if:

177.12 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
177.13 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
177.14 heroin;

177.15 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
177.16 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or
177.17 methamphetamine and:

177.18 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
177.19 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
177.20 firearm; or

177.21 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

177.22 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
177.23 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;

177.24 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
177.25 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
177.26 or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or
177.27 more dosage units;

177.28 ~~(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or~~
177.29 ~~more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~
177.30 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

178.1 ~~(6)~~ (5) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a
 178.2 person under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to
 178.3 unlawfully sell the substance; or

178.4 ~~(7)~~ (6) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a
 178.5 public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:

178.6 (i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
 178.7 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

178.8 (ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; or

178.9 ~~(iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana~~
 178.10 ~~or Tetrahydrocannabinols.~~

178.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 178.12 committed on or after that date.

178.13 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

178.14 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
 178.15 second degree if:

178.16 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
 178.17 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

178.18 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams
 178.19 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

178.20 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
 178.21 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
 178.22 firearm; or

178.23 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

178.24 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams
 178.25 or more containing heroin;

178.26 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
 178.27 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine;

178.28 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
 178.29 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
 178.30 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or

179.1 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25
 179.2 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, ~~or possesses 100 or~~
 179.3 ~~more marijuana plants.~~

179.4 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
 179.5 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
 179.6 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

179.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
 179.8 committed on or after that date.

179.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

179.10 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the third
 179.11 degree if:

179.12 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug;

179.13 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
 179.14 more mixtures containing phencyclidine or hallucinogen, it is packaged in dosage units,
 179.15 and equals ten or more dosage units;

179.16 (3) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
 179.17 classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, cannabis flower,
 179.18 or cannabinoid products to a person under the age of 18; or

179.19 (4) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell
 179.20 one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance listed in Schedule I, II, or III, except
 179.21 a Schedule I or II narcotic drug; ~~or,~~ cannabis flower, or cannabis products.

179.22 ~~(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or~~
 179.23 ~~more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~
 179.24 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols.~~

179.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 179.26 committed on or after that date.

179.27 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

179.28 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
 179.29 third degree if:

180.1 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
180.2 one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other
180.3 than heroin;

180.4 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
180.5 one or more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;

180.6 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
180.7 one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals
180.8 50 or more dosage units;

180.9 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
180.10 any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid
180.11 diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or
180.12 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,
180.13 or a drug treatment facility;

180.14 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
180.15 ~~one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~
180.16 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

180.17 (i) more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower;

180.18 (ii) more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

180.19 (iii) edible cannabis products infused with more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol;

180.20 or

180.21 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine
180.22 or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment
180.23 facility.

180.24 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
180.25 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
180.26 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

180.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
180.28 committed on or after that date.

180.29 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

180.30 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the fourth
180.31 degree if:

181.1 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
 181.2 classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols;

181.3 (2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
 181.4 classified in Schedule IV or V to a person under the age of 18; or

181.5 (3) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell
 181.6 a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV or V; ~~or.~~

181.7 ~~(4) the person unlawfully sells any amount of marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols in a~~
 181.8 ~~school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility, except a small~~
 181.9 ~~amount for no remuneration.~~

181.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 181.11 committed on or after that date.

181.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

181.13 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in the
 181.14 fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

181.15 ~~(1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing marijuana or~~
 181.16 ~~tetrahydrocannabinols, except a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration; or~~

181.17 ~~(2)~~ (2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
 181.18 classified in Schedule IV.

181.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 181.20 committed on or after that date.

181.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

181.22 Subd. 2. **Possession and other crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime
 181.23 in the fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

181.24 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled
 181.25 substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, except a small amount of marijuana cannabis
 181.26 flower or cannabis products; or

181.27 (2) the person procures, attempts to procure, possesses, or has control over a controlled
 181.28 substance by any of the following means:

181.29 (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

181.30 (ii) using a false name or giving false credit; or

182.1 (iii) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer,
182.2 wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice
182.3 medicine, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of
182.4 obtaining a controlled substance.

182.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
182.6 committed on or after that date.

182.7 **Sec. 15. [152.0263] CANNABIS POSSESSION CRIMES.**

182.8 Subdivision 1. **Possession of cannabis in the first degree.** A person is guilty of cannabis
182.9 possession in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than five
182.10 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
182.11 possesses any of the following:

182.12 (1) more than two pounds but not more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower in any
182.13 place other than the person's residence;

182.14 (2) more than two pounds but not more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower derived
182.15 from sources other than the home cultivation of cannabis plants authorized in section 342.09,
182.16 subdivision 2, in the person's residence;

182.17 (3) more than five pounds but not more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower, regardless
182.18 of the cannabis' source, in the person's residence;

182.19 (4) more than 160 grams but not more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

182.20 (5) edible cannabis products infused with more than 16 grams but not more than 200
182.21 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

182.22 Subd. 2. **Possession of cannabis in the second degree.** A person is guilty of cannabis
182.23 possession in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than
182.24 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
182.25 possesses any of the following:

182.26 (1) more than one pound but not more than two pounds of cannabis flower in any place
182.27 other than the person's residence;

182.28 (2) more than 80 grams but not more than 160 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

182.29 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than eight grams but not more than 16
182.30 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

183.1 Subd. 3. Possession of cannabis in the third degree. A person is guilty of cannabis
183.2 possession in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90
183.3 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
183.4 possesses any of the following:

183.5 (1) more than four ounces but not more than one pound of cannabis flower in any place
183.6 other than the person's residence;

183.7 (2) more than 16 grams but not more than 80 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

183.8 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than 1,600 milligrams but not more than
183.9 eight grams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

183.10 Subd. 4. Possession of cannabis in the fourth degree. A person is guilty of a petty
183.11 misdemeanor if the person unlawfully possesses any of the following:

183.12 (1) more than two ounces but not more than four ounces of cannabis flower in any place
183.13 other than the person's residence;

183.14 (2) more than eight grams but not more than 16 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

183.15 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams but not more than
183.16 1,600 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

183.17 Subd. 5. Use of cannabis in a motor vehicle. (a) A person is guilty of a crime and may
183.18 be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more
183.19 than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully uses cannabis flower or cannabis products
183.20 while driving, operating, or being in physical control of any motor vehicle, as defined in
183.21 section 169A.03, subdivision 15.

183.22 (b) The State Patrol must increase enforcement of this subdivision annually on April
183.23 20. Other law enforcement agencies are encouraged to increase enforcement of this
183.24 subdivision annually on April 20.

183.25 Subd. 6. Use of cannabis in public. A local unit of government may adopt an ordinance
183.26 establishing a petty misdemeanor offense for a person who unlawfully uses cannabis flower
183.27 or cannabis products in a public place provided that the definition of public place does not
183.28 include the following:

183.29 (1) a private residence, including the person's curtilage or yard;

183.30 (2) private property not generally accessible by the public, unless the person is explicitly
183.31 prohibited from consuming cannabis flower or cannabis products on the property by the
183.32 owner of the property; or

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

184.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
184.3 committed on or after that date.

184.4 **Sec. 16. [152.0264] CANNABIS SALE CRIMES.**

184.5 Subdivision 1. **Sale of cannabis in the first degree.** A person is guilty of the sale of
184.6 cannabis in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than five
184.7 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
184.8 sells more than two ounces of cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis
184.9 concentrate, or edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams of
184.10 tetrahydrocannabinol:

184.11 (1) to a minor and the defendant is an adult who is more than 36 months older than the
184.12 minor;

184.13 (2) within ten years of two or more convictions for the unlawful sale of more than two
184.14 ounces of cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate, or edible cannabis
184.15 products infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol; or

184.16 (3) within ten years of a conviction under this subdivision.

184.17 Subd. 2. **Sale of cannabis in the second degree.** A person is guilty of sale of cannabis
184.18 in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than one year or
184.19 to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully sells more
184.20 than two ounces of cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate, or
184.21 edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol:

184.22 (1) to a minor and the defendant is an adult who is not more than 36 months older than
184.23 the minor;

184.24 (2) in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility; or

184.25 (3) within ten years of a conviction for the unlawful sale of more than two ounces of
184.26 cannabis flower, more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate, or edible cannabis products
184.27 infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

184.28 Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabis in the third degree.** A person is guilty of sale of cannabis in
184.29 the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90 days or to
184.30 payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully sells:

184.31 (1) more than two ounces of cannabis flower;

185.1 (2) more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate; or

185.2 (3) edible cannabis products infused with more than 800 milligrams of
 185.3 tetrahydrocannabinol.

185.4 Subd. 4. Sale of cannabis in the fourth degree. (a) A person is guilty of a petty
 185.5 misdemeanor if the person unlawfully sells:

185.6 (1) not more than two ounces of cannabis flower;

185.7 (2) not more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate; or

185.8 (3) edible cannabis products infused with not more than 800 milligrams of
 185.9 tetrahydrocannabinol.

185.10 (b) A sale for no remuneration by an individual over the age of 21 to another individual
 185.11 over the age of 21 is not an unlawful sale under this subdivision.

185.12 Subd. 5. Sale of cannabis by a minor. (a) A minor is guilty of a petty misdemeanor if:

185.13 (1) the minor unlawfully sells cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, or cannabis
 185.14 products; and

185.15 (2) the minor has not previously received a petty misdemeanor disposition or been
 185.16 adjudicated delinquent for committing an act in violation of this section.

185.17 (b) A minor sentenced under this subdivision is required to participate in a drug education
 185.18 program unless the court enters a written finding that a drug education program is
 185.19 inappropriate. The program must be approved by an area mental health board with a
 185.20 curriculum approved by the state alcohol and drug abuse authority.

185.21 (c) A minor who receives a disposition pursuant to this subdivision is required to perform
 185.22 community service.

185.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 185.24 committed on or after that date.

185.25 Sec. 17. [152.0265] CANNABIS CULTIVATION CRIMES.

185.26 Subdivision 1. Cultivation of cannabis in the first degree. A person is guilty of
 185.27 cultivation of cannabis in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not
 185.28 more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person
 185.29 unlawfully cultivates more than 23 cannabis plants.

185.30 Subd. 2. Cultivation of cannabis in the second degree. A person is guilty of cultivation
 185.31 of cannabis in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than

186.1 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
186.2 cultivates more than 16 cannabis plants but not more than 23 cannabis plants.

186.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
186.4 committed on or after that date.

186.5 Sec. 18. **[169A.36] OPEN PACKAGE LAW.**

186.6 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

186.7 (1) "synthetically derived cannabinoid" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
186.8 subdivision 67;

186.9 (2) "cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 2;

186.10 (3) "cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 16;

186.11 (4) "motor vehicle" does not include motorboats in operation or off-road recreational
186.12 vehicles except while operated on a roadway or shoulder of a roadway that is not part of a
186.13 grant-in-aid trail or trail designated for that vehicle by the commissioner of natural resources;
186.14 and

186.15 (5) "possession" means either that the person had actual possession of the package or
186.16 that the person consciously exercised dominion and control over the package.

186.17 Subd. 2. **Use; crime described.** It is a crime for a person to use cannabis flower, a
186.18 cannabis product, or any product containing a synthetically derived cannabinoid in a motor
186.19 vehicle when the vehicle is on a street or highway.

186.20 Subd. 3. **Possession; crime described.** It is a crime for a person to have in possession,
186.21 while in a private motor vehicle on a street or highway, any cannabis flower, a cannabis
186.22 product, or any product containing a synthetically derived cannabinoid that:

186.23 (1) is in packaging or another container that does not comply with the relevant packaging
186.24 requirements in chapter 152 or 342;

186.25 (2) has been removed from the packaging in which it was sold;

186.26 (3) is in packaging that has been opened or the seal has been broken; or

186.27 (4) is in packaging of which the contents have been partially removed.

186.28 Subd. 4. **Liability of nonpresent owner; crime described.** It is a crime for the owner
186.29 of any private motor vehicle or the driver, if the owner is not present in the motor vehicle,
186.30 to keep or allow to be kept in a motor vehicle when the vehicle is on a street or highway

187.1 any cannabis flower, a cannabinoid product, or any product containing a synthetically
187.2 derived cannabinoid that:

187.3 (1) is in packaging or another container that does not comply with the relevant packaging
187.4 requirements in chapter 152 or 342;

187.5 (2) has been removed from the packaging in which it was sold;

187.6 (3) is in packaging that has been opened or the seal has been broken; or

187.7 (4) is in packaging of which the contents have been partially removed.

187.8 Subd. 5. **Criminal penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 2, 3, or 4 is guilty of a
187.9 misdemeanor.

187.10 Subd. 6. **Exceptions.** (a) This section does not prohibit the possession or consumption
187.11 of cannabis flower or a cannabinoid product or any other product containing a synthetically
187.12 derived cannabinoid by passengers in:

187.13 (1) a bus that is operated by a motor carrier of passengers as defined in section 221.012,
187.14 subdivision 26;

187.15 (2) a vehicle that is operated for commercial purposes in a manner similar to a bicycle
187.16 as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 4, with five or more passengers who provide
187.17 pedal power to the drive train of the vehicle; or

187.18 (3) a vehicle providing limousine service as defined in section 221.84, subdivision 1.

187.19 (b) Subdivisions 3 and 4 do not apply to: (1) a package that is in the trunk of the vehicle
187.20 if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk; or (2) a package that is in another area of the vehicle
187.21 not normally occupied by the driver and passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a
187.22 trunk. A utility compartment or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied
187.23 by the driver and passengers.

187.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
187.25 committed on or after that date.

187.26 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

187.27 Subdivision 1. **Terms and conditions.** (a) Except when a sentence of life imprisonment
187.28 is required by law, or when a mandatory minimum sentence is required by section 609.11,
187.29 any court may stay imposition or execution of sentence and:

187.30 (1) may order intermediate sanctions without placing the defendant on probation; or

188.1 (2) may place the defendant on probation with or without supervision and on the terms
188.2 the court prescribes, including intermediate sanctions when practicable. The court may order
188.3 the supervision to be under the probation officer of the court, or, if there is none and the
188.4 conviction is for a felony or gross misdemeanor, by the commissioner of corrections, or in
188.5 any case by some other suitable and consenting person. Unless the court directs otherwise,
188.6 state parole and probation agents and probation officers may impose community work
188.7 service or probation violation sanctions, consistent with section 243.05, subdivision 1;
188.8 sections 244.196 to 244.199; or 401.02, subdivision 5.

188.9 No intermediate sanction may be ordered performed at a location that fails to observe
188.10 applicable requirements or standards of chapter 181A or 182, or any rule promulgated under
188.11 them.

188.12 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, subdivision 6, and section 609.14, the term
188.13 "intermediate sanctions" includes but is not limited to incarceration in a local jail or
188.14 workhouse, home detention, electronic monitoring, intensive probation, sentencing to service,
188.15 reporting to a day reporting center, chemical dependency or mental health treatment or
188.16 counseling, restitution, fines, day-fines, community work service, work service in a restorative
188.17 justice program, work in lieu of or to work off fines and, with the victim's consent, work in
188.18 lieu of or to work off restitution.

188.19 (c) A court may not stay the revocation of the driver's license of a person convicted of
188.20 violating the provisions of section 169A.20.

188.21 (d) If the court orders a fine, day-fine, or restitution as an intermediate sanction, payment
188.22 is due on the date imposed unless the court otherwise establishes a due date or a payment
188.23 plan.

188.24 (e) The court may prohibit a defendant from using adult-use cannabis flower as defined
188.25 in section 342.01, subdivision 4, or adult-use cannabis products as defined in section 342.01,
188.26 subdivision 2, if the defendant undergoes a chemical use assessment and abstinence is
188.27 consistent with a recommended level of care for the defendant in accordance with the criteria
188.28 in rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision
188.29 3. The assessment must be conducted by an assessor qualified under rules adopted by the
188.30 commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3. An assessor providing
188.31 a chemical use assessment may not have any direct or shared financial interest or referral
188.32 relationship resulting in shared financial gain with a treatment provider, except as authorized
188.33 under section 254A.19, subdivision 3. If an independent assessor is not available, the
188.34 probation officer may use the services of an assessor authorized to perform assessments for

189.1 the county social services agency under a variance granted under rules adopted by the
189.2 commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3.

189.3 (f) A court shall not impose an intermediate sanction that has the effect of prohibiting
189.4 a person from participating in the registry program as defined in section 342.01, subdivision
189.5 63.

189.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to sentences
189.7 ordered on or after that date.

189.8 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5311, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

189.9 Subdivision 1. **Controlled substances.** All controlled substances that were manufactured,
189.10 distributed, dispensed, or acquired in violation of chapter 152 or 342 are subject to forfeiture
189.11 under this section, except as provided in subdivision 3 and section 609.5316.

189.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations
189.13 committed on or after that date.

189.14 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5314, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

189.15 Subdivision 1. **Property subject to administrative forfeiture.** (a) The following are
189.16 subject to administrative forfeiture under this section:

189.17 (1) all money totaling \$1,500 or more, precious metals, and precious stones that there
189.18 is probable cause to believe represent the proceeds of a controlled substance offense;

189.19 (2) all money found in proximity to controlled substances when there is probable cause
189.20 to believe that the money was exchanged for the purchase of a controlled substance;

189.21 (3) all conveyance devices containing controlled substances with a retail value of \$100
189.22 or more if there is probable cause to believe that the conveyance device was used in the
189.23 transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale; and

189.24 (4) all firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories found:

189.25 (i) in a conveyance device used or intended for use to commit or facilitate the commission
189.26 of a felony offense involving a controlled substance;

189.27 (ii) on or in proximity to a person from whom a felony amount of controlled substance
189.28 is seized; or

190.1 (iii) on the premises where a controlled substance is seized and in proximity to the
190.2 controlled substance, if possession or sale of the controlled substance would be a felony
190.3 under chapter 152.

190.4 (b) The Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit shall not seize items
190.5 listed in paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), for the purposes of forfeiture.

190.6 (c) Money is the property of an appropriate agency and may be seized and recovered by
190.7 the appropriate agency if:

190.8 (1) the money is used by an appropriate agency, or furnished to a person operating on
190.9 behalf of an appropriate agency, to purchase or attempt to purchase a controlled substance;
190.10 and

190.11 (2) the appropriate agency records the serial number or otherwise marks the money for
190.12 identification.

190.13 (d) As used in this section, "money" means United States currency and coin; the currency
190.14 and coin of a foreign country; a bank check, cashier's check, or traveler's check; a prepaid
190.15 credit card; cryptocurrency; or a money order.

190.16 (e) As used in this section, "controlled substance" does not include cannabis flower as
190.17 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 16, or cannabis product as defined in section 342.01,
190.18 subdivision 2.

190.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
190.20 committed on or after that date.

190.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5316, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

190.22 Subd. 2. **Controlled substances.** (a) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I that are
190.23 possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of chapter 152 or 342, are
190.24 contraband and must be seized and summarily forfeited. Controlled substances listed in
190.25 Schedule I that are seized or come into the possession of peace officers, the owners of which
190.26 are unknown, are contraband and must be summarily forfeited.

190.27 (b) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be
190.28 derived that have been planted or cultivated in violation of chapter 152 or of which the
190.29 owners or cultivators are unknown, or that are wild growths, may be seized and summarily
190.30 forfeited to the state. The appropriate agency or its authorized agent may seize the plants if
190.31 the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises where the plants are growing or

191.1 being stored fails to produce an appropriate registration or proof that the person is the holder
191.2 of appropriate registration.

191.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
191.4 committed on or after that date.

191.5 Sec. 23. **DWI CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ROADSIDE TESTING INSTRUMENT**
191.6 **PILOT PROJECT; REPORT REQUIRED.**

191.7 (a) The commissioner of public safety must design, plan, and implement a pilot project
191.8 to study oral fluid roadside testing instruments to determine the presence of a controlled
191.9 substance or intoxicating substance in individuals stopped or arrested for driving while
191.10 impaired offenses. The pilot project must determine the practicality, accuracy, and efficacy
191.11 of these testing instruments and determine and make recommendations on the best instrument
191.12 or instruments to pursue in the future.

191.13 (b) The pilot project must begin on September 1, 2023, and continue until August 31,
191.14 2024.

191.15 (c) The commissioner must consult with law enforcement officials, prosecutors, criminal
191.16 defense attorneys, and other interested and knowledgeable parties when designing,
191.17 implementing, and evaluating the pilot project.

191.18 (d) All oral fluid samples obtained for the purpose of this pilot project must be obtained
191.19 by a certified drug recognition evaluator and may only be collected with the express voluntary
191.20 consent of the person stopped or arrested for suspicion of driving while impaired. Results
191.21 of tests conducted under the pilot project are to be used for the purpose of analyzing the
191.22 practicality, accuracy, and efficacy of the instrument. Results may not be used to decide
191.23 whether an arrest should be made and are not admissible in any legal proceeding.

191.24 (e) By February 1, 2025, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority
191.25 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the results of
191.26 the pilot project. At a minimum, the report must include information on how accurate the
191.27 instruments were when tested against laboratory results, how often participants were found
191.28 to have controlled substances or intoxicating substances in their systems, how often there
191.29 was commingling of controlled substances or intoxicating substances with alcohol, the types
191.30 of controlled substances or intoxicating substances found in participants' systems and which
191.31 types were most common, and the number of participants in the project. In addition, the
191.32 report must assess the practicality and reliability of using the instruments in the field and
191.33 make recommendations on continuing the project permanently.

192.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

192.2 **ARTICLE 5**

192.3 **EXPUNGEMENT**

192.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

192.5 Subdivision 1. **Deferring prosecution for certain first time drug offenders.** (a) A
192.6 court may defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found guilty, after
192.7 trial or upon a plea of guilty, of a violation of section 152.023, subdivision 2, 152.024,
192.8 subdivision 2, 152.025, subdivision 2, or 152.027, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 6, paragraph (d),
192.9 for possession of a controlled substance, who:

192.10 (1) has not previously participated in or completed a diversion program authorized under
192.11 section 401.065;

192.12 (2) has not previously been placed on probation without a judgment of guilty and
192.13 thereafter been discharged from probation under this section; and

192.14 (3) has not been convicted of a felony violation of this chapter, including a felony-level
192.15 attempt or conspiracy, or been convicted by the United States or another state of a similar
192.16 offense that would have been a felony under this chapter if committed in Minnesota, unless
192.17 ten years have elapsed since discharge from sentence.

192.18 (b) The court must defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found
192.19 guilty of a violation of section 152.025, subdivision 2, who:

192.20 (1) meets the criteria listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and

192.21 (2) has not previously been convicted of a felony offense under any state or federal law
192.22 or of a gross misdemeanor under section 152.025.

192.23 (c) In granting relief under this section, the court shall, without entering a judgment of
192.24 guilty and with the consent of the person, defer further proceedings and place the person
192.25 on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period, not to
192.26 exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation. The court may give the person
192.27 the opportunity to attend and participate in an appropriate program of education regarding
192.28 the nature and effects of alcohol and drug abuse as a stipulation of probation. Upon violation
192.29 of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as
192.30 otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against the
192.31 person and discharge the person from probation before the expiration of the maximum
192.32 period prescribed for the person's probation. If during the period of probation the person

193.1 does not violate any of the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of the period
193.2 the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against that person.
193.3 Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt,
193.4 but a not public record of it shall be retained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for
193.5 the purpose of use by the courts in determining the merits of subsequent proceedings against
193.6 the person. The not public record may also be opened only upon court order for purposes
193.7 of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing. Upon receiving notice that the
193.8 proceedings were dismissed, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the arresting
193.9 or citing law enforcement agency and direct that agency to seal the agency's records related
193.10 to the dismissed charge. Upon request by law enforcement, prosecution, or corrections
193.11 authorities, the bureau shall notify the requesting party of the existence of the not public
193.12 record and the right to seek a court order to open it pursuant to this section. The court shall
193.13 forward a record of any discharge and dismissal under this subdivision to the bureau which
193.14 shall make and maintain the not public record of it as provided under this subdivision. The
193.15 discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications
193.16 or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or for any other purpose.

193.17 For purposes of this subdivision, "not public" has the meaning given in section 13.02,
193.18 subdivision 8a.

193.19 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.01, is amended to read:

193.20 **609A.01 EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS.**

193.21 This chapter provides the grounds and procedures for expungement of criminal records
193.22 under section 13.82; 152.18, subdivision 1; 299C.11, where a petition is authorized under
193.23 section 609A.02, subdivision 3; expungement is automatic under section 609A.05;
193.24 expungement is considered by a panel under section 609A.06; or other applicable law. The
193.25 remedy available is limited to a court order sealing the records and prohibiting the disclosure
193.26 of their existence or their opening except under court order or statutory authority. Nothing
193.27 in this chapter authorizes the destruction of records or their return to the subject of the
193.28 records.

193.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

193.30 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

193.31 Subd. 5. **Nature of remedy; standard.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph
193.32 (b), expungement of a criminal record under this section is an extraordinary remedy to be

194.1 granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that it would yield a benefit to the petitioner
194.2 commensurate with the disadvantages to the public and public safety of:

194.3 (1) sealing the record; and

194.4 (2) burdening the court and public authorities to issue, enforce, and monitor an
194.5 expungement order.

194.6 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, if the petitioner is petitioning for
194.7 the sealing of a criminal record under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause
194.8 (1) or (2), the court shall grant the petition to seal the record unless the agency or jurisdiction
194.9 whose records would be affected establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the
194.10 interests of the public and public safety outweigh the disadvantages to the petitioner of not
194.11 sealing the record.

194.12 (c) In making a determination under this subdivision, the court shall consider:

194.13 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, the record of which would be sealed;

194.14 (2) the risk, if any, the petitioner poses to individuals or society;

194.15 (3) the length of time since the crime occurred;

194.16 (4) the steps taken by the petitioner toward rehabilitation following the crime;

194.17 (5) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the
194.18 petitioner's level of participation and context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

194.19 (6) the reasons for the expungement, including the petitioner's attempts to obtain
194.20 employment, housing, or other necessities;

194.21 (7) the petitioner's criminal record;

194.22 (8) the petitioner's record of employment and community involvement;

194.23 (9) the recommendations of interested law enforcement, prosecutorial, and corrections
194.24 officials;

194.25 (10) the recommendations of victims or whether victims of the underlying crime were
194.26 minors;

194.27 (11) the amount, if any, of restitution outstanding, past efforts made by the petitioner
194.28 toward payment, and the measures in place to help ensure completion of restitution payment
194.29 after expungement of the record if granted; and

194.30 (12) other factors deemed relevant by the court.

195.1 (d) Notwithstanding section 13.82, 13.87, or any other law to the contrary, if the court
 195.2 issues an expungement order it may require that the criminal record be sealed, the existence
 195.3 of the record not be revealed, and the record not be opened except as required under
 195.4 subdivision 7. Records must not be destroyed or returned to the subject of the record.

195.5 (e) Information relating to a criminal history record of an employee, former employee,
 195.6 or tenant that has been expunged before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil
 195.7 action may not be introduced as evidence in a civil action against a private employer or
 195.8 landlord or its employees or agents that is based on the conduct of the employee, former
 195.9 employee, or tenant.

195.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
 195.11 committed on or after that date.

195.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

195.13 Subd. 9. **Stay of order; appeal.** An expungement order issued under this section shall
 195.14 be stayed automatically for 60 days after the order is filed and, if the order is appealed,
 195.15 during the appeal period. A person or an agency or jurisdiction whose records would be
 195.16 affected by the order may appeal the order within 60 days of service of notice of filing of
 195.17 the order. An agency or jurisdiction or its officials or employees need not file a cost bond
 195.18 or supersedeas bond in order to further stay the proceedings or file an appeal.

195.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

195.20 Sec. 5. **[609A.05] AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF CERTAIN CANNABIS**
 195.21 **OFFENSES.**

195.22 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility; dismissal, exoneration, or conviction of nonfelony cannabis**
 195.23 **offenses.** (a) A person is eligible for expungement:

195.24 (1) upon the dismissal and discharge of proceedings against a person under section
 195.25 152.18, subdivision 1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession
 195.26 of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;

195.27 (2) if the person was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a violation of section
 195.28 152.027, subdivision 3 or 4;

195.29 (3) if the person was arrested for possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols and
 195.30 all charges were dismissed after a case was filed, unless the dismissal was based on a finding
 195.31 that the defendant was incompetent to proceed; or

196.1 (4) if all pending actions or proceedings involving the possession of marijuana or
196.2 tetrahydrocannabinols were resolved in favor of the person.

196.3 (b) For purposes of this section:

196.4 (1) a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution in favor of the
196.5 person; and

196.6 (2) an action or proceeding is resolved in favor of the person if the person received an
196.7 order under section 590.11 determining that the person is eligible for compensation based
196.8 on exoneration.

196.9 Subd. 2. Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible individuals. (a) The
196.10 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify bureau records that qualify for expungement
196.11 pursuant to subdivision 1.

196.12 (b) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the judicial branch of:

196.13 (1) the name and date of birth of each person whose case is eligible for an order of
196.14 expungement; and

196.15 (2) the court file number of the eligible case.

196.16 Subd. 3. Expungement relief; notification requirements. (a) The Bureau of Criminal
196.17 Apprehension shall grant expungement relief to each qualifying person and seal the bureau's
196.18 records without requiring an application, petition, or motion. The bureau shall seal records
196.19 related to an expungement within 60 days after the bureau sent notice of the expungement
196.20 to the judicial branch pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (b), unless an order of the judicial
196.21 branch prohibits sealing the records or additional information establishes that the records
196.22 are not eligible for expungement.

196.23 (b) Nonpublic criminal records maintained by the bureau and subject to a grant of
196.24 expungement relief must display a notation stating "expungement relief granted pursuant
196.25 to section 609A.05."

196.26 (c) The bureau shall inform the judicial branch of all cases that are granted expungement
196.27 relief pursuant to this section. The bureau may notify the judicial branch using electronic
196.28 means and may notify the judicial branch immediately or in a monthly report. Upon receiving
196.29 notice of an expungement, the judicial branch shall seal all related records, including records
196.30 of the person's arrest, indictment, trial, verdict, and dismissal or discharge of the case. Upon
196.31 receiving notice of an expungement, the judicial branch shall issue any order necessary to
196.32 seal related records.

197.1 (d) The bureau shall inform each arresting or citing law enforcement agency or
197.2 prosecutorial office with records affected by the grant of expungement relief issued pursuant
197.3 to paragraph (a) that expungement has been granted. The bureau shall notify each agency
197.4 or office of an expungement within 60 days after the bureau sent notice of the expungement
197.5 to the judicial branch. The bureau may notify each agency or office using electronic means.
197.6 Upon receiving notification of an expungement, an agency or office shall seal all records
197.7 related to the expungement, including the records of the person's arrest, indictment, trial,
197.8 verdict, and dismissal or discharge of the case. Notice must also clearly state that persons
197.9 who are noncitizens may need copies of these records for immigration purposes, explain
197.10 how they can obtain these copies after expungement or other granted relief, and state that
197.11 a noncitizen should consult with an immigration attorney.

197.12 (e) Data on a person whose offense has been expunged under this subdivision, including
197.13 any notice sent pursuant to paragraph (d), are private data on individuals as defined in section
197.14 13.02, subdivision 12.

197.15 (f) In any subsequent prosecution of a person with a prior expunged criminal record, a
197.16 prosecutor may include the person's expunged criminal record in a complaint or other
197.17 charging document if permitted by applicable law and the rules of criminal procedure.

197.18 (g) The subject whose record qualifies for expungement shall be given access to copies
197.19 of the records of arrest, conviction, or incarceration, including but not limited for immigration
197.20 purposes.

197.21 (h) Relief granted under this subdivision shall not impact the ability of a petitioner to
197.22 file for relief under section 590.01.

197.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

197.24 **Sec. 6. [609A.06] EXPUNGEMENT AND RESENTENCING OF FELONY**
197.25 **CANNABIS OFFENSES.**

197.26 **Subdivision 1. Cannabis Expungement Board.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board
197.27 is created with the powers and duties established by law.

197.28 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board is composed of the following members:

197.29 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;

197.30 (2) the attorney general or a designee;

197.31 (3) one public defender, appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state
197.32 public defender;

198.1 (4) the commissioner of one department of the state government as defined in section
198.2 15.01, appointed by the governor; and

198.3 (5) one public member with experience as an advocate for victim's rights, appointed by
198.4 the governor.

198.5 (c) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall have the following powers and duties:

198.6 (1) to obtain and review the records, including but not limited to all matters, files,
198.7 documents, and papers incident to the arrest, indictment, information, trial, appeal, or
198.8 dismissal and discharge, which relate to a charge for possession of a controlled substance;

198.9 (2) to determine whether a person committed an act involving the possession of cannabis
198.10 flower or cannabis products that would either be a lesser offense or no longer be a crime
198.11 after August 1, 2023;

198.12 (3) to determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated, charges should be
198.13 dismissed, and records should be expunged, or whether the person should be resentenced
198.14 to a lesser offense; and

198.15 (4) to notify the judicial branch of individuals eligible for an expungement or resentencing
198.16 to a lesser offense.

198.17 (d) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall complete the board's work by June 30, 2028.

198.18 Subd. 2. Eligibility; possession of cannabis. (a) A person is eligible for an expungement
198.19 or resentencing to a lesser offense if:

198.20 (1) the person was convicted of, or adjudication was stayed for, a violation of any of the
198.21 following involving the possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols:

198.22 (i) section 152.021, subdivision 2, clause (6);

198.23 (ii) section 152.022, subdivision 2, clause (6);

198.24 (iii) section 152.023, subdivision 2, clause (5); or

198.25 (iv) section 152.025, subdivision 2, clause (1).

198.26 (2) the offense did not involve a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily
198.27 harm on another, an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the
198.28 intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

198.29 (3) the act on which the charge was based would either be a lesser offense or no longer
198.30 be a crime after August 1, 2023; and

199.1 (4) the person did not appeal the sentence, any appeal was denied, or the deadline to file
199.2 an appeal has expired.

199.3 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a "lesser offense" means a nonfelony offense if the
199.4 person was charged with a felony.

199.5 Subd. 3. **Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible records.** (a) The
199.6 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify convictions and sentences where adjudication
199.7 was stayed that qualify for review under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1).

199.8 (b) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the Cannabis Expungement Board
199.9 of:

199.10 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose record is eligible for review; and

199.11 (2) the court file number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication.

199.12 Subd. 4. **Access to records.** The Cannabis Expungement Board shall have free access
199.13 to records, including but not limited to all matters, files, documents, and papers incident to
199.14 the arrest, indictment, information, trial, appeal, or dismissal and discharge that relate to a
199.15 charge and conviction or stay of adjudication for possession of a controlled substance held
199.16 by law enforcement agencies, prosecuting authorities, and court administrators. The Cannabis
199.17 Expungement Board may issue subpoenas for and compel the production of books, records,
199.18 accounts, documents, and papers. If any person fails or refuses to produce any books, records,
199.19 accounts, documents, or papers material in the matter under consideration after having been
199.20 lawfully required by order or subpoena, any judge of the district court in any county of the
199.21 state where the order or subpoena was made returnable, on application of the commissioner
199.22 of management and budget or commissioner of administration, as the case may be, shall
199.23 compel obedience or punish disobedience as for contempt, as in the case of disobedience
199.24 of a similar order or subpoena issued by such court.

199.25 Subd. 5. **Meetings; anonymous identifier.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall
199.26 hold meetings at least monthly and shall hold a meeting whenever the board takes formal
199.27 action on a review of a conviction or stay of adjudication for an offense involving the
199.28 possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols. All board meetings shall be open to the
199.29 public and subject to chapter 13D.

199.30 (b) Any victim of a crime being reviewed and any law enforcement agency may submit
199.31 an oral or written statement at the meeting, giving a recommendation on whether a person's
199.32 record should be expunged or the person should be resentenced to a lesser offense. The

200.1 board must consider the victim's and the law enforcement agency's statement when making
200.2 the board's decision.

200.3 (c) Section 13D.05 governs the board's treatment of not public data, as defined by section
200.4 13.02, subdivision 8a, discussed at open meetings of the board. Notwithstanding section
200.5 13.03, subdivision 11, the board shall assign an anonymous, unique identifier to each victim
200.6 of a crime and person whose conviction or stay of adjudication the board reviews. The
200.7 identifier shall be used in any discussion in a meeting open to the public and on any records
200.8 available to the public to protect the identity of the person whose records are being
200.9 considered.

200.10 Subd. 6. **Review and determination.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall review
200.11 all available records to determine whether the conviction or stay of adjudication is eligible
200.12 for an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense. An expungement under this section
200.13 is presumed to be in the public interest unless there is clear and convincing evidence that
200.14 an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense would create a risk to public safety.

200.15 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public
200.16 interest, the board shall determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated and
200.17 charges should be dismissed.

200.18 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public
200.19 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision
200.20 5a, apply.

200.21 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public
200.22 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision
200.23 7a, paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5), apply.

200.24 (e) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is not in the
200.25 public interest, the board shall determine whether the person is eligible for resentencing to
200.26 a lesser offense.

200.27 (f) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board
200.28 shall consider:

200.29 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, including but not limited to the total
200.30 amount of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols possessed by the person and whether the
200.31 offense involved a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily harm on another,
200.32 an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the intent to cause
200.33 fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

201.1 (2) whether an expungement or resentencing the person a lesser offense would increase
201.2 the risk, if any, the person poses to other individuals or society;

201.3 (3) if the person is under sentence, whether an expungement or resentencing to a lesser
201.4 offense would result in the release of the person and whether release earlier than the date
201.5 that the person would be released under the sentence currently being served would present
201.6 a danger to the public or would be compatible with the welfare of society;

201.7 (4) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the
201.8 person's level of participation and the context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

201.9 (5) statements from victims and law enforcement, if any;

201.10 (6) if an expungement or resentencing the person to a lesser offense is considered,
201.11 whether there is good cause to restore the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

201.12 (7) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay
201.13 of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background study under section 245C.08;

201.14 (8) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay
201.15 of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section
201.16 122A.18, subdivision 8; and

201.17 (9) other factors deemed relevant by the Cannabis Expungement Board.

201.18 (g) The affirmative vote of three members is required for action taken at any meeting.

201.19 Subd. 7. **Notice to judicial branch and offenders.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement
201.20 Board shall identify any conviction or stay of adjudication that qualifies for an order of
201.21 expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense and notify the judicial branch of:

201.22 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose conviction or stay of adjudication is
201.23 eligible for an order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense;

201.24 (2) the case number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication;

201.25 (3) whether the person is eligible for an expungement;

201.26 (4) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the person's conviction should
201.27 be vacated and charges should be dismissed;

201.28 (5) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the limitations under section
201.29 609A.03, subdivision 7a, clause (4) or (5), apply; and

201.30 (6) if the person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense, the lesser sentence to be
201.31 imposed.

202.1 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to
202.2 notify any person whose conviction or stay of adjudication qualifies for an order of
202.3 expungement that the offense qualifies and notice is being sent to the judicial branch. Notice
202.4 sent pursuant to this paragraph shall inform the person that, following the order of
202.5 expungement, any records of an arrest, conviction, or incarceration should not appear on
202.6 any background check or study.

202.7 Subd. 8. **Data classification.** All data collected, created, received, maintained, or
202.8 disseminated by the Cannabis Expungement Board in which each victim of a crime and
202.9 person whose conviction or stay of adjudication that the Cannabis Expungement Board
202.10 reviews is or can be identified as the subject of the data is classified as private data on
202.11 individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12.

202.12 Subd. 9. **Order of expungement.** (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies
202.13 for expungement, the court shall issue an order sealing all records relating to an arrest,
202.14 indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for an offense described
202.15 in subdivision 1. If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that the person's conviction
202.16 should be vacated and charges should be dismissed, the order shall vacate and dismiss the
202.17 charges.

202.18 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that there is good cause to restore
202.19 the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition, the court shall issue an order pursuant
202.20 to section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

202.21 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a
202.22 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background study
202.23 under section 245C.08, the court shall direct the order specifically to the commissioner of
202.24 human services.

202.25 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a
202.26 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background check
202.27 required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, the court shall direct the order specifically
202.28 to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

202.29 (e) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order issued under this
202.30 section to each agency and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order
202.31 and send a letter to the last known address of the person whose offense has been expunged
202.32 identifying each agency to which the order was sent.

202.33 (f) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged in a letter sent under this
202.34 subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.

203.1 Subd. 10. **Resentencing.** (a) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that a
 203.2 person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense and the person is currently under
 203.3 sentence, the court shall proceed as if the appellate court directed a reduction of the conviction
 203.4 to an offense of lesser degree pursuant to rule 28.02, subdivision 12 of the Rules of Criminal
 203.5 Procedure.

203.6 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that a person is eligible for
 203.7 resentencing to a lesser offense and the person completed or has been discharged from the
 203.8 sentence, the court may issue an order amending the conviction to an offense of lesser degree
 203.9 without holding a hearing.

203.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

203.11 Sec. 7. **[609A.07] RESTORATION OF FIREARMS RIGHTS.**

203.12 Any person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm or ammunition based on a prior
 203.13 adjudication or conviction for a cannabis-related offense who receives an expungement or
 203.14 other relief under section 609A.05 or 609A.06 shall have their right to possess firearms and
 203.15 ammunition restored if the person is otherwise eligible to possess the item.

203.16 **ARTICLE 6**

203.17 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

203.18 Section 1. **[3.9224] MEDICAL CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED.**

203.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
 203.20 meanings given.

203.21 (b) "Indian Tribe" means a Tribe, band, nation, or other federally recognized group or
 203.22 community of Indians located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Minnesota.

203.23 (c) "Medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
 203.24 51.

203.25 (d) "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 53.

203.26 Subd. 2. **Negotiations authorized.** Following a public hearing, the governor or the
 203.27 governor's designated representatives are authorized to negotiate in good faith a compact
 203.28 with an Indian Tribe regulating medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.
 203.29 The attorney general is the legal counsel for the governor or the governor's representatives
 203.30 in regard to negotiating a compact under this section. If the governor appoints designees to
 203.31 negotiate under this subdivision, the designees must include at least two members of the

204.1 senate and two members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be the chairs
204.2 of the senate and house of representatives standing committees with jurisdiction over health
204.3 policy.

204.4 Subd. 3. **Terms of compact; rights of parties.** (a) A compact agreed to under this
204.5 section may address any issues related to medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
204.6 products that affect the interests of both the state and Indian Tribe or otherwise have an
204.7 impact on Tribal-state relations. At a minimum, a compact agreed to on behalf of the state
204.8 under this section must address:

204.9 (1) the enforcement of criminal and civil laws;

204.10 (2) the regulation of the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and
204.11 possession of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products;

204.12 (3) medical and pharmaceutical research involving medical cannabis flower and medical
204.13 cannabinoid products;

204.14 (4) the taxation of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products, including
204.15 establishing an appropriate amount and method of revenue sharing;

204.16 (5) the immunities of an Indian Tribe or preemption of state law regarding the production,
204.17 processing, or sale or distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
204.18 products; and

204.19 (6) the method of resolution for disputes involving the compact, including the use of
204.20 mediation or other alternative dispute resolution processes and procedures.

204.21 (b) In addressing the issues identified under paragraph (a), the governor or the governor's
204.22 designated representatives shall only enter into agreements that:

204.23 (1) provide for the preservation of public health and safety;

204.24 (2) ensure the security of production, processing, retail, and research facilities on Tribal
204.25 land; and

204.26 (3) establish provisions regulating business involving medical cannabis flower and
204.27 medical cannabinoid products that pass between Tribal land and non-Tribal land in the state.

204.28 Subd. 4. **Assessments and charges.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any
204.29 compact agreed to under this section shall establish all taxes, fees, assessments, and other
204.30 charges related to the production, processing, sale or distribution, and possession of medical
204.31 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

205.1 Subd. 5. **Civil and criminal immunities.** The following acts, when performed by a
 205.2 validly licensed medical cannabis retailer or an employee of a medical cannabis retailer
 205.3 operated by an Indian Tribe pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not
 205.4 constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law:

205.5 (1) the cultivation of cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 16;

205.6 (2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of medical cannabis flower and medical
 205.7 cannabinoid products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact
 205.8 entered into pursuant to this section; and

205.9 (3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
 205.10 products as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section and that takes
 205.11 place on the premises of a medical cannabis retailer on Tribal land to any person 21 years
 205.12 of age or older.

205.13 Subd. 6. **Publication; report.** (a) The governor shall post any compact entered into
 205.14 under this section on a publicly accessible website.

205.15 (b) The governor, the attorney general, and the governor's designated representatives
 205.16 shall report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over health, taxation, and
 205.17 commerce annually. This report shall contain information on compacts negotiated and an
 205.18 outline of prospective negotiations.

205.19 Sec. 2. **[3.9228] ADULT-USE CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED.**

205.20 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
 205.21 meanings given.

205.22 (b) "Indian Tribe" means a Tribe, band, nation, or other federally recognized group or
 205.23 community of Indians located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Minnesota.

205.24 (c) "Adult-use cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
 205.25 2.

205.26 (d) "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
 205.27 4.

205.28 Subd. 2. **Negotiations authorized.** Following a public hearing, the governor or the
 205.29 governor's designated representatives are authorized to negotiate in good faith a compact
 205.30 with an Indian Tribe regulating adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabinoid products.
 205.31 The attorney general is the legal counsel for the governor or the governor's representatives
 205.32 in regard to negotiating a compact under this section. If the governor appoints designees to

206.1 negotiate under this subdivision, the designees must include at least two members of the
206.2 senate and two members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be the chairs
206.3 of the senate and house of representatives standing committees with jurisdiction over health
206.4 policy.

206.5 Subd. 3. **Terms of compact; rights of parties.** (a) A compact agreed to under this
206.6 section may address any issues related to adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabinoid
206.7 products that affect the interests of both the state and Indian Tribe or otherwise have an
206.8 impact on Tribal-state relations. At a minimum, a compact agreed to on behalf of the state
206.9 under this section must address:

206.10 (1) the enforcement of criminal and civil laws;

206.11 (2) the regulation of the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and
206.12 possession of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabinoid products;

206.13 (3) medical and pharmaceutical research involving adult-use cannabis flower and
206.14 adult-use cannabinoid products;

206.15 (4) the taxation of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabinoid products,
206.16 including establishing an appropriate amount and method of revenue sharing;

206.17 (5) the immunities of an Indian Tribe or preemption of state law regarding the production,
206.18 processing, or sale or distribution of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabinoid
206.19 products; and

206.20 (6) the method of resolution for disputes involving the compact, including the use of
206.21 mediation or other alternative dispute resolution processes and procedures.

206.22 (b) In addressing the issues identified under paragraph (a), the governor or the governor's
206.23 designee shall only enter into agreements that:

206.24 (1) provide for the preservation of public health and safety;

206.25 (2) ensure the security of production, processing, retail, and research facilities on Tribal
206.26 land; and

206.27 (3) establish provisions regulating business involving adult-use cannabis flower and
206.28 adult-use cannabinoid products that pass between Tribal land and non-Tribal land in the
206.29 state.

206.30 Subd. 4. **Assessments and charges.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any
206.31 compact agreed to under this section shall establish all taxes, fees, assessments, and other

207.1 charges related to the production, processing, sale or distribution, and possession of adult-use
207.2 cannabis flower and adult-use cannabinoid products.

207.3 Subd. 5. **Civil and criminal immunities.** The following acts, when performed by a
207.4 validly licensed cannabis retailer or an employee of a cannabis retailer operated by an Indian
207.5 Tribe pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not constitute a criminal or
207.6 civil offense under state law:

207.7 (1) the cultivation of cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 16;

207.8 (2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use
207.9 cannabinoid products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact
207.10 entered into pursuant to this section; and

207.11 (3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use
207.12 cannabinoid products as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section
207.13 and that takes place on the premises of a medical cannabis retailer on Tribal land to any
207.14 person 21 years of age or older.

207.15 Subd. 6. **Publication; report.** (a) The governor shall post any compact entered into
207.16 under this section on a publicly accessible website.

207.17 (b) The governor, the attorney general, and the governor's designee shall report to the
207.18 legislative committees having jurisdiction over health, taxation, and commerce annually.
207.19 This report shall contain information on compacts negotiated and an outline of prospective
207.20 negotiations.

207.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.411, is amended by adding a subdivision to
207.22 read:

207.23 Subd. 12. **Cannabis businesses.** Data submitted to the Office of Cannabis Management
207.24 for a cannabis business license and data relating to investigations and disciplinary proceedings
207.25 involving cannabis businesses licensed by the Office of Cannabis Management are classified
207.26 under section 342.17, subdivision 6.

207.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, is amended by adding a subdivision to
207.28 read:

207.29 Subd. 15. **Cannabis Expungement Board records.** Data collected, created, received,
207.30 maintained, or disseminated by the Cannabis Expungement Board are classified under
207.31 section 609A.06, subdivision 8.

208.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.2975, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

208.2 Subd. 8. **Canine management.** (a) The commissioner may give and convey to a canine's
208.3 handler the state's entirety of the right, title, interest, and estate in and to a canine who is
208.4 retired from service, with whom the handler trained and worked while the canine was in
208.5 service to the state. The handler is solely responsible for all future expenses related to the
208.6 retired canine. The commissioner must allow the handler an opportunity to accept the canine
208.7 before any other placement options are considered.

208.8 (b) If the canine's handler does not accept the canine, the agency with ownership of the
208.9 canine must determine a home where the canine will be safe and well cared for and inform
208.10 the commissioner. The commissioner may give and convey the state's entirety of the right,
208.11 title, interest, and estate in and to a canine who is retired from service to the new owner.
208.12 The new owner is solely responsible for all future expenses related to the retired canine.

208.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

208.14 Subd. 4. **Food.** "Food" means every ingredient used for, entering into the consumption
208.15 of, or used or intended for use in the preparation of food, drink, confectionery, or condiment
208.16 for humans or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound; and articles used as
208.17 components of these ingredients, except that edible cannabinoid products, as defined in
208.18 section ~~151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph (e)~~ 342.01, subdivision 29, are not food.

208.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

208.20 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

208.21 Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** (a) A person may not take wild animals with a firearm
208.22 or by archery:

208.23 (1) when the person is under the influence of alcohol;

208.24 (2) when the person is under the influence of a controlled substance, as defined in section
208.25 ~~152.01~~ 169A.03, subdivision 4 6;

208.26 (3) when the person is under the influence of a combination of any two or more of the
208.27 elements in clauses (1) and (2);

208.28 (4) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 or more;

208.29 (5) when the person's alcohol concentration as measured within two hours of the time
208.30 of taking is 0.08 or more; or

209.1 (6) when the person is under the influence of an intoxicating substance as defined in
209.2 section 169A.03, subdivision 11a, and the person knows or has reason to know that the
209.3 substance has the capacity to cause impairment.

209.4 (b) An owner or other person having charge or control of a firearm or bow may not
209.5 authorize or permit an individual the person knows or has reason to believe is under the
209.6 influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, as provided under paragraph (a), to possess
209.7 the firearm or bow in this state or on a boundary water of this state.

209.8 (c) A person may not possess a loaded or uncased firearm or an uncased bow afield
209.9 under any of the conditions in paragraph (a).

209.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
209.11 committed on or after that date.

209.12 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.066, is amended by adding a subdivision to
209.13 read:

209.14 **Subd. 12. Definition.** As used in this section, "controlled substance" has the meaning
209.15 given in section 169A.03, subdivision 6.

209.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
209.17 committed on or after that date.

209.18 Sec. 9. **[120B.215] EDUCATION ON CANNABIS USE AND SUBSTANCE USE.**

209.19 **Subdivision 1. Model program.** The commissioner of education, in consultation with
209.20 the commissioners of health and human services, local district and school health education
209.21 specialists, and other qualified experts, shall identify one or more model programs that may
209.22 be used to educate middle school and high school students on the health effects on children
209.23 and adolescents of cannabis use and substance use consistent with local standards as required
209.24 in section 120B.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), for elementary and secondary
209.25 school students. The commissioner must publish a list of model programs that include
209.26 written materials, curriculum resources, and training for instructors by June 1, 2025. A
209.27 model program identified by the commissioner must be medically accurate, age and
209.28 developmentally appropriate, culturally inclusive, and grounded in science, and must address:

209.29 (1) the physical and mental health effects of cannabis use and substance use by children,
209.30 adolescents, and persons under 25 years of age, including effects on the developing brains
209.31 of children, adolescents, and persons under 25 years of age;

209.32 (2) unsafe or unhealthy behaviors associated with cannabis use and substance use;

210.1 (3) signs of substance use disorders;

210.2 (4) treatment options; and

210.3 (5) healthy coping strategies for children and adolescents.

210.4 Subd. 2. **School programs.** (a) Starting in the 2026-2027 school year, a school district
 210.5 or charter school must implement a comprehensive education program on cannabis use and
 210.6 substance use for students in middle school and high school. The program must include
 210.7 instruction on the topics listed in subdivision 1 and must:

210.8 (1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents,
 210.9 guardians, and other trusted adults about cannabis use and substance use; and

210.10 (2) refer students to local resources where students may obtain medically accurate
 210.11 information about cannabis use and substance use, and treatment for a substance use disorder.

210.12 (b) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a
 210.13 result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10 and 120B.11.

210.14 Subd. 3. **Parental review.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each school district
 210.15 shall have a procedure for a parent, a guardian, or an adult student 18 years of age or older
 210.16 to review the content of the instructional materials to be provided to a minor child or to an
 210.17 adult student pursuant to this section. The district or charter school must allow a parent or
 210.18 adult student to opt out of instruction under this section with no academic or other penalty
 210.19 for the student and must inform parents and adult students of this right to opt out.

210.20 Subd. 4. **Youth council.** A school district or charter school may establish one or more
 210.21 youth councils in which student members of the council receive education and training on
 210.22 cannabis use and substance use and provide peer-to-peer education on these topics.

210.23 Sec. 10. **[144.196] CANNABIS DATA COLLECTION AND BIENNIAL REPORTS.**

210.24 Subdivision 1. **General.** The commissioner of health shall engage in research and data
 210.25 collection activities to measure the prevalence of cannabis flower use and the use of
 210.26 cannabinoid products in the state by persons under 21 years of age and by persons 21 years
 210.27 of age or older, and the trends in hospital-treated cannabis poisoning and adverse events.
 210.28 In order to collect data, the commissioner may modify existing data collection tools used
 210.29 by the department or other state agencies or may establish one or more new data collection
 210.30 tools.

210.31 Subd. 2. **Statewide assessment; baseline data; updates.** (a) The commissioner shall
 210.32 conduct a statewide assessment to establish a baseline for the prevalence of cannabis flower

211.1 use and the use of cannabis products in the state, and the trends in hospital-treated cannabis
 211.2 poisoning and adverse events broken out by:

211.3 (1) the current age of the customer;

211.4 (2) the age at which the customer began consuming cannabis flower or cannabis products;

211.5 (3) whether the customer consumes cannabis flower or cannabis products, and by type
 211.6 of cannabis product that the customer consumes, if applicable;

211.7 (4) the amount of cannabis flower or cannabis product typically consumed at one time;

211.8 (5) the typical frequency of consumption; and

211.9 (6) other criteria specified by the commissioner.

211.10 (b) The initial assessment must be completed by July 1, 2024. The commissioner shall
 211.11 collect updated data under this subdivision at least every two years thereafter.

211.12 Subd. 3. **Reports.** Beginning January 1, 2025, and every two years thereafter, the
 211.13 commissioner shall issue a public report on the prevalence of cannabis flower use and the
 211.14 use of cannabis products in the state by persons under age 21 and by persons age 21 or
 211.15 older, and the trends in hospital-treated cannabis poisoning and adverse events. The report
 211.16 may include recommendations from the commissioner for changes to this chapter that would
 211.17 discourage or prevent personal use of cannabis flower or cannabis products by persons
 211.18 under age 21, that would discourage personal use of cannabis flower or cannabis products
 211.19 by pregnant or breastfeeding individuals, that would prevent access to cannabis flower or
 211.20 cannabis products by young children, or that would otherwise promote public health.

211.21 Sec. 11. **[144.197] CANNABIS EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**

211.22 Subdivision 1. **Youth education.** The commissioner of health, in collaboration with
 211.23 local health departments, shall conduct a long-term, coordinated education program to raise
 211.24 public awareness about and address the top three adverse health effects, as determined by
 211.25 the commissioner, associated with the use of cannabis flower or cannabis products by persons
 211.26 under age 25. In conducting this education program, the commissioner shall engage and
 211.27 consult with youth around the state on program content and on methods to effectively
 211.28 disseminate program information to youth around the state.

211.29 Subd. 2. **Education for pregnant and breastfeeding individuals; individuals who**
 211.30 **may become pregnant.** The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioners
 211.31 of human services and education, shall conduct a long-term, coordinated program to educate
 211.32 pregnant individuals, breastfeeding individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant

212.1 on the adverse health effects of prenatal exposure to cannabis flower or cannabis products
 212.2 and on the adverse health effects experienced by infants and children who are exposed to
 212.3 cannabis flower or cannabis products in breast milk, from secondhand smoke, or by ingesting
 212.4 cannabis products. This education program must also educate individuals on what constitutes
 212.5 a substance use disorder, signs of a substance use disorder, and treatment options for persons
 212.6 with a substance use disorder.

212.7 Subd. 3. **Home visiting programs.** The commissioner of health shall provide training,
 212.8 technical assistance, and education materials to local public health home visiting programs,
 212.9 Tribal home visiting programs, and child welfare workers regarding the safe and unsafe use
 212.10 of cannabis flower or cannabis products in homes with infants and young children. Training,
 212.11 technical assistance, and education materials shall address substance use, the signs of a
 212.12 substance use disorder, treatment options for persons with a substance use disorder, the
 212.13 dangers of driving under the influence of cannabis flower or cannabis products, how to
 212.14 safely consume cannabis flower or cannabis products in homes with infants and young
 212.15 children, and how to prevent infants and young children from being exposed to cannabis
 212.16 flower or cannabis products by ingesting cannabis products or through secondhand smoke.

212.17 Subd. 4. **Local and Tribal health departments.** The commissioner of health shall
 212.18 distribute grants to local health departments and Tribal health departments for these
 212.19 departments to create and disseminate educational materials on cannabis flower and cannabis
 212.20 products and to provide safe use and prevention training, education, technical assistance,
 212.21 and community engagement regarding cannabis flower and cannabis products.

212.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 212.23 read:

212.24 Subd. 5d. **Indian lands.** (a) "Indian lands" means all lands within the limits of any Indian
 212.25 reservation within the boundaries of Minnesota and any lands within the boundaries of
 212.26 Minnesota title to which are either held in trust by the United States or over which an Indian
 212.27 Tribe exercises governmental power.

212.28 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

212.29 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 212.30 read:

212.31 Subd. 15. **Tribal medical cannabis board.** (a) "Tribal medical cannabis board" means
 212.32 an agency established by each federally recognized Tribal government and duly authorized

213.1 by that Tribe's governing body to perform regulatory oversight and monitor compliance
213.2 with a Tribal medical cannabis program and applicable regulations.

213.3 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

213.4 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
213.5 read:

213.6 Subd. 16. Tribal medical cannabis program. (a) "Tribal medical cannabis program"
213.7 means a program established by a federally recognized Tribal government within the
213.8 boundaries of Minnesota regarding the commercial production, processing, sale or
213.9 distribution, and possession of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

213.10 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

213.11 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
213.12 read:

213.13 Subd. 17. Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer. (a) "Tribal medical cannabis
213.14 program manufacturer" means an entity designated by a Tribal medical cannabis board
213.15 within the boundaries of Minnesota or a federally recognized Tribal government within the
213.16 boundaries of Minnesota to engage in production, processing, and sale or distribution of
213.17 medical cannabis and medical cannabis products under that Tribe's Tribal medical cannabis
213.18 program.

213.19 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

213.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
213.21 read:

213.22 Subd. 18. Tribal medical cannabis program patient. (a) "Tribal medical cannabis
213.23 program patient" means a person who possesses a valid registration verification card or
213.24 equivalent document that is issued under the laws or regulations of a Tribal nation within
213.25 the boundaries of Minnesota and that verifies that the person is enrolled in or authorized to
213.26 participate in that Tribal nation's Tribal medical cannabis program.

213.27 (b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

213.28 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

213.29 Subd. 4. **Report.** (a) Each manufacturer shall report to the commissioner on a monthly
213.30 basis the following information on each individual patient for the month prior to the report:

214.1 (1) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

214.2 (2) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

214.3 (3) the tracking number assigned to any medical cannabis distributed.

214.4 (b) For transactions involving Tribal medical cannabis program patients, each

214.5 manufacturer shall report to the commissioner on a weekly basis the following information

214.6 on each individual Tribal medical cannabis program patient for the week prior to the report:

214.7 (1) the name of the Tribal medical cannabis program in which the Tribal medical cannabis
214.8 program patient is enrolled;

214.9 (2) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;

214.10 (3) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis distributed; and

214.11 (4) the tracking number assigned to the medical cannabis distributed.

214.12 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to
214.13 read:

214.14 Subd. 5. **Distribution to Tribal medical cannabis program patient.** (a) A manufacturer
214.15 may distribute medical cannabis in accordance with subdivisions 1 to 4 to a Tribal medical
214.16 cannabis program patient.

214.17 (b) Prior to distribution, the Tribal medical cannabis program patient must provide to
214.18 the manufacturer:

214.19 (1) a valid medical cannabis registration verification card or equivalent document issued
214.20 by a Tribal medical cannabis program that indicates that the Tribal medical cannabis program
214.21 patient is authorized to use medical cannabis on Indian lands over which the Tribe has
214.22 jurisdiction; and

214.23 (2) a valid photographic identification card issued by the Tribal medical cannabis
214.24 program, a valid driver's license, or a valid state identification card.

214.25 (c) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis to a Tribal medical cannabis program
214.26 patient only in a form allowed under section 152.22, subdivision 6.

214.27 (d) This subdivision expires January 1, 2024.

215.1 Sec. 19. **[152.291] TRIBAL MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM MANUFACTURER**
 215.2 **TRANSPORTATION.**

215.3 (a) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer may transport medical cannabis
 215.4 to testing laboratories in the state and to other Indian lands.

215.5 (b) A Tribal medical cannabis program manufacturer must staff a motor vehicle used to
 215.6 transport medical cannabis with at least two employees of the manufacturer. Each employee
 215.7 in the transport vehicle must carry identification specifying that the employee is an employee
 215.8 of the manufacturer, and one employee in the transport vehicle must carry a detailed
 215.9 transportation manifest that includes the place and time of departure, the address of the
 215.10 destination, and a description and count of the medical cannabis being transported.

215.11 (c) This section expires January 1, 2024.

215.12 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.30, is amended to read:

215.13 **152.30 PATIENT DUTIES.**

215.14 (a) A patient shall apply to the commissioner for enrollment in the registry program by
 215.15 submitting an application as required in section 152.27 and an annual registration fee as
 215.16 determined under section 152.35.

215.17 (b) As a condition of continued enrollment, patients shall agree to:

215.18 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for their qualifying medical
 215.19 condition from their health care practitioner; and

215.20 (2) report changes in their qualifying medical condition to their health care practitioner.

215.21 (c) A patient shall only receive medical cannabis from a registered manufacturer or
 215.22 Tribal medical cannabis program but is not required to receive medical cannabis products
 215.23 from only a registered manufacturer or Tribal medical cannabis program.

215.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.32, is amended to read:

215.25 **152.32 PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM OR TRIBAL MEDICAL**
 215.26 **CANNABIS PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.**

215.27 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** (a) There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the
 215.28 registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or a Tribal medical cannabis program
 215.29 patient is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis.

215.30 (b) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that:

216.1 (1) a patient's conduct related to use of medical cannabis was not for the purpose of
 216.2 treating or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated
 216.3 with the patient's qualifying medical condition; or

216.4 (2) a Tribal medical cannabis program patient's use of medical cannabis was not for a
 216.5 purpose authorized by the Tribal medical cannabis program.

216.6 **Subd. 2. Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 152.23, the following
 216.7 are not violations under this chapter:

216.8 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a patient
 216.9 enrolled in the registry program; ~~or;~~ possession by a registered designated caregiver or the
 216.10 parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse is listed
 216.11 on the registry verification; or use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis
 216.12 products by a Tribal medical cannabis program patient;

216.13 (2) possession, dosage determination, or sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis
 216.14 products by a medical cannabis manufacturer, employees of a manufacturer, a Tribal medical
 216.15 cannabis program manufacturer, employees of a Tribal medical cannabis program
 216.16 manufacturer, a laboratory conducting testing on medical cannabis, or employees of the
 216.17 laboratory; and

216.18 (3) possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by any person while
 216.19 carrying out the duties required under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

216.20 (b) Medical cannabis obtained and distributed pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37 and
 216.21 associated property is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

216.22 (c) The commissioner, members of a Tribal medical cannabis board, the commissioner's
 216.23 or Tribal medical cannabis board's staff, the commissioner's or Tribal medical cannabis
 216.24 board's agents or contractors, and any health care practitioner are not subject to any civil or
 216.25 disciplinary penalties by the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or by any
 216.26 business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity, solely for ~~the~~ participation
 216.27 in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or in a Tribal medical cannabis
 216.28 program. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil or disciplinary
 216.29 penalties by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with the provisions of
 216.30 sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in this section affects a professional licensing board
 216.31 from taking action in response to violations of any other section of law.

216.32 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner, the governor of
 216.33 Minnesota, or an employee of any state agency may not be held civilly or criminally liable

217.1 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission
 217.2 while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

217.3 (e) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
 217.4 the patient registry under sections 152.22 to 152.37 except when acting pursuant to a valid
 217.5 search warrant.

217.6 (f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the commissioner nor a public
 217.7 employee may release data or information about an individual contained in any report,
 217.8 document, or registry created under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or any information obtained
 217.9 about a patient participating in the program, except as provided in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

217.10 (g) No information contained in a report, document, or registry or obtained from a patient
 217.11 under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or from a Tribal medical cannabis program patient may be
 217.12 admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless independently obtained or in connection
 217.13 with a proceeding involving a violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

217.14 (h) Notwithstanding section 13.09, any person who violates paragraph (e) or (f) is guilty
 217.15 of a gross misdemeanor.

217.16 (i) An attorney may not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme
 217.17 Court, a Tribal court, or the professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance
 217.18 to prospective or registered manufacturers or others related to activity that is no longer
 217.19 subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37, or for
 217.20 providing legal assistance to a Tribal medical cannabis program or a Tribal medical cannabis
 217.21 program manufacturer.

217.22 (j) ~~Possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the program by~~
 217.23 ~~a person entitled to possess or apply for enrollment in the registry program does~~ The
 217.24 following do not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor and shall it not be
 217.25 used to support a search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying for
 217.26 the registry verification or equivalent, or otherwise subject the person or property of the
 217.27 person to inspection by any governmental agency.:

217.28 (1) possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the registry
 217.29 program by a person entitled to possess a registry verification or apply for enrollment in
 217.30 the registry program; or

217.31 (2) possession of a verification or equivalent issued by a Tribal medical cannabis program
 217.32 or application for enrollment in a Tribal medical cannabis program by a person entitled to
 217.33 possess such a verification or application.

218.1 Subd. 3. **Discrimination prohibited.** (a) No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or
 218.2 lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for the person's status as a patient
 218.3 enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or for the person's status
 218.4 as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient, unless failing to do so would violate federal
 218.5 law or regulations or cause the school or landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
 218.6 benefit under federal law or regulations.

218.7 (b) For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a registry program
 218.8 enrollee's use of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37, or a Tribal medical
 218.9 cannabis program patient's use of medical cannabis as authorized by the Tribal medical
 218.10 cannabis program, is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication
 218.11 used at the discretion of a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant
 218.12 and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a patient from
 218.13 needed medical care.

218.14 (c) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause an employer
 218.15 to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer
 218.16 may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of
 218.17 employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon ~~either~~ any
 218.18 of the following:

218.19 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22
 218.20 to 152.37; ~~or~~

218.21 (2) the person's status as a Tribal medical cannabis program patient; or

218.22 ~~(2)~~ (3) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the
 218.23 patient used, possessed, or was impaired by medical cannabis on the premises of the place
 218.24 of employment or during the hours of employment.

218.25 (d) An employee who is required to undergo employer drug testing pursuant to section
 218.26 181.953 may present verification of enrollment in the patient registry or of enrollment in a
 218.27 Tribal medical cannabis program as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953,
 218.28 subdivision 6.

218.29 (e) A person shall not be denied custody of a minor child or visitation rights or parenting
 218.30 time with a minor child solely based on the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry
 218.31 program under sections 152.22 to 152.37, or on the person's status as a Tribal medical
 218.32 cannabis program patient. There shall be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment
 218.33 for conduct allowed under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or under a Tribal medical cannabis

219.1 program, unless the person's behavior is such that it creates an unreasonable danger to the
219.2 safety of the minor as established by clear and convincing evidence.

219.3 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

219.4 Subdivision 1. **Intentional diversion; criminal penalty.** In addition to any other
219.5 applicable penalty in law, a manufacturer or an agent of a manufacturer who intentionally
219.6 transfers medical cannabis to a person other than another registered manufacturer, a patient,
219.7 a Tribal medical cannabis program patient, a registered designated caregiver or, if listed on
219.8 the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient is guilty of a felony
219.9 punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not
219.10 more than \$3,000, or both. A person convicted under this subdivision may not continue to
219.11 be affiliated with the manufacturer and is disqualified from further participation under
219.12 sections 152.22 to 152.37.

219.13 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

219.14 Subd. 6. **Controlled substance.** "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section
219.15 152.01, subdivision 4. The term also includes hemp as defined in section 152.22, subdivision
219.16 5a.

219.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
219.18 committed on or after that date.

219.19 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 175.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

219.20 Subdivision 1. **Duties; goal.** The commissioner of labor and industry shall convene
219.21 industry representatives, identify occupational competency standards, and provide technical
219.22 assistance to develop dual-training programs. The competency standards shall be identified
219.23 for employment in occupations in advanced manufacturing, health care services, information
219.24 technology, ~~and~~ agriculture, and the legal cannabis industry. Competency standards are not
219.25 rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions in
219.26 section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.

219.27 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.938, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

219.28 Subd. 2. **Prohibited practice.** (a) An employer may not refuse to hire a job applicant
219.29 or discipline or discharge an employee because the applicant or employee engages in or has
219.30 engaged in the use or enjoyment of lawful consumable products, if the use or enjoyment
219.31 takes place off the premises of the employer during nonworking hours. For purposes of this

220.1 section, "lawful consumable products" means products whose use or enjoyment is lawful
 220.2 and which are consumed during use or enjoyment, and includes food, alcoholic or
 220.3 nonalcoholic beverages, ~~and~~ tobacco, cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01,
 220.4 subdivision 16, and cannabis products, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 2.

220.5 (b) Cannabis flower and cannabis products are lawful consumable products for the
 220.6 purpose of Minnesota law, regardless of whether federal or other state law considers cannabis
 220.7 use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer to be unlawful. Nothing in this section shall
 220.8 be construed to limit an employer's ability to discipline or discharge an employee for cannabis
 220.9 flower or cannabis product use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer during working
 220.10 hours, on work premises, or while operating an employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment,
 220.11 or if a failure to do so would violate federal or state law or regulations or cause an employer
 220.12 to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

220.13 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

220.14 Subd. 2. **Confirmatory test; confirmatory retest.** "Confirmatory test" and "confirmatory
 220.15 retest" mean a drug or alcohol test or cannabis test that uses a method of analysis allowed
 220.16 under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1.

220.17 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

220.18 Subd. 4. **Drug.** "Drug" means a controlled substance as defined in section 152.01,
 220.19 subdivision 4, but does not include marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, cannabis flower as
 220.20 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 16, or cannabis products as defined in section 342.01,
 220.21 subdivision 2.

220.22 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

220.23 Subd. 5. **Drug and alcohol testing.** "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing,"
 220.24 and "drug or alcohol test" mean analysis of a body component sample according to the
 220.25 standards established under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1,
 220.26 for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites
 220.27 in the sample tested. "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing," and "drug or
 220.28 alcohol test" do not include cannabis or cannabis testing, unless stated otherwise.

221.1 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, is amended by adding a subdivision
221.2 to read:

221.3 Subd. 5a. **Cannabis testing.** "Cannabis testing" means the analysis of a body component
221.4 sample according to the standards established under one of the programs listed in section
221.5 181.953, subdivision 1, for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of cannabis
221.6 flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 16, cannabis products, as defined in section
221.7 342.01, subdivision 2, or cannabis metabolites in the sample tested. The definitions in this
221.8 section apply to cannabis testing unless stated otherwise.

221.9 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

221.10 Subd. 8. **Initial screening test.** "Initial screening test" means a drug or alcohol test or
221.11 cannabis test which uses a method of analysis under one of the programs listed in section
221.12 181.953, subdivision 1.

221.13 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

221.14 Subd. 13. **Safety-sensitive position.** "Safety-sensitive position" means a job, including
221.15 any supervisory or management position, in which an impairment caused by drug ~~or~~, alcohol,
221.16 or cannabis usage would threaten the health or safety of any person.

221.17 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

221.18 Subd. 4. **Random testing.** An employer may request or require employees to undergo
221.19 cannabis testing or drug and alcohol testing on a random selection basis only if (1) they are
221.20 employed in safety-sensitive positions, or (2) they are employed as professional athletes if
221.21 the professional athlete is subject to a collective bargaining agreement permitting random
221.22 testing but only to the extent consistent with the collective bargaining agreement.

221.23 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, is amended by adding a subdivision
221.24 to read:

221.25 Subd. 8. **Limitations on cannabis testing.** (a) An employer must not request or require
221.26 a job applicant to undergo cannabis testing solely for the purpose of determining the presence
221.27 or absence of cannabis as a condition of employment unless otherwise required by state or
221.28 federal law.

221.29 (b) Unless otherwise required by state or federal law, an employer must not refuse to
221.30 hire a job applicant solely because the job applicant submits to a cannabis test authorized
221.31 by this section and the results of the test indicate the presence of cannabis.

222.1 (c) An employer must not request or require an employee or job applicant to undergo
222.2 cannabis testing on an arbitrary or capricious basis.

222.3 (d) An employer may request or require an employee to undergo cannabis testing
222.4 conducted by a testing laboratory that participates in one of the programs listed in section
222.5 181.953, subdivision 1, if the employer has a reasonable suspicion that while the employee
222.6 is working or while the employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's
222.7 vehicle, machinery, or equipment, the employee:

222.8 (1) as the result of consuming cannabis flower or a cannabinoid product, does not possess
222.9 that clearness of intellect and control of self that the employee otherwise would have;

222.10 (2) has violated the employer's written work rules prohibiting cannabis use, possession,
222.11 impairment, sale, or transfer, provided that the work rules for cannabis and cannabis testing
222.12 are in writing and in a written policy that contains the minimum information required in
222.13 section 181.952; or

222.14 (3) has sustained a personal injury or has a caused a work-related accident as provided
222.15 in subdivision 5, clauses (3) and (4).

222.16 (e) Cannabis testing authorized under paragraph (d) must comply with the safeguards
222.17 for testing employees provided in sections 181.953 and 181.954.

222.18 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, is amended by adding a subdivision
222.19 to read:

222.20 Subd. 9. **Cannabis testing exceptions.** For the following positions, cannabis and its
222.21 metabolites are considered a drug and subject to the drug and alcohol testing provisions in
222.22 sections 181.950 to 181.957:

222.23 (1) a safety-sensitive position, as defined in section 181.950, subdivision 13;

222.24 (2) a peace officer position, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1;

222.25 (3) a firefighter position, as defined in section 299N.01, subdivision 3;

222.26 (4) a position requiring face-to-face care, training, education, supervision, counseling,
222.27 consultation, or medical assistance to:

222.28 (i) children;

222.29 (ii) vulnerable adults, as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 21; or

222.30 (iii) patients who receive health care services from a provider for the treatment,
222.31 examination, or emergency care of a medical, psychiatric, or mental condition;

223.1 (5) a position requiring a commercial driver's license or requiring an employee to operate
 223.2 a motor vehicle for which state or federal law requires drug or alcohol testing of a job
 223.3 applicant or an employee;

223.4 (6) a position of employment funded by a federal grant; or

223.5 (7) any other position for which state or federal law requires testing of a job applicant
 223.6 or an employee for cannabis.

223.7 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.952, is amended by adding a subdivision
 223.8 to read:

223.9 Subd. 3. **Cannabis policy.** (a) Unless otherwise provided by state or federal law, an
 223.10 employer is not required to permit or accommodate cannabis flower or cannabis product
 223.11 use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee is working or while an
 223.12 employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or
 223.13 equipment.

223.14 (b) An employer may only enact and enforce written work rules prohibiting cannabis
 223.15 flower and cannabinoid product use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an
 223.16 employee is working or while an employee is on the employer's premises or operating the
 223.17 employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment in a written policy that contains the minimum
 223.18 information required by this section.

223.19 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.953, is amended to read:

223.20 **181.953 RELIABILITY AND FAIRNESS SAFEGUARDS.**

223.21 **Subdivision 1. Use of licensed, accredited, or certified laboratory required.** (a) An
 223.22 employer who requests or requires an employee or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol
 223.23 testing or cannabis testing shall use the services of a testing laboratory that meets one of
 223.24 the following criteria for drug testing:

223.25 (1) is certified by the National Institute on Drug Abuse as meeting the mandatory
 223.26 guidelines published at 53 Federal Register 11970 to 11989, April 11, 1988;

223.27 (2) is accredited by the College of American Pathologists, 325 Waukegan Road,
 223.28 Northfield, Illinois, 60093-2750, under the forensic urine drug testing laboratory program;
 223.29 or

223.30 (3) is licensed to test for drugs by the state of New York, Department of Health, under
 223.31 Public Health Law, article 5, title V, and rules adopted under that law.

224.1 (b) For alcohol testing, the laboratory must either be:

224.2 (1) licensed to test for drugs and alcohol by the state of New York, Department of Health,
224.3 under Public Health Law, article 5, title V, and the rules adopted under that law; or

224.4 (2) accredited by the College of American Pathologists, 325 Waukegan Road, Northfield,
224.5 Illinois, 60093-2750, in the laboratory accreditation program.

224.6 **Subd. 3. Laboratory testing, reporting, and sample retention requirements.** A testing
224.7 laboratory that is not certified by the National Institute on Drug Abuse according to
224.8 subdivision 1 shall follow the chain-of-custody procedures prescribed for employers in
224.9 subdivision 5. A testing laboratory shall conduct a confirmatory test on all samples that
224.10 produced a positive test result on an initial screening test. A laboratory shall disclose to the
224.11 employer a written test result report for each sample tested within three working days after
224.12 a negative test result on an initial screening test or, when the initial screening test produced
224.13 a positive test result, within three working days after a confirmatory test. A test report must
224.14 indicate the drugs, alcohol, ~~or~~ drug or alcohol metabolites, or cannabis or cannabis
224.15 metabolites tested for and whether the test produced negative or positive test results. A
224.16 laboratory shall retain and properly store for at least six months all samples that produced
224.17 a positive test result.

224.18 **Subd. 4. Prohibitions on employers.** An employer may not conduct drug or alcohol
224.19 testing or cannabis testing of its own employees and job applicants using a testing laboratory
224.20 owned and operated by the employer; except that, one agency of the state may test the
224.21 employees of another agency of the state. Except as provided in subdivision 9, an employer
224.22 may not request or require an employee or job applicant to contribute to, or pay the cost of,
224.23 drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing under sections 181.950 to 181.954.

224.24 **Subd. 5. Employer chain-of-custody procedures.** An employer shall establish its own
224.25 reliable chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper record keeping, handling, labeling,
224.26 and identification of the samples to be tested. The procedures must require the following:

224.27 (1) possession of a sample must be traceable to the employee from whom the sample is
224.28 collected, from the time the sample is collected through the time the sample is delivered to
224.29 the laboratory;

224.30 (2) the sample must always be in the possession of, must always be in view of, or must
224.31 be placed in a secured area by a person authorized to handle the sample;

224.32 (3) a sample must be accompanied by a written chain-of-custody record; and

225.1 (4) individuals relinquishing or accepting possession of the sample must record the time
225.2 the possession of the sample was transferred and must sign and date the chain-of-custody
225.3 record at the time of transfer.

225.4 Subd. 6. **Rights of employees and job applicants.** (a) Before requesting an employee
225.5 or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol testing or requesting cannabis testing, an employer
225.6 shall provide the employee or job applicant with a form, developed by the employer, on
225.7 which to acknowledge that the employee or job applicant has seen the employer's drug and
225.8 alcohol testing or cannabis testing policy.

225.9 (b) If an employee or job applicant tests positive for drug use, the employee must be
225.10 given written notice of the right to explain the positive test and the employer may request
225.11 that the employee or job applicant indicate any over-the-counter or prescription medication
225.12 that the individual is currently taking or has recently taken and any other information relevant
225.13 to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result.

225.14 (c) Within three working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test,
225.15 the employee or job applicant may submit information to the employer, in addition to any
225.16 information already submitted under paragraph (b), to explain that result, or may request a
225.17 confirmatory retest of the original sample at the employee's or job applicant's own expense
225.18 as provided under subdivision 9.

225.19 Subd. 7. **Notice of test results.** Within three working days after receipt of a test result
225.20 report from the testing laboratory, an employer shall inform in writing an employee or job
225.21 applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing of (1) a negative
225.22 test result on an initial screening test or of a negative or positive test result on a confirmatory
225.23 test and (2) the right provided in subdivision 8. In the case of a positive test result on a
225.24 confirmatory test, the employer shall also, at the time of this notice, inform the employee
225.25 or job applicant in writing of the rights provided in subdivisions 6, paragraph (b), 9, and
225.26 either subdivision 10 or 11, whichever applies.

225.27 Subd. 8. **Right to test result report.** An employee or job applicant has the right to
225.28 request and receive from the employer a copy of the test result report on any drug or alcohol
225.29 test or cannabis test.

225.30 Subd. 9. **Confirmatory retests.** An employee or job applicant may request a confirmatory
225.31 retest of the original sample at the employee's or job applicant's own expense after notice
225.32 of a positive test result on a confirmatory test. Within five working days after notice of the
225.33 confirmatory test result, the employee or job applicant shall notify the employer in writing
225.34 of the employee's or job applicant's intention to obtain a confirmatory retest. Within three

226.1 working days after receipt of the notice, the employer shall notify the original testing
226.2 laboratory that the employee or job applicant has requested the laboratory to conduct the
226.3 confirmatory retest or transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under subdivision
226.4 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that the
226.5 chain-of-custody procedures in subdivision 3 are followed during transfer of the sample to
226.6 the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug ~~or~~₂ alcohol, or cannabis
226.7 threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest
226.8 does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on the
226.9 original confirmatory test may be taken against the employee or job applicant.

226.10 **Subd. 10. Limitations on employee discharge, discipline, or discrimination.** (a) An
226.11 employer may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, or request or require
226.12 rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening
226.13 test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.

226.14 (b) In addition to the limitation under paragraph (a), an employer may not discharge an
226.15 employee for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for
226.16 the employee on a drug or alcohol test or cannabis test requested by the employer unless
226.17 the following conditions have been met:

226.18 (1) the employer has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the
226.19 employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a
226.20 drug ~~or~~₂ alcohol, or cannabis counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more
226.21 appropriate, as determined by the employer after consultation with a certified chemical use
226.22 counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of substance use disorder;
226.23 and

226.24 (2) the employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation
226.25 program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal
226.26 from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test
226.27 after completion of the program.

226.28 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an employer may temporarily suspend the tested
226.29 employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the
226.30 outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the
226.31 employer believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the
226.32 employee, coemployees, or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay
226.33 must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested
226.34 confirmatory retest is negative.

227.1 (d) An employer may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, or request or require
227.2 rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information revealed to the
227.3 employer pursuant to subdivision 6 unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to
227.4 provide the information before, upon, or after hire.

227.5 (e) An employee must be given access to information in the employee's personnel file
227.6 relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in the drug and alcohol
227.7 testing process or cannabis testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken
227.8 based on the reports or other acquired information.

227.9 Subd. 10a. **Additional limitations for cannabis.** An employer may discipline, discharge,
227.10 or take other adverse personnel action against an employee for cannabis flower or cannabis
227.11 product use, possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee is working, on the
227.12 employer's premises, or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment as
227.13 follows:

227.14 (1) if, as the result of consuming cannabis flower or a cannabis product, the employee
227.15 does not possess that clearness of intellect and control of self that the employee otherwise
227.16 would have;

227.17 (2) if cannabis testing that the employer requested or required pursuant to section 181.951,
227.18 subdivision 8, paragraphs (d) and (e), verifies the presence of cannabis following a
227.19 confirmatory test;

227.20 (3) as provided in the employer's written work rules for cannabis and cannabis testing,
227.21 provided that the rules are in writing and in a written policy that contains the minimum
227.22 information required by section 181.952; or

227.23 (4) as otherwise authorized under state or federal law.

227.24 Subd. 11. **Limitation on withdrawal of job offer.** If a job applicant has received a job
227.25 offer made contingent on the applicant passing drug and alcohol testing, the employer may
227.26 not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has
227.27 not been verified by a confirmatory test.

227.28 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.954, is amended to read:

227.29 **181.954 PRIVACY, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND PRIVILEGE SAFEGUARDS.**

227.30 Subdivision 1. **Privacy limitations.** A laboratory may only disclose to the employer test
227.31 result data regarding the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in a
227.32 sample tested.

228.1 Subd. 2. **Confidentiality limitations.** Test result reports and other information acquired
228.2 in the drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing process are, with respect to private sector
228.3 employees and job applicants, private and confidential information, and, with respect to
228.4 public sector employees and job applicants, private data on individuals as that phrase is
228.5 defined in chapter 13, and may not be disclosed by an employer or laboratory to another
228.6 employer or to a third-party individual, governmental agency, or private organization without
228.7 the written consent of the employee or job applicant tested.

228.8 Subd. 3. **Exceptions to privacy and confidentiality disclosure**
228.9 **limitations.** Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 and 2, evidence of a positive test result on a
228.10 confirmatory test may be: (1) used in an arbitration proceeding pursuant to a collective
228.11 bargaining agreement, an administrative hearing under chapter 43A or other applicable state
228.12 or local law, or a judicial proceeding, provided that information is relevant to the hearing
228.13 or proceeding; (2) disclosed to any federal agency or other unit of the United States
228.14 government as required under federal law, regulation, or order, or in accordance with
228.15 compliance requirements of a federal government contract; and (3) disclosed to a substance
228.16 abuse treatment facility for the purpose of evaluation or treatment of the employee.

228.17 Subd. 4. **Privilege.** Positive test results from an employer drug or alcohol testing or
228.18 cannabis testing program may not be used as evidence in a criminal action against the
228.19 employee or job applicant tested.

228.20 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.955, is amended to read:

228.21 **181.955 CONSTRUCTION.**

228.22 Subdivision 1. **Freedom to collectively bargain.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not
228.23 be construed to limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and
228.24 agreeing with respect to a drug and alcohol testing or a cannabis testing policy that meets
228.25 or exceeds, and does not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements
228.26 for employee protection provided in those sections.

228.27 Subd. 2. **Employee protections under existing collective bargaining**
228.28 **agreements.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not be construed to interfere with or diminish
228.29 any employee protections relating to drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing already
228.30 provided under collective bargaining agreements in effect on the effective date of those
228.31 sections that exceed the minimum standards and requirements for employee protection
228.32 provided in those sections.

229.1 Subd. 3. **Professional athletes.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not be construed to
229.2 interfere with the operation of a drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing program if:

229.3 (1) the drug and alcohol testing program is permitted under a contract between the
229.4 employer and employees; and

229.5 (2) the covered employees are employed as professional athletes.

229.6 Upon request of the commissioner of labor and industry, the exclusive representative
229.7 of the employees and the employer shall certify to the commissioner of labor and industry
229.8 that the drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing program permitted under the contract
229.9 should operate without interference from the sections specified in this subdivision. This
229.10 subdivision must not be construed to create an exemption from controlled substance crimes
229.11 in chapter 152.

229.12 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.957, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

229.13 Subdivision 1. **Excluded employees and job applicants.** Except as provided under
229.14 subdivision 2, the employee and job applicant protections provided under sections 181.950
229.15 to 181.956 do not apply to employees and job applicants where the specific work performed
229.16 requires those employees and job applicants to be subject to drug and alcohol testing or
229.17 cannabis testing pursuant to:

229.18 (1) federal regulations that specifically preempt state regulation of drug and alcohol
229.19 testing or cannabis testing with respect to those employees and job applicants;

229.20 (2) federal regulations or requirements necessary to operate federally regulated facilities;

229.21 (3) federal contracts where the drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing is conducted
229.22 for security, safety, or protection of sensitive or proprietary data; or

229.23 (4) state agency rules that adopt federal regulations applicable to the interstate component
229.24 of a federally regulated industry, and the adoption of those rules is for the purpose of
229.25 conforming the nonfederally regulated intrastate component of the industry to identical
229.26 regulation.

229.27 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 192A.555, is amended to read:

229.28 **192A.555 DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OR RECKLESS**
229.29 **DRIVING.**

229.30 Any person subject to this code who drives, operates or is in physical control of any
229.31 motor vehicle or aircraft while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or controlled

230.1 substance as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 6, or a combination thereof or whose
230.2 blood contains 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol or who operates said motor vehicle
230.3 or aircraft in a reckless or wanton manner, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

230.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
230.5 committed on or after that date.

230.6 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

230.7 Subdivision 1. **Background studies conducted by Department of Human Services.** (a)
230.8 For a background study conducted by the Department of Human Services, the commissioner
230.9 shall review:

230.10 (1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of
230.11 vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section
230.12 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (j);

230.13 (2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed
230.14 programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social
230.15 service information system;

230.16 (3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed
230.17 in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), when there is reasonable cause;

230.18 (4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including information
230.19 regarding a background study subject's registration in Minnesota as a predatory offender
230.20 under section 243.166;

230.21 (5) except as provided in clause (6), information received as a result of submission of
230.22 fingerprints for a national criminal history record check, as defined in section 245C.02,
230.23 subdivision 13c, when the commissioner has reasonable cause for a national criminal history
230.24 record check as defined under section 245C.02, subdivision 15a, or as required under section
230.25 144.057, subdivision 1, clause (2);

230.26 (6) for a background study related to a child foster family setting application for licensure,
230.27 foster residence settings, children's residential facilities, a transfer of permanent legal and
230.28 physical custody of a child under sections 260C.503 to 260C.515, or adoptions, and for a
230.29 background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child care, child
230.30 care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B, the
230.31 commissioner shall also review:

231.1 (i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which the
231.2 background study subject has resided for the past five years;

231.3 (ii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older, or a minor under
231.4 section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (c), information received following submission
231.5 of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check; and

231.6 (iii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older or a minor under
231.7 section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (d), for licensed family child care, certified
231.8 license-exempt child care, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care
231.9 authorized under chapter 119B, information obtained using non-fingerprint-based data
231.10 including information from the criminal and sex offender registries for any state in which
231.11 the background study subject resided for the past five years and information from the national
231.12 crime information database and the national sex offender registry; and

231.13 (7) for a background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child
231.14 care centers, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under
231.15 chapter 119B, the background study shall also include, to the extent practicable, a name
231.16 and date-of-birth search of the National Sex Offender Public website.

231.17 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, notwithstanding expungement by a
231.18 court, the commissioner may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses
231.19 (3) and (4), unless the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and
231.20 the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner. The
231.21 commissioner may not consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and
231.22 (4), or from any other source that identifies a violation of chapter 152 without determining
231.23 if the offense involved the possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol and, if so,
231.24 whether the person received a grant of expungement or order of expungement, or the person
231.25 was resentenced to a lesser offense. If the person received a grant of expungement or order
231.26 of expungement, the commissioner may not consider information related to that violation
231.27 but may consider any other relevant information arising out of the same incident.

231.28 (c) The commissioner shall also review criminal case information received according
231.29 to section 245C.04, subdivision 4a, from the Minnesota court information system that relates
231.30 to individuals who have already been studied under this chapter and who remain affiliated
231.31 with the agency that initiated the background study.

231.32 (d) When the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the identity of a
231.33 background study subject is uncertain, the commissioner may require the subject to provide
231.34 a set of classifiable fingerprints for purposes of completing a fingerprint-based record check

232.1 with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Fingerprints collected under this paragraph
 232.2 shall not be saved by the commissioner after they have been used to verify the identity of
 232.3 the background study subject against the particular criminal record in question.

232.4 (e) The commissioner may inform the entity that initiated a background study under
 232.5 NETStudy 2.0 of the status of processing of the subject's fingerprints.

232.6 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.01, subdivision 18c, is amended to read:

232.7 Subd. 18c. **Drug convictions.** (a) The state court administrator shall provide a report
 232.8 every six months by electronic means to the commissioner of human services, including
 232.9 the name, address, date of birth, and, if available, driver's license or state identification card
 232.10 number, date of the sentence, effective date of the sentence, and county in which the
 232.11 conviction occurred, of each person convicted of a felony under chapter 152, except for
 232.12 convictions under section 152.0263 or 152.0264, during the previous six months.

232.13 (b) The commissioner shall determine whether the individuals who are the subject of
 232.14 the data reported under paragraph (a) are receiving public assistance under chapter 256D
 232.15 or 256J, and if ~~the~~ an individual is receiving assistance under chapter 256D or 256J, the
 232.16 commissioner shall instruct the county to proceed under section 256D.024 or 256J.26,
 232.17 whichever is applicable, for this individual.

232.18 (c) The commissioner shall not retain any data received under paragraph (a) ~~or (d)~~ that
 232.19 does not relate to an individual receiving publicly funded assistance under chapter 256D or
 232.20 256J.

232.21 ~~(d) In addition to the routine data transfer under paragraph (a), the state court~~
 232.22 ~~administrator shall provide a onetime report of the data fields under paragraph (a) for~~
 232.23 ~~individuals with a felony drug conviction under chapter 152 dated from July 1, 1997, until~~
 232.24 ~~the date of the data transfer. The commissioner shall perform the tasks identified under~~
 232.25 ~~paragraph (b) related to this data and shall retain the data according to paragraph (c).~~

232.26 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13d, is amended to
 232.27 read:

232.28 Subd. 13d. **Drug formulary.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a drug formulary. Its
 232.29 establishment and publication shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative
 232.30 Procedure Act, but the Formulary Committee shall review and comment on the formulary
 232.31 contents.

232.32 (b) The formulary shall not include:

233.1 (1) drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, or products for which there is no federal
233.2 funding;

233.3 (2) over-the-counter drugs, except as provided in subdivision 13;

233.4 (3) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients when used for the treatment of impotence
233.5 or erectile dysfunction;

233.6 (4) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients for which medical value has not been
233.7 established;

233.8 (5) drugs from manufacturers who have not signed a rebate agreement with the
233.9 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the
233.10 Social Security Act; and

233.11 (6) medical cannabis flower as defined in section ~~152.22, subdivision 6~~ 342.01,
233.12 subdivision 53, or medical cannabinoid products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision
233.13 51.

233.14 (c) If a single-source drug used by at least two percent of the fee-for-service medical
233.15 assistance recipients is removed from the formulary due to the failure of the manufacturer
233.16 to sign a rebate agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services, the
233.17 commissioner shall notify prescribing practitioners within 30 days of receiving notification
233.18 from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that a rebate agreement was
233.19 not signed.

233.20 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

233.21 Subdivision 1. **Person convicted of drug offenses.** (a) If an applicant or recipient has
233.22 been convicted of a drug offense after July 1, 1997, except for convictions related to cannabis,
233.23 marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, the assistance unit is ineligible for benefits under this
233.24 chapter until five years after the applicant has completed terms of the court-ordered sentence,
233.25 unless the person is participating in a drug treatment program, has successfully completed
233.26 a drug treatment program, or has been assessed by the county and determined not to be in
233.27 need of a drug treatment program. Persons subject to the limitations of this subdivision who
233.28 become eligible for assistance under this chapter shall be subject to random drug testing as
233.29 a condition of continued eligibility and shall lose eligibility for benefits for five years
233.30 beginning the month following:

233.31 (1) any positive test result for an illegal controlled substance under chapter 152; or

233.32 (2) discharge of sentence after conviction for another drug felony.

234.1 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "drug offense" means a conviction that occurred
234.2 after July 1, 1997, of sections 152.021 to 152.025, 152.0261, 152.0262, or 152.096. Drug
234.3 offense also means a conviction in another jurisdiction of the possession, use, or distribution
234.4 of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses, if the offense
234.5 occurred after July 1, 1997, and the conviction is ~~a felony offense in that jurisdiction, or in~~
234.6 ~~the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor~~ for a crime that would be a felony if committed
234.7 in Minnesota.

234.8 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.024, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

234.9 Subd. 3. **Fleeing felons.** An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody,
234.10 or confinement after conviction for a crime that ~~is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction~~
234.11 ~~from which the individual flees, or in the case of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor,~~ would
234.12 be a felony if committed in Minnesota, is ineligible to receive benefits under this chapter.

234.13 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

234.14 Subdivision 1. **Person convicted of drug offenses.** (a) An individual who has been
234.15 convicted of a felony level drug offense committed during the previous ten years from the
234.16 date of application or recertification, except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana,
234.17 or tetrahydrocannabinols, is subject to the following:

234.18 (1) Benefits for the entire assistance unit must be paid in vendor form for shelter and
234.19 utilities during any time the applicant is part of the assistance unit.

234.20 (2) The convicted applicant or participant shall be subject to random drug testing as a
234.21 condition of continued eligibility and following any positive test for an illegal controlled
234.22 substance under chapter 152 is subject to the following sanctions:

234.23 (i) for failing a drug test the first time, the residual amount of the participant's grant after
234.24 making vendor payments for shelter and utility costs, if any, must be reduced by an amount
234.25 equal to 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need for an assistance unit of the same size.

234.26 When a sanction under this subdivision is in effect, the job counselor must attempt to meet
234.27 with the person face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must explain
234.28 the consequences of a subsequent drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to
234.29 appeal the sanction under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the
234.30 county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section
234.31 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face
234.32 meeting; or

235.1 (ii) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from
235.2 receiving MFIP assistance, both the cash and food portions. The assistance unit's MFIP
235.3 grant must be reduced by the amount which would have otherwise been made available to
235.4 the disqualified participant. Disqualification under this item does not make a participant
235.5 ineligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Before a
235.6 disqualification under this provision is imposed, the job counselor must attempt to meet
235.7 with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must
235.8 identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the needs of the
235.9 family and inform the participant of the right to appeal the disqualification under section
235.10 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the county agency must send the participant
235.11 a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must
235.12 include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

235.13 (3) A participant who fails a drug test the first time and is under a sanction due to other
235.14 MFIP program requirements is considered to have more than one occurrence of
235.15 noncompliance and is subject to the applicable level of sanction as specified under section
235.16 256J.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

235.17 (b) Applicants requesting only SNAP benefits or participants receiving only SNAP
235.18 benefits, who have been convicted of a drug offense that occurred after July 1, 1997, except
235.19 for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, may, if otherwise
235.20 eligible, receive SNAP benefits if the convicted applicant or participant is subject to random
235.21 drug testing as a condition of continued eligibility. Following a positive test for an illegal
235.22 controlled substance under chapter 152, the applicant is subject to the following sanctions:

235.23 (1) for failing a drug test the first time, SNAP benefits shall be reduced by an amount
235.24 equal to 30 percent of the applicable SNAP benefit allotment. When a sanction under this
235.25 clause is in effect, a job counselor must attempt to meet with the person face-to-face. During
235.26 the face-to-face meeting, a job counselor must explain the consequences of a subsequent
235.27 drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to appeal the sanction under section
235.28 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county agency must send the participant
235.29 a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must
235.30 include the information required in the face-to-face meeting; and

235.31 (2) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from
235.32 receiving SNAP benefits. Before a disqualification under this provision is imposed, a job
235.33 counselor must attempt to meet with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face
235.34 meeting, the job counselor must identify other resources that may be available to the
235.35 participant to meet the needs of the family and inform the participant of the right to appeal

236.1 the disqualification under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county
 236.2 agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31,
 236.3 subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

236.4 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "drug offense" means an offense that occurred
 236.5 during the previous ten years from the date of application or recertification of sections
 236.6 152.021 to 152.025, 152.0261, 152.0262, 152.096, or 152.137. Drug offense also means a
 236.7 conviction in another jurisdiction of the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled
 236.8 substance, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses, if the offense occurred during
 236.9 the previous ten years from the date of application or recertification and the conviction is
 236.10 a felony offense in that jurisdiction, or in the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor for
 236.11 a crime that would be a felony if committed in Minnesota.

236.12 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

236.13 Subd. 3. **Fleeing felons.** An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody,
 236.14 or confinement after conviction for a crime that ~~is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction~~
 236.15 ~~from which the individual flees, or in the case of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor,~~ would
 236.16 be a felony if committed in Minnesota, is disqualified from receiving MFIP.

236.17 Sec. 48. **[340A.4022] RETAIL LICENSE NOT PROHIBITED; LOWER-POTENCY**
 236.18 **EDIBLE PRODUCTS.**

236.19 (a) Nothing in this chapter:

236.20 (1) prohibits the issuance of a retail license or permit to a person also holding a
 236.21 lower-potency hemp edible retailer license;

236.22 (2) allows any agreement between a licensing authority and retail license or permit holder
 236.23 that prohibits the license or permit holder from also holding a lower-potency edible product
 236.24 retailer license; or

236.25 (3) allows the revocation or suspension of a retail license or permit, or the imposition
 236.26 of a penalty on a retail license or permit holder, due to the retail license or permit holder
 236.27 also holding a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

236.28 (b) For purposes of this section, "lower-potency hemp edible retailer license" means a
 236.29 license issued by the Office of Cannabis Management under section 342.41.

237.1 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.412, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

237.2 Subd. 14. **Exclusive liquor stores.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
237.3 an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:

237.4 (1) alcoholic beverages;

237.5 (2) tobacco products;

237.6 (3) ice;

237.7 (4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating
237.8 liquor;

237.9 (5) soft drinks;

237.10 (6) liqueur-filled candies;

237.11 (7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;

237.12 (8) cork extraction devices;

237.13 (9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;

237.14 (10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
237.15 on alcoholic beverages;

237.16 (11) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;

237.17 (12) devices designed to ensure safe storage and monitoring of alcohol in the home, to
237.18 prevent access by underage drinkers;

237.19 (13) home brewing equipment;

237.20 (14) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the exclusive
237.21 liquor store, and bearing no other name, brand, or identifying logo;

237.22 (15) citrus fruit; ~~and~~

237.23 (16) glassware; and

237.24 (17) lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 49.

237.25 (b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and off-sale
237.26 license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality
237.27 issuing the license.

237.28 (c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.

237.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

238.1 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2111, is amended to read:

238.2 **609.2111 DEFINITIONS.**

238.3 (a) For purposes of sections 609.2111 to 609.2114, the terms defined in this subdivision
238.4 have the meanings given them.

238.5 (b) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 609.52, subdivision 1, and includes
238.6 attached trailers.

238.7 (c) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section ~~152.01~~ 169A.03, subdivision
238.8 4 6.

238.9 (d) "Intoxicating substance" has the meaning given in section 169A.03, subdivision 11a.

238.10 (e) "Qualified prior driving offense" includes a prior conviction:

238.11 (1) for a violation of section 169A.20 under the circumstances described in section
238.12 169A.24 or 169A.25;

238.13 (2) under section 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); 609.2113,
238.14 subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); 2, clauses (2) to (6); or 3, clauses (2) to (6); or 609.2114,
238.15 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or 2, clauses (2) to (6);

238.16 (3) under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); or

238.17 (4) under Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 609.21, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); 2,
238.18 clauses (2) to (6); 2a, clauses (2) to (6); 2b, clauses (2) to (6); 3, clauses (2) to (6); or 4,
238.19 clauses (2) to (6).

238.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
238.21 committed on or after that date.

238.22 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609B.425, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

238.23 Subd. 2. **Benefit eligibility.** (a) A person convicted of a drug offense after July 1, 1997,
238.24 except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is ineligible
238.25 for general assistance benefits and Supplemental Security Income under chapter 256D until:

238.26 (1) five years after completing the terms of a court-ordered sentence; or

238.27 (2) unless the person is participating in a drug treatment program, has successfully
238.28 completed a program, or has been determined not to be in need of a drug treatment program.

239.1 (b) A person who becomes eligible for assistance under chapter 256D is subject to
239.2 random drug testing and shall lose eligibility for benefits for five years beginning the month
239.3 following:

239.4 (1) any positive test for an illegal controlled substance under chapter 152; or

239.5 (2) discharge of sentence for conviction of another drug felony.

239.6 (c) Parole violators and fleeing felons are ineligible for benefits and persons fraudulently
239.7 misrepresenting eligibility are also ineligible to receive benefits for ten years.

239.8 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609B.435, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

239.9 Subd. 2. **Drug offenders; random testing; sanctions.** A person who is an applicant for
239.10 benefits from the Minnesota family investment program or MFIP, the vehicle for temporary
239.11 assistance for needy families or TANF, and who has been convicted of a drug offense,
239.12 except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, shall be
239.13 subject to certain conditions, including random drug testing, in order to receive MFIP
239.14 benefits. Following any positive test for a controlled substance under chapter 152, the
239.15 convicted applicant or participant is subject to the following sanctions:

239.16 (1) a first time drug test failure results in a reduction of benefits in an amount equal to
239.17 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need; and

239.18 (2) a second time drug test failure results in permanent disqualification from receiving
239.19 MFIP assistance.

239.20 A similar disqualification sequence occurs if the applicant is receiving Supplemental Nutrition
239.21 Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.

239.22 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
239.23 to read:

239.24 Subd. 13. **Adult-use cannabis flower.** "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning
239.25 given in section 342.01, subdivision 4.

239.26 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
239.27 to read:

239.28 Subd. 14. **Adult-use cannabis product.** "Adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning
239.29 given in section 342.01, subdivision 2.

240.1 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.2 to read:

240.3 Subd. 15. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given
240.4 in section 342.01, subdivision 53.

240.5 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.6 to read:

240.7 Subd. 16. **Medical cannabinoid product.** "Medical cannabinoid product" has the
240.8 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 51.

240.9 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.10 to read:

240.11 Subd. 17. **Patient.** "Patient" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 58.

240.12 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.13 to read:

240.14 Subd. 18. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" has the meaning
240.15 given in section 342.01, subdivision 61.

240.16 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.17 to read:

240.18 Subd. 19. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" has the
240.19 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 63.

240.20 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.713, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

240.21 Subdivision 1. **Ineligible persons.** The following persons shall not be entitled to possess
240.22 ammunition or a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or, except for clause
240.23 (1), any other firearm:

240.24 (1) a person under the age of 18 years except that a person under 18 may possess
240.25 ammunition designed for use in a firearm that the person may lawfully possess and may
240.26 carry or possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon (i) in the actual
240.27 presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian, (ii) for the
240.28 purpose of military drill under the auspices of a legally recognized military organization
240.29 and under competent supervision, (iii) for the purpose of instruction, competition, or target
240.30 practice on a firing range approved by the chief of police or county sheriff in whose

241.1 jurisdiction the range is located and under direct supervision; or (iv) if the person has
241.2 successfully completed a course designed to teach marksmanship and safety with a pistol
241.3 or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and approved by the commissioner of natural
241.4 resources;

241.5 (2) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted of, or
241.6 adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, in
241.7 this state or elsewhere, a crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence
241.8 includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been crimes of violence
241.9 as herein defined if they had been committed in this state;

241.10 (3) a person who is or has ever been committed in Minnesota or elsewhere by a judicial
241.11 determination that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and
241.12 dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02, to a treatment facility, or who has
241.13 ever been found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness, unless
241.14 the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision
241.15 4;

241.16 (4) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere of a misdemeanor or
241.17 gross misdemeanor violation of chapter 152, unless three years have elapsed since the date
241.18 of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other such
241.19 violation of chapter 152 or a similar law of another state; or a person who is or has ever
241.20 been committed by a judicial determination for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled
241.21 substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person's ability
241.22 to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4;

241.23 (5) a person who has been committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere
241.24 by a judicial determination that the person is chemically dependent as defined in section
241.25 253B.02, unless the person has completed treatment or the person's ability to possess a
241.26 firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4. Property rights may not be
241.27 abated but access may be restricted by the courts;

241.28 (6) a peace officer who is informally admitted to a treatment facility pursuant to section
241.29 253B.04 for chemical dependency, unless the officer possesses a certificate from the head
241.30 of the treatment facility discharging or provisionally discharging the officer from the
241.31 treatment facility. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the
241.32 courts;

241.33 (7) a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who has
241.34 been charged with committing a crime of violence and has been placed in a pretrial diversion

242.1 program by the court before disposition, until the person has completed the diversion program
242.2 and the charge of committing the crime of violence has been dismissed;

242.3 (8) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted in
242.4 another state of committing an offense similar to the offense described in section 609.224,
242.5 subdivision 3, against a family or household member or section 609.2242, subdivision 3,
242.6 unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person
242.7 has not been convicted of any other violation of section 609.224, subdivision 3, or 609.2242,
242.8 subdivision 3, or a similar law of another state;

242.9 (9) a person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of assaulting a family or
242.10 household member and who was found by the court to have used a firearm in any way
242.11 during commission of the assault is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm or
242.12 ammunition for the period determined by the sentencing court;

242.13 (10) a person who:

242.14 (i) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term
242.15 exceeding one year;

242.16 (ii) is a fugitive from justice as a result of having fled from any state to avoid prosecution
242.17 for a crime or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding;

242.18 (iii) is an unlawful user of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152. The use
242.19 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the
242.20 registry program or the use of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products by
242.21 a person 21 years of age or older does not constitute the unlawful use of a controlled
242.22 substance under this item;

242.23 (iv) has been judicially committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as
242.24 a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the
242.25 public, as defined in section 253B.02;

242.26 (v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States;

242.27 (vi) has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable
242.28 conditions;

242.29 (vii) has renounced the person's citizenship having been a citizen of the United States;

242.30 or

242.31 (viii) is disqualified from possessing a firearm under United States Code, title 18, section
242.32 922(g)(8) or (9), as amended through March 1, 2014;

243.1 (11) a person who has been convicted of the following offenses at the gross misdemeanor
243.2 level, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the
243.3 person has not been convicted of any other violation of these sections: section 609.229
243.4 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.2231, subdivision 4 (assaults motivated
243.5 by bias); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child);
243.6 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 609.665 (setting a spring gun); 609.71
243.7 (riot); or 609.749 (harassment or stalking). For purposes of this paragraph, the specified
243.8 gross misdemeanor convictions include crimes committed in other states or jurisdictions
243.9 which would have been gross misdemeanors if conviction occurred in this state;

243.10 (12) a person who has been convicted of a violation of section 609.224 if the court
243.11 determined that the assault was against a family or household member in accordance with
243.12 section 609.2242, subdivision 3 (domestic assault), unless three years have elapsed since
243.13 the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of another
243.14 violation of section 609.224 or a violation of a section listed in clause (11); or

243.15 (13) a person who is subject to an order for protection as described in section 260C.201,
243.16 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), or 518B.01, subdivision 6, paragraph (g).

243.17 A person who issues a certificate pursuant to this section in good faith is not liable for
243.18 damages resulting or arising from the actions or misconduct with a firearm or ammunition
243.19 committed by the individual who is the subject of the certificate.

243.20 The prohibition in this subdivision relating to the possession of firearms other than
243.21 pistols and semiautomatic military-style assault weapons does not apply retroactively to
243.22 persons who are prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault
243.23 weapon under this subdivision before August 1, 1994.

243.24 The lifetime prohibition on possessing, receiving, shipping, or transporting firearms and
243.25 ammunition for persons convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a crime of violence in clause
243.26 (2), applies only to offenders who are discharged from sentence or court supervision for a
243.27 crime of violence on or after August 1, 1993.

243.28 Participation as a patient in the registry program or use of adult-use cannabis flower or
243.29 adult-use cannabinoid products by a person 21 years of age or older does not disqualify the
243.30 person from possessing firearms and ammunition under this section.

243.31 For purposes of this section, "judicial determination" means a court proceeding pursuant
243.32 to sections 253B.07 to 253B.09 or a comparable law from another state.

244.1 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

244.2 Subd. 6. **Granting and denial of permits.** (a) The sheriff must, within 30 days after the
244.3 date of receipt of the application packet described in subdivision 3:

244.4 (1) issue the permit to carry;

244.5 (2) deny the application for a permit to carry solely on the grounds that the applicant
244.6 failed to qualify under the criteria described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b); or

244.7 (3) deny the application on the grounds that there exists a substantial likelihood that the
244.8 applicant is a danger to self or the public if authorized to carry a pistol under a permit.

244.9 (b) Failure of the sheriff to notify the applicant of the denial of the application within
244.10 30 days after the date of receipt of the application packet constitutes issuance of the permit
244.11 to carry and the sheriff must promptly fulfill the requirements under paragraph (c). To deny
244.12 the application, the sheriff must provide the applicant with written notification and the
244.13 specific factual basis justifying the denial under paragraph (a), clause (2) or (3), including
244.14 the source of the factual basis. The sheriff must inform the applicant of the applicant's right
244.15 to submit, within 20 business days, any additional documentation relating to the propriety
244.16 of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff must reconsider the
244.17 denial and inform the applicant within 15 business days of the result of the reconsideration.
244.18 Any denial after reconsideration must be in the same form and substance as the original
244.19 denial and must specifically address any continued deficiencies in light of the additional
244.20 documentation submitted by the applicant. The applicant must be informed of the right to
244.21 seek de novo review of the denial as provided in subdivision 12.

244.22 (c) Upon issuing a permit to carry, the sheriff must provide a laminated permit card to
244.23 the applicant by first class mail unless personal delivery has been made. Within five business
244.24 days, the sheriff must submit the information specified in subdivision 7, paragraph (a), to
244.25 the commissioner for inclusion solely in the database required under subdivision 15,
244.26 paragraph (a). The sheriff must transmit the information in a manner and format prescribed
244.27 by the commissioner.

244.28 (d) Within five business days of learning that a permit to carry has been suspended or
244.29 revoked, the sheriff must submit information to the commissioner regarding the suspension
244.30 or revocation for inclusion solely in the databases required or permitted under subdivision
244.31 15.

245.1 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the sheriff may suspend the application
245.2 process if a charge is pending against the applicant that, if resulting in conviction, will
245.3 prohibit the applicant from possessing a firearm.

245.4 (f) A sheriff shall not deny an application for a permit to carry solely because the applicant
245.5 is a patient enrolled in the registry program and uses medical cannabis flower or medical
245.6 cannabinoid products for a qualifying medical condition or because the person is 21 years
245.7 of age or older and uses adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products.

245.8 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7142, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

245.9 Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** A person may not carry a pistol on or about the person's
245.10 clothes or person in a public place:

245.11 (1) when the person is under the influence of a controlled substance, as defined in section
245.12 ~~152.01~~ 169A.03, subdivision ~~4~~ 6;

245.13 (2) when the person is under the influence of a combination of any two or more of the
245.14 elements named in clauses (1) and (4);

245.15 (3) when the person is under the influence of an intoxicating substance as defined in
245.16 section 169A.03, subdivision 11a, and the person knows or has reason to know that the
245.17 substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

245.18 (4) when the person is under the influence of alcohol;

245.19 (5) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.10 or more; ~~or~~

245.20 (6) when the person's alcohol concentration is less than 0.10, but more than 0.04; or

245.21 (7) when the person is enrolled as a patient in the registry program, uses medical cannabis
245.22 flower or medical cannabinoid products, and knows or has reason to know that the medical
245.23 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products used by the person has the capacity to
245.24 cause impairment.

245.25 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7143, is amended by adding a subdivision
245.26 to read:

245.27 Subd. 6. **Definition.** As used in this section, "controlled substance" has the meaning
245.28 given in section 169A.03, subdivision 6.

245.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
245.30 committed on or after that date.

246.1 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7151, is amended to read:

246.2 **624.7151 STANDARDIZED FORMS.**

246.3 By December 1, 1992, the commissioner shall adopt statewide standards governing the
246.4 form and contents, as required by sections 624.7131 to 624.714, of every application for a
246.5 pistol transferee permit, pistol transferee permit, report of transfer of a pistol, application
246.6 for a permit to carry a pistol, and permit to carry a pistol that is granted or renewed on or
246.7 after January 1, 1993.

246.8 Every application for a pistol transferee permit, pistol transferee permit, report of transfer
246.9 of a pistol, application for a permit to carry a pistol, and permit to carry a pistol that is
246.10 received, granted, or renewed by a police chief or county sheriff on or after January 1, 1993,
246.11 must meet the statewide standards adopted by the commissioner. Notwithstanding the
246.12 previous sentence, neither failure of the Department of Public Safety to adopt standards nor
246.13 failure of the police chief or county sheriff to meet them shall delay the timely processing
246.14 of applications nor invalidate permits issued on other forms meeting the requirements of
246.15 sections 624.7131 to 624.714.

246.16 Any form used for the purpose of approving or disapproving a person from purchasing,
246.17 owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm that inquires about the applicant's use of controlled
246.18 substances shall specifically authorize a patient in the registry program to refrain from
246.19 reporting the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and shall
246.20 specifically authorize a person 21 years of age or older from refraining from reporting the
246.21 use of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis products.

246.22 Sec. 65. **[624.7152] LAWFUL CANNABIS USERS.**

246.23 (a) A person may not be denied the right to purchase, own, possess, or carry a firearm
246.24 solely on the basis that the person is a patient in the registry program.

246.25 (b) A person may not be denied the right to purchase, own, possess, or carry a firearm
246.26 solely on the basis that the person is 21 years of age or older and uses adult-use cannabis
246.27 flower or adult-use cannabis products.

246.28 (c) A state or local agency may not access a database containing the identities of patients
246.29 in the registry program to obtain information for the purpose of approving or disapproving
246.30 a person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

246.31 (d) A state or local agency may not use information gathered from a database containing
246.32 the identities of patients in the registry program to obtain information for the purpose of

247.1 approving or disapproving a person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a
 247.2 firearm.

247.3 (e) A state or local agency may not inquire about a person's status as a patient in the
 247.4 registry program for the purpose of approving or disapproving the person from purchasing,
 247.5 owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

247.6 (f) A state or local agency may not inquire about the use of adult-use cannabis flower
 247.7 or adult-use cannabis products by a person 21 years of age or older for the purpose of
 247.8 approving or disapproving the person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a
 247.9 firearm.

247.10 **Sec. 66. REPEALER.**

247.11 (a) Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100; 4770.0200; 4770.0300; 4770.0400; 4770.0500;
 247.12 4770.0600; 4770.0800; 4770.0900; 4770.1000; 4770.1100; 4770.1200; 4770.1300;
 247.13 4770.1400; 4770.1460; 4770.1500; 4770.1600; 4770.1700; 4770.1800; 4770.1900;
 247.14 4770.2000; 4770.2100; 4770.2200; 4770.2300; 4770.2400; 4770.2700; 4770.2800;
 247.15 4770.4000; 4770.4002; 4770.4003; 4770.4004; 4770.4005; 4770.4007; 4770.4008;
 247.16 4770.4009; 4770.4010; 4770.4012; 4770.4013; 4770.4014; 4770.4015; 4770.4016;
 247.17 4770.4017; 4770.4018; and 4770.4030, are repealed.

247.18 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8,
 247.19 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, and 4;
 247.20 152.26; 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 2, and
 247.21 3; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, and 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3;
 247.22 152.33, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2,
 247.23 3, 4, and 5; and 152.37, are repealed.

247.24 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.027, subdivisions 3 and 4, are repealed.

247.25 (d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.21, is repealed.

247.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective January 1, 2024. Paragraph
 247.27 (c) is effective August 1, 2023. Paragraph (d) is effective July 1, 2023.

ARTICLE 7

TEMPORARY REGULATION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS

248.1
248.2
248.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

248.4 Subd. 4. **Food.** "Food" means every ingredient used for, entering into the consumption
248.5 of, or used or intended for use in the preparation of food, drink, confectionery, or condiment
248.6 for humans or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound; and articles used as
248.7 components of these ingredients, except that edible cannabinoid products, as defined in
248.8 section 151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f), are not food.

248.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

248.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

248.11 Subdivision 1. **Remedies available.** The provisions of chapters 103I and 157 and sections
248.12 115.71 to 115.77; 144.12, subdivision 1, paragraphs (1), (2), (5), (6), (10), (12), (13), (14),
248.13 and (15); 144.1201 to 144.1204; 144.121; 144.1215; 144.1222; 144.35; 144.381 to 144.385;
248.14 144.411 to 144.417; 144.495; 144.71 to 144.74; 144.9501 to 144.9512; 144.97 to 144.98;
248.15 144.992; 151.72; 152.22 to 152.37; 326.70 to 326.785; 327.10 to 327.131; and 327.14 to
248.16 327.28 and all rules, orders, stipulation agreements, settlements, compliance agreements,
248.17 licenses, registrations, certificates, and permits adopted or issued by the department or under
248.18 any other law now in force or later enacted for the preservation of public health may, in
248.19 addition to provisions in other statutes, be enforced under this section.

248.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

248.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, is amended to read:

248.22 **151.72 SALE OF CERTAIN CANNABINOID PRODUCTS.**

248.23 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
248.24 the meanings given.

248.25 (a) "Synthetically derived cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid extracted from a hemp
248.26 plant or hemp plant parts whose chemical makeup is changed after extraction to create a
248.27 different cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat
248.28 or light. Synthetically derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any
248.29 tetrahydrocannabinol created from cannabidiol.

248.30 (b) "Batch" means a specific quantity of a specific product containing cannabinoids
248.31 derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that is manufactured at the

249.1 same time and using the same methods, equipment, and ingredients that is uniform and
249.2 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition, and that is
249.3 manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch production record executed
249.4 and documented during the same cycle of manufacture and produced by a continuous
249.5 process.

249.6 ~~(b)~~ (c) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the
249.7 requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.

249.8 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

249.9 (e) "Distributor" means a person who sells, arranges a sale, or delivers a product
249.10 containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that
249.11 the person did not manufacture to a retail establishment for sale to consumers. Distributor
249.12 does not include a common carrier used only to complete delivery to a retailer.

249.13 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or
249.14 consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food
249.15 ingredients, and is not a drug.

249.16 ~~(d)~~ (g) "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision
249.17 3.

249.18 ~~(e)~~ (h) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.

249.19 ~~(f)~~ (i) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:

249.20 (1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section
249.21 is sold;

249.22 (2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to
249.23 outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

249.24 (3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable
249.25 barcode or matrix barcode.

249.26 ~~(g)~~ (j) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of
249.27 geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a
249.28 smartphone or other mobile device.

249.29 ~~(h)~~ (k) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp
249.30 plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.

249.31 (l) "Artificial cannabinoid" means a substance with a similar chemical structure and
249.32 pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid, but which is not extracted or derived from hemp

250.1 plants, or hemp plant parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical
250.2 synthesis.

250.3 Subd. 2. **Scope.** (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains
250.4 cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended
250.5 for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.

250.6 (b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis
250.7 manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

250.8 (c) The ~~board~~ commissioner must have no authority over food products, as defined in
250.9 section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from
250.10 hemp.

250.11 Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other
250.12 section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an
250.13 edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of
250.14 the requirements of this section are met, provided that a product sold for human or animal
250.15 consumption does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an
250.16 edible cannabinoid product does not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that
250.17 exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

250.18 (b) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human
250.19 consumption if the substance is intended:

250.20 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
250.21 of disease in humans or other animals; or

250.22 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

250.23 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise
250.24 derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

250.25 (d) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances
250.26 under section 152.02.

250.27 Subd. 4. **Testing requirements.** (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this
250.28 section must submit representative samples of each batch of the product to an independent,
250.29 accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted
250.30 by the board on or before July 1, 2023, or the standards adopted by the commissioner.

250.31 Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical
250.32 substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

251.1 (1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the
251.2 product;

251.3 (2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents or other
251.4 catalysts, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and

251.5 (3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

251.6 (b) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must disclose all known
251.7 information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials applied to
251.8 industrial hemp or added to industrial hemp during any production or processing stages of
251.9 any batch from which a representative sample has been sent for testing, including any
251.10 catalysts used to create synthetically derived cannabinoids. Disclosure must be made to the
251.11 laboratory performing testing or sampling and, upon request, to the commissioner. Disclosure
251.12 must include all information known to the licensee regardless of whether the application or
251.13 addition was made intentionally or accidentally, or by the manufacturer or any other person.

251.14 ~~(b)~~ (c) Upon the request of the ~~board~~ commissioner, the manufacturer of the product
251.15 must provide the ~~board~~ commissioner with the results of the testing required in this section.

251.16 (d) The commissioner may determine that any testing laboratory that does not operate
251.17 formal management systems under the International Organization for Standardization is not
251.18 an accredited laboratory and require that a representative sample of a batch of the product
251.19 be retested by a testing laboratory that meets this requirement.

251.20 ~~(e)~~ (e) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived,
251.21 or possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements
251.22 of this section.

251.23 Subd. 5. **Labeling requirements.** (a) A product regulated under this section must bear
251.24 a label that contains, at a minimum:

251.25 (1) the name, location, contact phone number, and website of the manufacturer of the
251.26 product;

251.27 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the
251.28 manufacturer to test the product; ~~and~~

251.29 (3) the batch number; and

251.30 ~~(3)~~ (4) an accurate statement of the amount or percentage of cannabinoids found in each
251.31 unit of the product meant to be consumed.

252.1 (b) The information in paragraph (a) may be provided on an outer package if the
252.2 immediate container that holds the product is too small to contain all of the information.

252.3 (c) The information required in paragraph (a) may be provided through the use of a
252.4 scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on the manufacturer's website if
252.5 that page contains all of the information required by this subdivision.

252.6 (d) The label must also include a statement stating that the product does not claim to
252.7 diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease and has not been evaluated or approved by the
252.8 United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) unless the product has been so approved.

252.9 (e) The information required by this subdivision must be prominently and conspicuously
252.10 placed on the label or displayed on the website in terms that can be easily read and understood
252.11 by the consumer.

252.12 (f) The labeling must not contain any claim that the product may be used or is effective
252.13 for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or that it may be used to alter the structure
252.14 or function of human or animal bodies, unless the claim has been approved by the FDA.

252.15 Subd. 5a. **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** (a) In addition
252.16 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid
252.17 must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

252.18 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

252.19 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person,
252.20 animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

252.21 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

252.22 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a
252.23 commercially available candy or snack food item;

252.24 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
252.25 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
252.26 7;

252.27 ~~(4)~~ (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved
252.28 by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

252.29 ~~(5)~~ (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or
252.30 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

253.1 ~~(6)~~ (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could
253.2 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an
253.3 edible cannabinoid product.

253.4 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that
253.5 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is
253.6 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The
253.7 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product
253.8 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage and which contains no more than a ~~trace~~
253.9 amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol total of 0.25 milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols.

253.10 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product is intended for more than a single use or contains
253.11 multiple servings, each serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators
253.12 designating the individual serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product.

253.13 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging
253.14 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

253.15 (1) the serving size;

253.16 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

253.17 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared
253.18 by name; and

253.19 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

253.20 (f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any
253.21 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving, or more than a total of 50 milligrams of any
253.22 tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

253.23 (g) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9
253.24 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is an
253.25 synthetically derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from
253.26 containing any other synthetically derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P,
253.27 THC-O, and HHC, unless the commissioner authorizes use of the synthetically derived
253.28 cannabinoid in edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited
253.29 from containing artificial cannabinoids.

253.30 Subd. 5b. Registration; prohibitions. (a) On or before October 1, 2023, every person
253.31 selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers must apply for registration with the
253.32 commissioner in a form and manner established by the commissioner. After October 1,
253.33 2023, the sale of edible cannabinoid products by a person that is not registered is prohibited.

254.1 (b) The commissioner shall approve completed registration applications unless the
254.2 applicant is operating in violation of this section or the commissioner reasonably believes
254.3 that the applicant will operate in violation of this section.

254.4 (c) The commissioner shall not charge a fee for registration under this subdivision.

254.5 (d) A registered retailer shall not:

254.6 (1) permit the on-site consumption of edible cannabinoid products; or

254.7 (2) provide free samples of edible cannabinoid products, except that a retailer may
254.8 provide a single package of an edible cannabinoid product with the purchase of a childproof
254.9 packaging container or other device designed to ensure the safe storage and monitoring of
254.10 edible cannabinoid products in the home to prevent access by individuals under 21 years
254.11 of age.

254.12 Subd. 5c. **Age verification.** (a) Prior to initiating a sale of an edible cannabinoid product,
254.13 an employee of a retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age.

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

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

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

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

254.19 (4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to
254.20 purchase edible cannabinoid products, which includes a photograph and the date of birth
254.21 of the person issued the permit; or

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

254.23 (c) A registered retailer may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (b) if
254.24 the registered retailer has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification has
254.25 been altered or falsified or is being used to violate any law. A registered retailer that seizes
254.26 a form of identification as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law
254.27 enforcement agency within 24 hours of seizing it.

254.28 Subd. 6. **Noncompliant products; enforcement.** (a) A product regulated under this
254.29 section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered ~~an adulterated drug~~
254.30 a noncompliant product if the product is offered for sale in this state or if the product is
254.31 manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in this
254.32 state in violation of any provision of this section, including but not limited to if:

255.1 (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

255.2 (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
255.3 it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with
255.4 filth;

255.5 (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious
255.6 substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

255.7 (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found by
255.8 the FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

255.9 (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different
255.10 than the amount or percentage stated on the label;

255.11 (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is
255.12 an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits
255.13 established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or

255.14 (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers,
255.15 or heavy metals.

255.16 (b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a ~~misbranded drug~~
255.17 noncompliant product if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in
255.18 violation of the requirements of this section.

255.19 (c) ~~The board's authority to issue cease and desist orders under section 151.06; to embargo~~
255.20 ~~adulterated and misbranded drugs under section 151.38; and to seek injunctive relief under~~
255.21 ~~section 214.11, extends to any~~ commissioner may assume that any product regulated under
255.22 this section that is present in the state, other than a product lawfully possessed for personal
255.23 use, has been manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered
255.24 for sale in this state if a product of the same type and brand was sold in the state on or after
255.25 July 1, 2023, or if the product is in the possession of a person who has sold any product in
255.26 violation of this section.

255.27 (d) The commissioner may enforce this section, including enforcement against a
255.28 manufacturer or distributor of a product regulated under this section, under sections 144.989
255.29 to 144.993.

255.30 (e) The commissioner may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of
255.31 Cannabis Management to perform inspections and take other enforcement actions on behalf
255.32 of the commissioner.

256.1 Subd. 7. **Violations; criminal penalties.** (a) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision
 256.2 11, a person who does any of the following regarding a product regulated under this section
 256.3 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
 256.4 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

256.5 (1) knowingly alters or otherwise falsifies testing results;

256.6 (2) intentionally alters or falsifies any information required to be included on the label
 256.7 of an edible cannabinoid product; or

256.8 (3) intentionally makes a false material statement to the commissioner.

256.9 (b) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision 11, a person who does any of the
 256.10 following on the premises of a registered retailer or another business that sells retail goods
 256.11 to customers is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for
 256.12 not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

256.13 (1) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with
 256.14 the limits on the amount or types of cannabinoids that a product may contain;

256.15 (2) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with
 256.16 the applicable testing, packaging, or labeling requirements; or

256.17 (3) sells an edible cannabinoid product to a person under the age of 21, except that it is
 256.18 an affirmative defense to a charge under this clause if the defendant proves by a
 256.19 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied on
 256.20 proof of age as described in subdivision 5c.

256.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

256.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.412, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

256.23 **Subd. 14. **Exclusive liquor stores.**** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
 256.24 an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:

256.25 (1) alcoholic beverages;

256.26 (2) tobacco products;

256.27 (3) ice;

256.28 (4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating
 256.29 liquor;

256.30 (5) soft drinks;

- 257.1 (6) liqueur-filled candies;
- 257.2 (7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;
- 257.3 (8) cork extraction devices;
- 257.4 (9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;
- 257.5 (10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
- 257.6 on alcoholic beverages;
- 257.7 (11) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;
- 257.8 (12) devices designed to ensure safe storage and monitoring of alcohol in the home, to
- 257.9 prevent access by underage drinkers;
- 257.10 (13) home brewing equipment;
- 257.11 (14) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the exclusive
- 257.12 liquor store, and bearing no other name, brand, or identifying logo;
- 257.13 (15) citrus fruit; ~~and~~
- 257.14 (16) glassware; and
- 257.15 (17) edible cannabinoid products as defined in section 151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph
- 257.16 (f).
- 257.17 (b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and off-sale
- 257.18 license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality
- 257.19 issuing the license.
- 257.20 (c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.
- 257.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 257.22 **Sec. 5. EDIBLE CANNABINOID PRODUCTS; ENFORCEMENT.**
- 257.23 (a) The Department of Health shall enforce the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section
- 257.24 151.72, and all rules, orders, stipulation agreements, settlements, compliance agreements,
- 257.25 and registrations related to that section adopted or issued by the Office of Medical Cannabis
- 257.26 or the Department of Health pursuant to the Health Enforcement Consolidation Act of 1993
- 257.27 contained in Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.989 to 144.993. The commissioner of health
- 257.28 may assign enforcement responsibilities to the Office of Medical Cannabis.
- 257.29 (b) The enforcement authority under paragraph (a) shall transfer to the Office of Cannabis
- 257.30 Management at any such time that the powers and duties of the Department of Health, with

258.1 respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22
258.2 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management. The director of the Office
258.3 of Cannabis Management may assign enforcement responsibilities to the Division of Medical
258.4 Cannabis.

258.5 (c) This section shall expire on July 1, 2024.

258.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

258.7 Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

258.8 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, is repealed.

258.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

258.10 **ARTICLE 8**

258.11 **SCHEDULING OF MARIJUANA**

258.12 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

258.13 Subd. 2. **Schedule I.** (a) Schedule I consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.

258.14 (b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the
258.15 following substances, including their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of
258.16 isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the analogs, isomers, esters, ethers,
258.17 and salts is possible:

258.18 (1) acetylmethadol;

258.19 (2) allylprodine;

258.20 (3) alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadyl
258.21 acetate);

258.22 (4) alphameprodine;

258.23 (5) alphamethadol;

258.24 (6) alpha-methylfentanyl benzethidine;

258.25 (7) betacetylmethadol;

258.26 (8) betameprodine;

258.27 (9) betamethadol;

258.28 (10) betaprodine;

- 259.1 (11) clonitazene;
- 259.2 (12) dextromoramide;
- 259.3 (13) diampromide;
- 259.4 (14) diethylambutene;
- 259.5 (15) difenoxin;
- 259.6 (16) dimenoxadol;
- 259.7 (17) dimepheptanol;
- 259.8 (18) dimethylambutene;
- 259.9 (19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- 259.10 (20) dipipanone;
- 259.11 (21) ethylmethylthiambutene;
- 259.12 (22) etonitazene;
- 259.13 (23) etoxeridine;
- 259.14 (24) furethidine;
- 259.15 (25) hydroxypethidine;
- 259.16 (26) ketobemidone;
- 259.17 (27) levomoramide;
- 259.18 (28) levophenacilmorphan;
- 259.19 (29) 3-methylfentanyl;
- 259.20 (30) acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
- 259.21 (31) alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
- 259.22 (32) benzylfentanyl beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
- 259.23 (33) beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
- 259.24 (34) 3-methylthiofentanyl;
- 259.25 (35) thenylfentanyl;
- 259.26 (36) thiofentanyl;
- 259.27 (37) para-fluorofentanyl;

- 260.1 (38) morpheridine;
- 260.2 (39) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine;
- 260.3 (40) noracymethadol;
- 260.4 (41) norlevorphanol;
- 260.5 (42) normethadone;
- 260.6 (43) norpipanone;
- 260.7 (44) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP);
- 260.8 (45) phenadoxone;
- 260.9 (46) phenampromide;
- 260.10 (47) phenomorphan;
- 260.11 (48) phenoperidine;
- 260.12 (49) piritramide;
- 260.13 (50) proheptazine;
- 260.14 (51) properidine;
- 260.15 (52) propiram;
- 260.16 (53) racemoramide;
- 260.17 (54) tilidine;
- 260.18 (55) trimeperidine;
- 260.19 (56) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl);
- 260.20 (57) 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
- 260.21 methylbenzamide(U47700);
- 260.22 (58) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide(furanylfentanyl);
- 260.23 (59) 4-(4-bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-1-phenethylcyclohexanol (bromadol);
- 260.24 (60) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (Cyclopropyl
- 260.25 fentanyl);
- 260.26 (61) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide) (butyryl fentanyl);
- 260.27 (62) 1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine) (MT-45);

- 261.1 (63) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide (cyclopentyl
261.2 fentanyl);
- 261.3 (64) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl fentanyl);
- 261.4 (65) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl fentanyl);
- 261.5 (66) N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
261.6 (para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- 261.7 (67) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (para-fluorobutyryl
261.8 fentanyl);
- 261.9 (68) N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
261.10 (para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl);
- 261.11 (69) N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (ocfentanil);
- 261.12 (70) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (4-fluoroisobutyryl
261.13 fentanyl or para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- 261.14 (71) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide (acryl fentanyl or
261.15 acryloylfentanyl);
- 261.16 (72) 2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (methoxyacetyl
261.17 fentanyl);
- 261.18 (73) N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide (ortho-fluorofentanyl
261.19 or 2-fluorofentanyl);
- 261.20 (74) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide
261.21 (tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl); and
- 261.22 (75) Fentanyl-related substances, their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers,
261.23 esters and ethers, meaning any substance not otherwise listed under another federal
261.24 Administration Controlled Substance Code Number or not otherwise listed in this section,
261.25 and for which no exemption or approval is in effect under section 505 of the Federal Food,
261.26 Drug, and Cosmetic Act, United States Code , title 21, section 355, that is structurally related
261.27 to fentanyl by one or more of the following modifications:
- 261.28 (i) replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether
261.29 or not further substituted in or on the monocycle;
- 261.30 (ii) substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo,
261.31 haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;

- 262.1 (iii) substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, ester, ether,
262.2 hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;
- 262.3 (iv) replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further
262.4 substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle; or
- 262.5 (v) replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group.
- 262.6 (c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers,
262.7 and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
262.8 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
- 262.9 (1) acetorphine;
- 262.10 (2) acetyldihydrocodeine;
- 262.11 (3) benzylmorphine;
- 262.12 (4) codeine methylbromide;
- 262.13 (5) codeine-n-oxide;
- 262.14 (6) cyprenorphine;
- 262.15 (7) desomorphine;
- 262.16 (8) dihydromorphine;
- 262.17 (9) drotebanol;
- 262.18 (10) etorphine;
- 262.19 (11) heroin;
- 262.20 (12) hydromorphanol;
- 262.21 (13) methyl-desorphine;
- 262.22 (14) methyldihydromorphine;
- 262.23 (15) morphine methylbromide;
- 262.24 (16) morphine methylsulfonate;
- 262.25 (17) morphine-n-oxide;
- 262.26 (18) myrophine;
- 262.27 (19) nicocodeine;
- 262.28 (20) nicomorphine;

263.1 (21) normorphine;

263.2 (22) pholcodine; and

263.3 (23) thebacon.

263.4 (d) Hallucinogens. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
263.5 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers (whether optical, positional,
263.6 or geometric), and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
263.7 schedule, whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
263.8 possible:

263.9 (1) methylenedioxy amphetamine;

263.10 (2) methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

263.11 (3) methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA);

263.12 (4) n-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

263.13 (5) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB);

263.14 (6) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (2,5-DMA);

263.15 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine;

263.16 (8) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

263.17 (9) alpha-ethyltryptamine;

263.18 (10) bufotenine;

263.19 (11) diethyltryptamine;

263.20 (12) dimethyltryptamine;

263.21 (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;

263.22 (14) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM);

263.23 (15) ibogaine;

263.24 (16) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

263.25 (17) mescaline;

263.26 (18) parahexyl;

263.27 (19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

263.28 (20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

- 264.1 (21) psilocybin;
- 264.2 (22) psilocyn;
- 264.3 (23) tenocyclidine (TPCP or TCP);
- 264.4 (24) N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexylamine (PCE);
- 264.5 (25) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy);
- 264.6 (26) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-pyrrolidine (TCPy);
- 264.7 (27) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC);
- 264.8 (28) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOET);
- 264.9 (29) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOI);
- 264.10 (30) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B);
- 264.11 (31) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-C);
- 264.12 (32) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-D);
- 264.13 (33) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-E);
- 264.14 (34) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-I);
- 264.15 (35) 4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-P);
- 264.16 (36) 4-isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-4);
- 264.17 (37) 4-propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-7);
- 264.18 (38) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
- 264.19 (2-CB-FLY);
- 264.20 (39) bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine (Bromo-DragonFLY);
- 264.21 (40) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
- 264.22 (41) N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (DiPT);
- 264.23 (42) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT);
- 264.24 (43) 4-acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DET);
- 264.25 (44) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (4-HO-MPT);
- 264.26 (45) 4-hydroxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (4-HO-DPT);
- 264.27 (46) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (4-HO-DALT);

- 265.1 (47) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DiPT);
- 265.2 (48) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT);
- 265.3 (49) 5-methoxy- α -methyltryptamine (5-MeO-AMT);
- 265.4 (50) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
- 265.5 (51) 5-methylthio-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeS-DMT);
- 265.6 (52) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT);
- 265.7 (53) 5-methoxy- α -ethyltryptamine (5-MeO-AET);
- 265.8 (54) 5-methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DPT);
- 265.9 (55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DET);
- 265.10 (56) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT);
- 265.11 (57) methoxetamine (MXE);
- 265.12 (58) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- 265.13 (59) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- 265.14 (60) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe);
- 265.15 (61) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe);
- 265.16 (62) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe);
- 265.17 (63) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
- 265.18 (64) 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- 265.19 (65) N,N-Dipropyltryptamine (DPT);
- 265.20 (66) 3-[1-(Piperidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenol (3-HO-PCP);
- 265.21 (67) N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine (3-MeO-PCE);
- 265.22 (68) 4-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]morpholine (3-MeO-PCMo);
- 265.23 (69) 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine (methoxydine, 4-MeO-PCP);
- 265.24 (70) 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (N-Ethylorketamine,
- 265.25 ethketamine, NENK);
- 265.26 (71) methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylamphetamine (MDDMA);
- 265.27 (72) 3-(2-Ethyl(methyl)aminoethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl (4-AcO-MET); and

266.1 (73) 2-Phenyl-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (deschloroketamine).

266.2 (e) Peyote. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Lophophora williamsii*
266.3 Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of the plant,
266.4 and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant,
266.5 its seeds or extracts. The listing of peyote as a controlled substance in Schedule I does not
266.6 apply to the nondrug use of peyote in bona fide religious ceremonies of the American Indian
266.7 Church, and members of the American Indian Church are exempt from registration. Any
266.8 person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the American Indian Church,
266.9 however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and to comply with all other
266.10 requirements of law.

266.11 (f) Central nervous system depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
266.12 another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
266.13 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
266.14 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

266.15 (1) mecloqualone;

266.16 (2) methaqualone;

266.17 (3) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its esters and ethers;

266.18 (4) flunitrazepam;

266.19 (5) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (2-MeO-2-deschloroketamine,
266.20 methoxyketamine);

266.21 (6) tianeptine;

266.22 (7) clonazepam;

266.23 (8) etizolam;

266.24 (9) flubromazolam; and

266.25 (10) flubromazepam.

266.26 (g) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
266.27 material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
266.28 substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the
266.29 analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

266.30 (1) aminorex;

266.31 (2) cathinone;

- 267.1 (3) fenethylamine;
- 267.2 (4) methcathinone;
- 267.3 (5) methylaminorex;
- 267.4 (6) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;
- 267.5 (7) N-benzylpiperazine (BZP);
- 267.6 (8) methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);
- 267.7 (9) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methydone);
- 267.8 (10) methoxymethcathinone (methedrone);
- 267.9 (11) methylenedioxypropylone (MDPV);
- 267.10 (12) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);
- 267.11 (13) methylethcathinone (MEC);
- 267.12 (14) 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine (6-APB);
- 267.13 (15) dimethylmethcathinone (DMMC);
- 267.14 (16) fluoroamphetamine;
- 267.15 (17) fluoromethamphetamine;
- 267.16 (18) α -methylaminobutyrophenone (MABP or buphedrone);
- 267.17 (19) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone);
- 267.18 (20) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one (4-MEMABP or BZ-6378);
- 267.19 (21) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one (naphthylpyrovalerone or
- 267.20 naphyrone);
- 267.21 (22) (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
- 267.22 (23) (RS)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-hexanone (4-Me-PHP or MPHP);
- 267.23 (24) 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-hexanophenone (Alpha-PHP);
- 267.24 (25) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
- 267.25 (26) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
- 267.26 (27) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
- 267.27 (28) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentydone);

- 268.1 (29) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC);
- 268.2 (30) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (ethylone);
- 268.3 (31) alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α -PBP);
- 268.4 (32) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
- 268.5 (33) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidiny)-1-heptanone (PV8);
- 268.6 (34) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB);
- 268.7 (35) 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAPP);
- 268.8 (36) 4'-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4'-chloro-PPP);
- 268.9 (37) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)butan-1-one (dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
- 268.10 (38) 1-(3-chlorophenyl) piperazine (meta-chlorophenylpiperazine or mCPP);
- 268.11 (39) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one (N-ethylpentylone, ephylone);
- 268.12 and
- 268.13 (40) any other substance, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different
- 268.14 schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the
- 268.15 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the
- 268.16 compound is further modified in any of the following ways:
- 268.17 (i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy,
- 268.18 haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
- 268.19 system by one or more other univalent substituents;
- 268.20 (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;
- 268.21 (iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or
- 268.22 methoxybenzyl groups; or
- 268.23 (iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
- 268.24 ~~(h) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically~~
- 268.25 ~~excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound,~~
- 268.26 ~~mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,~~
- 268.27 ~~isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence~~
- 268.28 ~~of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:~~
- 268.29 ~~(1) marijuana;~~

269.1 ~~(2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, except~~
269.2 ~~that tetrahydrocannabinols do not include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation~~
269.3 ~~that qualifies as industrial hemp as defined in section 18K.02, subdivision 3; synthetic~~
269.4 ~~equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives~~
269.5 ~~of the plant; or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological~~
269.6 ~~activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including, but not~~
269.7 ~~limited to, 1-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4~~
269.8 ~~cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol;~~

269.9 ~~(3)~~ (h) Synthetic Artificial cannabinoids, including the following substances:

269.10 ~~(i)~~ (1) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole
269.11 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
269.12 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
269.13 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
269.14 extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
269.15 naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

269.16 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);

269.17 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);

269.18 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);

269.19 ~~(D)~~ (iv) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);

269.20 ~~(E)~~ (v) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);

269.21 ~~(F)~~ (vi) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);

269.22 ~~(G)~~ (vii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);

269.23 ~~(H)~~ (viii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);

269.24 ~~(I)~~ (ix) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);

269.25 ~~(J)~~ (x) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).

269.26 ~~(ii)~~ (2) Naphthylmethylindoles, which are any compounds containing a
269.27 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
269.28 indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
269.29 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
269.30 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
269.31 ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to:

- 270.1 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);
- 270.2 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-184).
- 270.3 ~~(iii)~~ (3) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
- 270.4 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- 270.5 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 270.6 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
- 270.7 extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 270.8 naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to,
- 270.9 (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).
- 270.10 ~~(iv)~~ (4) Naphthylmethylenes, which are any compounds containing a
- 270.11 naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an
- 270.12 alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 270.13 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further
- 270.14 substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
- 270.15 to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylenes include, but are not limited to,
- 270.16 E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176).
- 270.17 ~~(v)~~ (5) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
- 270.18 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- 270.19 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 270.20 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
- 270.21 extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 270.22 phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 270.23 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);
- 270.24 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);
- 270.25 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251);
- 270.26 ~~(D)~~ (iv) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).
- 270.27 ~~(vi)~~ (6) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a
- 270.28 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic
- 270.29 ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 270.30 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted
- 270.31 in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, but are not
- 270.32 limited to:
- 270.33 ~~(A)~~ (i) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497);

- 271.1 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol
271.2 (Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue);
- 271.3 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]
271.4 -phenol (CP 55,940).
- 271.5 ~~(vii)~~ (7) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole
271.6 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
271.7 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
271.8 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
271.9 extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
271.10 benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 271.11 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4);
- 271.12 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);
- 271.13 ~~(C)~~ (iii) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone
271.14 (WIN 48,098 or Pravadoline).
- 271.15 ~~(viii)~~ (8) Others specifically named:
- 271.16 ~~(A)~~ (i) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
271.17 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (HU-210);
- 271.18 ~~(B)~~ (ii) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
271.19 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Dexanabinol or HU-211);
- 271.20 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]
271.21 -1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl-1-naphthalenylmethanone (WIN 55,212-2);
- 271.22 ~~(D)~~ (iv) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
- 271.23 ~~(E)~~ (v) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
271.24 (XLR-11);
- 271.25 ~~(F)~~ (vi) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
271.26 (AKB-48(APINACA));
- 271.27 ~~(G)~~ (vii) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
271.28 (5-Fluoro-AKB-48);
- 271.29 ~~(H)~~ (viii) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (PB-22);
- 271.30 ~~(I)~~ (ix) 8-quinolinyl ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (5-Fluoro
271.31 PB-22);

- 272.1 ~~(J)~~ (x) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
272.2 (AB-PINACA);
- 272.3 ~~(K)~~ (xi) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-
272.4 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);
- 272.5 ~~(L)~~ (xii) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
272.6 indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
- 272.7 ~~(M)~~ (xiii) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
272.8 methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB);
- 272.9 ~~(N)~~ (xiv) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201);
272.10 ~~(O)~~ (xv) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone
272.11 (FUBIMINA);
- 272.12 ~~(P)~~ (xvi) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo
272.13 [2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12);
- 272.14 ~~(Q)~~ (xvii) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
272.15 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5-fluoro-ABICA);
- 272.16 ~~(R)~~ (xviii) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
272.17 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide;
- 272.18 ~~(S)~~ (xix) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
272.19 -1H-indazole-3-carboxamide;
- 272.20 ~~(T)~~ (xx) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)
272.21 -3,3-dimethylbutanoate;
- 272.22 ~~(U)~~ (xxi) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
272.23 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (MAB-CHMINACA);
- 272.24 ~~(V)~~ (xxii)
272.25 N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-butanyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
272.26 (ADB-PINACA);
- 272.27 ~~(W)~~ (xxiii) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate (FUB-AMB);
272.28 ~~(X)~~ (xxiv)
272.29 N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-Indazole-
272.30 3-carboxamide. (APP-CHMINACA);
- 272.31 ~~(Y)~~ (xxv) quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (FUB-PB-22); and

- 273.1 ~~(Z)~~ (xxvi) methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate
 273.2 (MMB-CHMICA).
- 273.3 ~~(ix)~~ (9) Additional substances specifically named:
- 273.4 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1
 273.5 H-pyrrolo[2,3-B]pyridine-3-carboxamide (5F-CUMYL-P7AICA);
- 273.6 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1 H-indazole-3-carboxamide
 273.7 (4-CN-Cumyl-Butinaca);
- 273.8 ~~(C)~~ (iii) naphthalen-1-yl-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1-H-indole-3-carboxylate (NM2201;
 273.9 CBL2201);
- 273.10 ~~(D)~~ (iv) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1
 273.11 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (5F-ABPINACA);
- 273.12 ~~(E)~~ (v) methyl-2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate
 273.13 (MDMB CHMICA);
- 273.14 ~~(F)~~ (vi) methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate
 273.15 (5F-ADB; 5F-MDMB-PINACA); and
- 273.16 ~~(G)~~ (vii) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)
 273.17 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-FUBINACA).
- 273.18 (i) A controlled substance analog, to the extent that it is implicitly or explicitly intended
 273.19 for human consumption.
- 273.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 273.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 273.22 Subd. 4. **Schedule III.** (a) Schedule III consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.
- 273.23 (b) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
 273.24 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
 273.25 substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central
 273.26 nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of such isomers whenever the existence
 273.27 of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
 273.28 designation:
- 273.29 (1) benzphetamine;
- 273.30 (2) chlorphentermine;

274.1 (3) clortermine;

274.2 (4) phendimetrazine.

274.3 (c) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
274.4 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
274.5 substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central
274.6 nervous system:

274.7 (1) any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital,
274.8 pentobarbital or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which
274.9 are not listed in any schedule;

274.10 (2) any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or
274.11 any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the food and drug administration for marketing
274.12 only as a suppository;

274.13 (3) any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any
274.14 salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances which are specifically listed
274.15 in other schedules;

274.16 (4) any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers,
274.17 and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under section 505 of the federal
274.18 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

274.19 (5) any of the following substances:

274.20 (i) chlorhexadol;

274.21 (ii) ketamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers;

274.22 (iii) lysergic acid;

274.23 (iv) lysergic acid amide;

274.24 (v) methyprylon;

274.25 (vi) sulfondiethylmethane;

274.26 (vii) sulfonethylmethane;

274.27 (viii) sulfonmethane;

274.28 (ix) tiletamine and zolazepam and any salt thereof;

274.29 (x) embutramide;

275.1 (xi) Perampanel [2-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-5-pyridin-2-yl-1,2-Dihydropyridin-3-yl)
275.2 benzonitrile].

275.3 (d) Nalorphine.

275.4 (e) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
275.5 any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic
275.6 drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities
275.7 as follows:

275.8 (1) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams
275.9 per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

275.10 (2) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams
275.11 per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic
275.12 amounts;

275.13 (3) not more than 1.80 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90
275.14 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
275.15 therapeutic amounts;

275.16 (4) not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than
275.17 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
275.18 therapeutic amounts;

275.19 (5) not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not
275.20 more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
275.21 in recognized therapeutic amounts;

275.22 (6) not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with
275.23 one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

275.24 (f) Anabolic steroids, human growth hormone, and chorionic gonadotropin.

275.25 (1) Anabolic steroids, for purposes of this subdivision, means any drug or hormonal
275.26 substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens,
275.27 progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone, and includes:

275.28 (i) 3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;

275.29 (ii) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;

275.30 (iii) androstanedione (5[alpha]-androstan-3,17-dione);

275.31 (iv) 1-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene;

- 276.1 (v) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene);
- 276.2 (vi) 4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);
- 276.3 (vii) 5-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);
- 276.4 (viii) 1-androstenedione (5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);
- 276.5 (ix) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);
- 276.6 (x) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 276.7 (xi) bolasterone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.8 (xii) boldenone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);
- 276.9 (xiii) boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);
- 276.10 (xiv) calusterone (7[beta],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.11 (xv) clostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.12 (xvi) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone
- 276.13 (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methylandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 276.14 (xvii) desoxymethyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol);
- 276.15 (xviii) [delta]1-dihydrotestosterone- (17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 276.16 (xix) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
- 276.17 (xx) drostanolone (17[beta]hydroxy-2[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 276.18 (xxi) ethylestrenol (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-ene);
- 276.19 (xxii) fluoxymesterone
- 276.20 (9-fluoro-17[alpha]-methyl-11[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.21 (xxiii) formebolone
- 276.22 (2-formyl-17[alpha]-methyl-11[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 276.23 (xxiv) furazabol
- 276.24 (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan)13[beta]-ethyl-17[beta]
- 276.25 -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
- 276.26 (xxv) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.27 (xxvi) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 276.28 (xxvii) mestanolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);

- 277.1 (xxviii) mesterolone (1[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 277.2 (xxix) methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 277.3 (xxx) methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
- 277.4 (xxxii) methasterone (2 alpha-17 alpha-dimethyl-5 alpha-androstan-17beta-ol-3-one);
- 277.5 (xxxiii) methenolone (1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 277.6 (xxxiii) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
- 277.7 (xxxiv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
- 277.8 (xxxv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;
- 277.9 (xxxvi) 17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone
- 277.10 (17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.11 (xxxvii) methyldienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);
- 277.12 (xxxviii) methyltrienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one);
- 277.13 (xxxix) methyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 277.14 (xl) mibolerone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.15 (xli) 17[alpha]-methyl-[delta]1-dihydrotestosterone
- 277.16 (17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 277.17 (xlii) nandrolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.18 (xliii) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene;
- 277.19 (xliv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene); 19-nor-5-androstenediol
- 277.20 (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene;
- 277.21 (xlv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
- 277.22 (xlvi) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);
- 277.23 (xlvii) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 277.24 (xlviii) norbolethone (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);
- 277.25 (xlix) norclostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.26 (l) norethandrolone (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.27 (li) normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.28 (lii) oxandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-2-oxa-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);

- 278.1 (liii) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 278.2 (liv) oxymetholone
- 278.3 (17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-3-one);
- 278.4 (lv) prostanazol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]pyrazole;
- 278.5 (lvi) stanozolol
- 278.6 (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);
- 278.7 (lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 278.8 (lviii) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);
- 278.9 (lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 278.10 (lx) tetrahydrogestrinone
- 278.11 (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
- 278.12 (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
- 278.13 (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 278.14 Anabolic steroids are not included if they are: (A) expressly intended for administration
- 278.15 through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species; and (B) approved by the United States
- 278.16 Food and Drug Administration for that use;
- 278.17 (2) Human growth hormones.
- 278.18 (3) Chorionic gonadotropin, except that a product containing chorionic gonadotropin is
- 278.19 not included if it is:
- 278.20 (i) expressly intended for administration to cattle or other nonhuman species; and
- 278.21 (ii) approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that use.
- 278.22 (g) Hallucinogenic substances. Dronabinol (~~synthetic~~ artificial) in sesame oil and
- 278.23 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration
- 278.24 approved product.
- 278.25 (h) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing the following narcotic
- 278.26 drug or its salt: buprenorphine.
- 278.27 (i) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and artificial cannabinoids. Unless specifically
- 278.28 excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or artificial material, compound,
- 278.29 mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,

279.1 isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence
 279.2 of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:

279.3 (1) marijuana;

279.4 (2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, except
 279.5 that tetrahydrocannabinols do not include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation
 279.6 that qualifies as industrial hemp as defined in section 18K.02, subdivision 3; artificial
 279.7 equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives
 279.8 of the plant; or artificial substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological
 279.9 activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including but not
 279.10 limited to 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4
 279.11 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol.

279.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

279.13

ARTICLE 9

279.14

APPROPRIATIONS

279.15 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

279.16 Subdivision 1. **Office of Cannabis Management.** (a) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and
 279.17 \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the Cannabis Management
 279.18 Board for purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026
 279.19 and \$..... in fiscal year 2027.

279.20 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
 279.21 in fiscal year 2025 are for rulemaking. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year
 279.22 2024 and thereafter.

279.23 (c) Of the base established in paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal
 279.24 year 2027 are for cannabis industry community renewal grants. Of these amounts, up to
 279.25 three percent may be used for administrative expenses.

279.26 (d) Of the base established in paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal
 279.27 year 2027 are for the administration of substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention
 279.28 grants.

279.29 Subd. 2. **Department of Agriculture.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year
 279.30 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for food
 279.31 safety and pesticide enforcement lab testing and rulemaking related to changes in cannabis

280.1 laws. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal year
280.2 2027.

280.3 Subd. 3. **Cannabis Expungement Board.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal
280.4 year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the Cannabis Expungement Board for
280.5 staffing and other expenses related to reviewing criminal convictions and issuing decisions
280.6 related to expungement and resentencing. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal
280.7 years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter is \$0.

280.8 Subd. 4. **Department of Commerce.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year
280.9 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for the
280.10 purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$.....
280.11 in fiscal year 2027.

280.12 Subd. 5. **Department of Corrections.** An appropriation to the commissioner of
280.13 corrections for correctional institutions is reduced by \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
280.14 in fiscal year 2025. The base for this appropriation is reduced by \$..... in fiscal year 2026
280.15 and \$..... in fiscal year 2027.

280.16 Subd. 6. **Department of Education.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year
280.17 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the
280.18 purposes of this act.

280.19 Subd. 7. **Department of Employment and Economic Development.** (a) \$..... in fiscal
280.20 year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the
280.21 commissioner of employment and economic development for the CanStartup, CanNavigate,
280.22 and CanTrain programs. Any unencumbered balances remaining in the first year do not
280.23 cancel but are available for the second year.

280.24 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
280.25 in fiscal year 2025 are for the CanStartup program.

280.26 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
280.27 in fiscal year 2025 are for the CanNavigate program.

280.28 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
280.29 in fiscal year 2025 are for the CanTrain program.

280.30 (e) Of these amounts, up to four percent may be used for administrative expenses.

280.31 Subd. 8. **Department of Health.** (a) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year
280.32 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of health for the purposes

281.1 of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal
281.2 year 2027.

281.3 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
281.4 in fiscal year 2025 are for education for individuals who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or
281.5 who may become pregnant. Of this amount, \$..... each year is for media campaign contracts.
281.6 The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. Of the amounts
281.7 appropriated in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter, \$..... is for media campaign contracts.

281.8 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
281.9 in fiscal year 2025 are for data collection and reports. The base for this appropriation is
281.10 \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal year 2027.

281.11 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
281.12 in fiscal year 2025 are for testing required by this act. The base for this appropriation is
281.13 \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

281.14 (e) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
281.15 in fiscal year 2025 are for education for youth. Of this amount, \$..... each year is for
281.16 statewide youth awareness campaign contracts. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in
281.17 fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. Of the amounts in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter, \$..... is
281.18 for media campaign contracts.

281.19 (f) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
281.20 in fiscal year 2025 are for grants to local health departments for: (1) creation and
281.21 dissemination of educational materials on cannabis flower and cannabis products; and (2)
281.22 community education, technical assistance, and outreach on prevention and safe use regarding
281.23 cannabis flower and cannabis products. The commissioner shall distribute these grants
281.24 according to a contract with the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota. Of the
281.25 appropriations in this paragraph, the commissioner may withhold up to ten percent for grant
281.26 administration and technical assistance to local health departments. The base for this
281.27 appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

281.28 (g) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
281.29 in fiscal year 2025 are for grants to Tribal health departments for: (1) creation and
281.30 dissemination of educational materials on cannabis flower and cannabis products; and (2)
281.31 community education, technical assistance, and outreach on prevention and safe use regarding
281.32 cannabis flower and cannabis products. Of the appropriations in this paragraph, the
281.33 commissioner may withhold up to ten percent for grant administration and technical

282.1 assistance to Tribal health departments. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal
282.2 year 2026 and thereafter.

282.3 Subd. 9. **Department of Health; Minnesota poison control system.** \$..... in fiscal
282.4 year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the
282.5 commissioner of health to support the poison control system and award or supplement grants
282.6 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 145.93.

282.7 Subd. 10. **Department of Human Services.** (a) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in
282.8 fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human
282.9 services for the purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal years
282.10 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter is \$.....

282.11 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
282.12 in fiscal year 2025 are for the Background Studies Legal Division. The base for this
282.13 appropriation is \$..... in fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029
282.14 and thereafter is \$0.

282.15 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 is for
282.16 technology system changes. This is a onetime appropriation.

282.17 Subd. 11. **Department of Labor and Industry.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in
282.18 fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of labor and
282.19 industry to identify occupational competency standards and provide technical assistance
282.20 for developing dual-training programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 175.45, for the
282.21 legal cannabis industry.

282.22 Subd. 12. **Department of Natural Resources.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated
282.23 from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the purposes of this act.
282.24 This is a onetime appropriation.

282.25 Subd. 13. **Office of Higher Education.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal
282.26 year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of higher education
282.27 for transfer to the dual training account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes,
282.28 section 136A.246, subdivision 10, for grants to employers in the legal cannabis industry.
282.29 The commissioner shall give priority to applications from employers who are, or who are
282.30 training employees who are, eligible to be social equity applicants under Minnesota Statutes,
282.31 section 342.15.

282.32 Subd. 14. **Pollution Control Agency.** (a) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal
282.33 year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of the Pollution

283.1 Control Agency for the purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal
 283.2 year 2026 and \$0 in fiscal year 2027 and thereafter.

283.3 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
 283.4 in fiscal year 2025 are for rulemaking. The base for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year
 283.5 2026 and thereafter.

283.6 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 is for
 283.7 wastewater staff. This is a onetime appropriation.

283.8 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
 283.9 in fiscal year 2025 are for small business assistance staff. The base for this appropriation
 283.10 is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$0 in fiscal year 2027 and thereafter.

283.11 Subd. 15. **Department of Public Safety; Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.** (a) \$.....
 283.12 in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to
 283.13 the commissioner of public safety for use by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The
 283.14 base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal
 283.15 year 2029 and thereafter is \$.....

283.16 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
 283.17 in fiscal year 2025 are for expenses related to identifying and providing records of convictions
 283.18 for certain offenses involving the possession of cannabis that may be eligible for
 283.19 expungement and resentencing. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal years 2026,
 283.20 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter is \$0.

283.21 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
 283.22 in fiscal year 2025 are for forensic science services including additional staff, equipment,
 283.23 and supplies.

283.24 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
 283.25 in fiscal year 2025 are for investigation of diversion crimes.

283.26 Subd. 16. **Department of Public Safety; State Patrol.** (a) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and
 283.27 \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
 283.28 public safety for use by the Minnesota State Patrol for the purposes of this act, including
 283.29 identifying and investigating incidents and offenses that involve driving under the influence.

283.30 (b) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the
 283.31 general fund to the commissioner of public safety for use by the Minnesota State Patrol for
 283.32 its drug evaluation and classification program for drug recognition evaluator training,

284.1 additional phlebotomists, and drug recognition training for peace officers, as defined in
284.2 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

284.3 (c) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
284.4 of public safety for the Minnesota State Patrol for the retirement and replacement of canines
284.5 and the related canine and trooper training costs. This is a onetime appropriation and is
284.6 available until June 30, 2025.

284.7 Subd. 17. **Department of Revenue.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year
284.8 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue for the purposes
284.9 of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal
284.10 year 2027.

284.11 Subd. 18. **Supreme court.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are
284.12 appropriated from the general fund to the supreme court for reviewing records and issuing
284.13 orders related to the expungement or resentencing of certain cannabis offenses. The base
284.14 for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

284.15 Subd. 19. **Supreme court.** \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are
284.16 appropriated from the general fund to the supreme court for treatment court operations.

284.17 Subd. 20. **Substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant account.** Money
284.18 for substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention is transferred from the general fund
284.19 to the substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant account established under
284.20 Minnesota Statutes, section 342.68. The transfer is \$..... in fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The
284.21 base for this transfer is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and \$..... in fiscal year 2027.

151.72 SALE OF CERTAIN CANNABINOID PRODUCTS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.

(c) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients, and is not a drug.

(d) "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision 3.

(e) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.

(f) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:

(1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section is sold;

(2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

(3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable barcode or matrix barcode.

(g) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.

(h) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.

Subd. 2. **Scope.** (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.

(b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(c) The board must have no authority over food products, as defined in section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from hemp.

Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of the requirements of this section are met, provided that a product sold for human or animal consumption does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an edible cannabinoid product does not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

(b) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human consumption if the substance is intended:

(1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals; or

(2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

(c) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

(d) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances under section 152.02.

Subd. 4. **Testing requirements.** (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must submit representative samples of the product to an independent, accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted by the board. Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

(1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the product;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and

(3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

(b) Upon the request of the board, the manufacturer of the product must provide the board with the results of the testing required in this section.

(c) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived, or possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements of this section.

Subd. 5. Labeling requirements. (a) A product regulated under this section must bear a label that contains, at a minimum:

(1) the name, location, contact phone number, and website of the manufacturer of the product;

(2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the manufacturer to test the product; and

(3) an accurate statement of the amount or percentage of cannabinoids found in each unit of the product meant to be consumed.

(b) The information in paragraph (a) may be provided on an outer package if the immediate container that holds the product is too small to contain all of the information.

(c) The information required in paragraph (a) may be provided through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on the manufacturer's website if that page contains all of the information required by this subdivision.

(d) The label must also include a statement stating that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease and has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) unless the product has been so approved.

(e) The information required by this subdivision must be prominently and conspicuously placed on the label or displayed on the website in terms that can be easily read and understood by the consumer.

(f) The labeling must not contain any claim that the product may be used or is effective for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or that it may be used to alter the structure or function of human or animal bodies, unless the claim has been approved by the FDA.

Subd. 5a. Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products. (a) In addition to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

(1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

(2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

(3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a commercially available candy or snack food item;

(4) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

(5) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

(6) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an edible cannabinoid product.

(c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage and which contains no more than a trace amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(d) If an edible cannabinoid product is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving size.

(e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

- (1) the serving size;
 - (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
 - (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared by name;
- and
- (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

(f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving, or more than a total of 50 milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

Subd. 6. **Enforcement.** (a) A product regulated under this section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered an adulterated drug if:

- (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;
- (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with filth;
- (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
- (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found by the FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;
- (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different than the amount or percentage stated on the label;
- (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or
- (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals.

(b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a misbranded drug if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in violation of the requirements of this section.

(c) The board's authority to issue cease and desist orders under section 151.06; to embargo adulterated and misbranded drugs under section 151.38; and to seek injunctive relief under section 214.11, extends to any violation of this section.

152.027 OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSES.

Subd. 3. **Possession of marijuana in a motor vehicle.** A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person is the owner of a private motor vehicle, or is the driver of the motor vehicle if the owner is not present, and possesses on the person, or knowingly keeps or allows to be kept within the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the driver or passengers, more than 1.4 grams of marijuana. This area of the vehicle does not include the trunk of the motor vehicle if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk, or another area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A utility or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers.

Subd. 4. **Possession or sale of small amounts of marijuana.** (a) A person who unlawfully sells a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration, or who unlawfully possesses a small amount of marijuana is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be required to participate in a drug education program unless the court enters a written finding that a drug education program is inappropriate. The program must be approved by an area mental health board with a curriculum approved by the state alcohol and drug abuse authority.

(b) A person convicted of an unlawful sale under paragraph (a) who is subsequently convicted of an unlawful sale under paragraph (a) within two years is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be

required to participate in a chemical dependency evaluation and treatment if so indicated by the evaluation.

(c) A person who is convicted of a petty misdemeanor under paragraph (a) who willfully and intentionally fails to comply with the sentence imposed, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Compliance with the terms of the sentence imposed before conviction under this paragraph is an absolute defense.

152.21 THC THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH ACT.

Subdivision 1. **Findings and purpose.** The legislature finds that scientific literature indicates promise for delta-9-tetrahydro-cannabinol (THC), the active component of marijuana, in alleviating certain side effects of cancer chemotherapy under strictly controlled medical circumstances.

The legislature also finds that further research and strictly controlled experimentation regarding the therapeutic use of THC is necessary and desirable. The intent of this section is to establish an extensive research program to investigate and report on the therapeutic effects of THC under strictly controlled circumstances in compliance with all federal laws and regulations promulgated by the federal Food and Drug Administration, the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the Drug Enforcement Administration. The intent of the legislature is to allow this research program the greatest possible access to qualified cancer patients residing in Minnesota who meet protocol requirements. The establishment of this research program is not intended in any manner whatsoever to condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given.

(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

(b) "Marijuana" means marijuana as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 9, and delta-9-tetrahydro-cannabinol (THC), tetrahydrocannabinols or a chemical derivative of tetrahydrocannabinols, and all species of the genus Cannabis.

(c) "Principal investigator" means the individual responsible for the medical and scientific aspects of the research, development of protocol, and contacting and qualifying the clinical investigators in the state.

(d) "Clinical investigators" means those individuals who conduct the clinical trials.

(e) "Sponsor" means that individual or organization who, acting on behalf of the state, has the total responsibility for the state program.

Subd. 3. **Research grant.** The commissioner of health shall grant funds to the principal investigator selected by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 4 for the purpose of conducting a research program under a protocol approved by the FDA regarding the therapeutic use of oral THC and other dosage forms, if available, according to the guidelines and requirements of the federal Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration and the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The commissioner shall ensure that the research principal investigator complies with the requirements of subdivision 5. The commissioner may designate the principal investigator as the sponsor.

Subd. 4. **Principal investigator.** Within three months of April 25, 1980, the commissioner shall, in consultation with a representative chosen by the state Board of Pharmacy and a representative chosen by the state Board of Medical Examiners, select a person or research organization to be the principal investigator of the research program.

Subd. 5. **Duties.** The principal investigator shall:

(1) apply to the Food and Drug Administration for a notice of "Claimed Investigational Exemption for a New Drug (IND)" pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, United States Code, title 21, section 301, et seq., and shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations of the federal Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the National Institute on Drug Abuse in establishing the program;

(2) notify every oncologist in the state of the program, explain the purposes and requirements of the program to them, provide on request each of them with a copy of the approved protocol which shall include summaries of current papers in medical journals reporting on research concerning the safety, efficacy and appropriate use of THC in alleviating the nausea and emetic effects of cancer chemotherapy, and provide on request each of them with a bibliography of other articles published in medical journals;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(3) allow each oncologist (clinical investigator) in the state who meets or agrees to meet all applicable federal requirements for investigational new drug research and who so requests to be included in the research program as a clinical investigator to conduct the clinical trials;

(4) provide explanatory information and assistance to each clinical investigator in understanding the nature of therapeutic use of THC within program requirements, including the informed consent document contained in the protocol, informing and counseling patients involved in the program regarding the appropriate use and the effects of therapeutic use of THC;

(5) apply to contract with the National Institute on Drug Abuse for receipt of dosage forms of THC, fully characterized as to contents and delivery to the human system, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the federal Food and Drug Administration. The principal investigator shall ensure delivery of the THC dosages to clinical investigators as needed for participation in the program;

(6) conduct the research program in compliance with federal laws and regulations promulgated by the federal Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the purposes and provisions of this section;

(7) submit periodic reports as determined by the commissioner on the numbers of oncologists and patients involved in the program and the results of the program;

(8) submit reports on intermediate or final research results, as appropriate, to the major scientific journals in the United States; and

(9) otherwise comply with the provisions of this section.

Subd. 6. **Exemption from criminal sanctions.** For the purposes of this section, the following are not violations under this chapter:

(1) use or possession of THC, or both, by a patient in the research program;

(2) possession, prescribing use of, administering, or dispensing THC, or any combination of these actions, by the principal investigator or by any clinical investigator; and

(3) possession or distribution of THC, or both, by a pharmacy registered to handle Schedule I substances which stores THC on behalf of the principal investigator or a clinical investigator.

THC obtained and distributed pursuant to this section is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

For the purposes of this section, THC is removed from Schedule I contained in section 152.02, subdivision 2, and inserted in Schedule II contained in section 152.02, subdivision 3.

Subd. 7. **Citation.** This section may be cited as the "THC Therapeutic Research Act."

152.22 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

Subd. 3. **Disqualifying felony offense.** "Disqualifying felony offense" means a violation of a state or federal controlled substance law that is a felony under Minnesota law, or would be a felony if committed in Minnesota, regardless of the sentence imposed, unless the commissioner determines that the person's conviction was for the medical use of cannabis or assisting with the medical use of cannabis.

Subd. 4. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a Minnesota licensed doctor of medicine, a Minnesota licensed physician assistant, or a Minnesota licensed advanced practice registered nurse who has the primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the qualifying medical condition of a person diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

Subd. 5. **Health records.** "Health records" means health records as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

Subd. 5a. **Hemp.** "Hemp" has the meaning given to industrial hemp in section 18K.02, subdivision 3.

Subd. 5b. **Hemp grower.** "Hemp grower" means a person licensed by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K to grow hemp for commercial purposes.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

Subd. 6. **Medical cannabis.** (a) "Medical cannabis" means any species of the genus cannabis plant, or any mixture or preparation of them, including whole plant extracts and resins, and is delivered in the form of:

- (1) liquid, including, but not limited to, oil;
- (2) pill;
- (3) vaporized delivery method with use of liquid or oil;
- (4) combustion with use of dried raw cannabis; or
- (5) any other method approved by the commissioner.

(b) This definition includes any part of the genus cannabis plant prior to being processed into a form allowed under paragraph (a), that is possessed by a person while that person is engaged in employment duties necessary to carry out a requirement under sections 152.22 to 152.37 for a registered manufacturer or a laboratory under contract with a registered manufacturer. This definition also includes any hemp acquired by a manufacturer by a hemp grower as permitted under section 152.29, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Subd. 7. **Medical cannabis manufacturer.** "Medical cannabis manufacturer" or "manufacturer" means an entity registered by the commissioner to cultivate, acquire, manufacture, possess, prepare, transfer, transport, supply, or dispense medical cannabis, delivery devices, or related supplies and educational materials.

Subd. 8. **Medical cannabis product.** "Medical cannabis product" means any delivery device or related supplies and educational materials used in the administration of medical cannabis for a patient with a qualifying medical condition enrolled in the registry program.

Subd. 9. **Patient.** "Patient" means a Minnesota resident who has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition by a health care practitioner and who has otherwise met any other requirements for patients under sections 152.22 to 152.37 to participate in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 10. **Patient registry number.** "Patient registry number" means a unique identification number assigned by the commissioner to a patient enrolled in the registry program.

Subd. 11. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means a person who:

- (1) is at least 18 years old;
- (2) does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense;
- (3) has been approved by the commissioner to assist a patient who requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility; and
- (4) is authorized by the commissioner to assist the patient with the use of medical cannabis.

Subd. 12. **Registry program.** "Registry program" means the patient registry established in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 13. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided by the commissioner that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and that includes the patient's name, registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

Subd. 14. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" means a diagnosis of any of the following conditions:

- (1) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the following:
 - (i) severe or chronic pain;
 - (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
 - (iii) cachexia or severe wasting;
- (2) glaucoma;
- (3) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

- (4) Tourette's syndrome;
- (5) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- (6) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- (7) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple sclerosis;
- (8) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- (9) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness or its treatment produces one or more of the following:
 - (i) severe or chronic pain;
 - (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
 - (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or
- (10) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the commissioner.

152.23 LIMITATIONS.

(a) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 permits any person to engage in and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

- (1) undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;
- (2) possessing or engaging in the use of medical cannabis:
 - (i) on a school bus or van;
 - (ii) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or secondary school;
 - (iii) in any correctional facility; or
 - (iv) on the grounds of any child care facility or home day care;
- (3) vaporizing or combusting medical cannabis pursuant to section 152.22, subdivision 6:
 - (i) on any form of public transportation;
 - (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor child or where the smoke would be inhaled by a minor child; or
 - (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the general public or a place of employment as defined under section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and
- (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of any motor vehicle, aircraft, train, or motorboat, or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while under the influence of medical cannabis.

(b) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 require the medical assistance and MinnesotaCare programs to reimburse an enrollee or a provider for costs associated with the medical use of cannabis. Medical assistance and MinnesotaCare shall continue to provide coverage for all services related to treatment of an enrollee's qualifying medical condition if the service is covered under chapter 256B or 256L.

152.24 FEDERALLY APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.

The commissioner may prohibit enrollment of a patient in the registry program if the patient is simultaneously enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis. The commissioner shall provide information to all patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis as an alternative to enrollment in the patient registry program.

152.25 COMMISSIONER DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Medical cannabis manufacturer registration.** (a) The commissioner shall register two in-state manufacturers for the production of all medical cannabis within the state. A registration agreement between the commissioner and a manufacturer is nontransferable. The commissioner shall register new manufacturers or reregister the existing manufacturers by December

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

1 every two years, using the factors described in this subdivision. The commissioner shall accept applications after December 1, 2014, if one of the manufacturers registered before December 1, 2014, ceases to be registered as a manufacturer. The commissioner's determination that no manufacturer exists to fulfill the duties under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is subject to judicial review in Ramsey County District Court. Data submitted during the application process are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02 until the manufacturer is registered under this section. Data on a manufacturer that is registered are public data, unless the data are trade secret or security information under section 13.37.

(b) As a condition for registration, a manufacturer must agree to:

- (1) begin supplying medical cannabis to patients by July 1, 2015; and
- (2) comply with all requirements under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(c) The commissioner shall consider the following factors when determining which manufacturer to register:

- (1) the technical expertise of the manufacturer in cultivating medical cannabis and converting the medical cannabis into an acceptable delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6;
- (2) the qualifications of the manufacturer's employees;
- (3) the long-term financial stability of the manufacturer;
- (4) the ability to provide appropriate security measures on the premises of the manufacturer;
- (5) whether the manufacturer has demonstrated an ability to meet the medical cannabis production needs required by sections 152.22 to 152.37; and
- (6) the manufacturer's projection and ongoing assessment of fees on patients with a qualifying medical condition.

(d) If an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found guilty of intentionally diverting medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law under section 152.33, subdivision 1, the commissioner may decide not to renew the registration of the manufacturer, provided the violation occurred while the person was an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer.

(e) The commissioner shall require each medical cannabis manufacturer to contract with an independent laboratory to test medical cannabis produced by the manufacturer. The commissioner shall approve the laboratory chosen by each manufacturer and require that the laboratory report testing results to the manufacturer in a manner determined by the commissioner.

Subd. 1a. Revocation or nonrenewal of a medical cannabis manufacturer registration. If the commissioner intends to revoke or not renew a registration issued under this section, the commissioner must first notify in writing the manufacturer against whom the action is to be taken and provide the manufacturer with an opportunity to request a hearing under the contested case provisions of chapter 14. If the manufacturer does not request a hearing by notifying the commissioner in writing within 20 days after receipt of the notice of proposed action, the commissioner may proceed with the action without a hearing. For revocations, the registration of a manufacturer is considered revoked on the date specified in the commissioner's written notice of revocation.

Subd. 1b. Temporary suspension proceedings. The commissioner may institute proceedings to temporarily suspend the registration of a medical cannabis manufacturer for a period of up to 90 days by notifying the manufacturer in writing if any action by an employee, agent, officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer:

- (1) violates any of the requirements of sections 152.21 to 152.37 or the rules adopted thereunder;
- (2) permits, aids, or abets the commission of any violation of state law at the manufacturer's location for cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing or at any site for distribution of medical cannabis;
- (3) performs any act contrary to the welfare of a registered patient or registered designated caregiver; or
- (4) obtains, or attempts to obtain, a registration by fraudulent means or misrepresentation.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

Subd. 1c. **Notice to patients.** Upon the revocation or nonrenewal of a manufacturer's registration under subdivision 1a or implementation of an enforcement action under subdivision 1b that may affect the ability of a registered patient, registered designated caregiver, or a registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse to obtain medical cannabis from the manufacturer subject to the enforcement action, the commissioner shall notify in writing each registered patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver or registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse about the outcome of the proceeding and information regarding alternative registered manufacturers. This notice must be provided two or more business days prior to the effective date of the revocation, nonrenewal, or other enforcement action.

Subd. 2. **Range of compounds and dosages; report.** The commissioner shall review and publicly report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical compositions of any plant of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for each of the qualifying medical conditions. The commissioner shall make this information available to patients with qualifying medical conditions beginning December 1, 2014, and update the information annually. The commissioner may consult with the independent laboratory under contract with the manufacturer or other experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions that will likely be medically beneficial, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. The commissioner shall consult with each manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer. The list of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the Department of Health website.

Subd. 3. **Deadlines.** The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary for the manufacturer to begin distribution of medical cannabis to patients under the registry program by July 1, 2015, and have notice of proposed rules published in the State Register prior to January 1, 2015.

Subd. 4. **Reports.** (a) The commissioner shall provide regular updates to the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services, public safety, judiciary, and civil law regarding: (1) any changes in federal law or regulatory restrictions regarding the use of medical cannabis or hemp; and (2) the market demand and supply in this state for products made from hemp that can be used for medicinal purposes.

(b) The commissioner may submit medical research based on the data collected under sections 152.22 to 152.37 to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis for treating a qualifying medical condition.

152.26 RULEMAKING.

(a) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement sections 152.22 to 152.37. Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before January 1, 2015, may be adopted using the process in section 14.389.

(b) The commissioner may adopt or amend rules, using the procedure in section 14.386, paragraph (a), to implement the addition of dried raw cannabis as an allowable form of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4). Section 14.386, paragraph (b), does not apply to these rules.

152.261 RULES; ADVERSE INCIDENTS.

(a) The commissioner of health shall adopt rules to establish requirements for reporting incidents when individuals who are not authorized to possess medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 are found in possession of medical cannabis. The rules must identify professionals required to report, the information they are required to report, and actions the reporter must take to secure the medical cannabis.

(b) The commissioner of health shall adopt rules to establish requirements for law enforcement officials and health care professionals to report incidents involving an overdose of medical cannabis to the commissioner of health.

(c) Rules must include the method by which the commissioner will collect and tabulate reports of unauthorized possession and overdose.

152.27 PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.

Subdivision 1. **Patient registry program; establishment.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a patient registry program to evaluate data on patient demographics, effective treatment options,

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

clinical outcomes, and quality-of-life outcomes for the purpose of reporting on the benefits, risks, and outcomes regarding patients with a qualifying medical condition engaged in the therapeutic use of medical cannabis.

(b) The establishment of the registry program shall not be construed or interpreted to condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner duties.** (a) The commissioner shall:

(1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the program;

(2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program to collect data for the patient registry;

(3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;

(4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition and include in the certification an option for the practitioner to certify whether the patient, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, is developmentally or physically disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility;

(5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02;

(6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

(7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature and major scientific journals. The commissioner may contract with a third party to complete the requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section 152.28, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add, remove, or modify a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, upon a petition from a member of the public or the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research or as directed by law. The commissioner shall evaluate all petitions to add a qualifying medical condition or to remove or modify an existing qualifying medical condition submitted by the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research or as directed by law and may make the addition, removal, or modification if the commissioner determines the addition, removal, or modification is warranted based on the best available evidence and research. If the commissioner wishes to add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add or remove a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety of the addition or removal and the reasons for its addition or removal, including any written comments received by the commissioner from the public and any guidance received from the task force on medical cannabis research, by January 15 of the year in which the commissioner wishes to make the change. The change shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.

Subd. 3. **Patient application.** (a) The commissioner shall develop a patient application for enrollment into the registry program. The application shall be available to the patient and given to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as health care practitioners. The application must include:

(1) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient;

(2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care practitioner;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's designated caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse will be acting as a caregiver;

(4) a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to submitting the application that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition; and

(5) all other signed affidavits and enrollment forms required by the commissioner under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, the disclosure form required under paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner shall require a patient to resubmit a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner on a yearly basis and shall require that the recertification be dated within 90 days of submission.

(c) The commissioner shall develop a disclosure form and require, as a condition of enrollment, all patients to sign a copy of the disclosure. The disclosure must include:

(1) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner, or an employee of any state agency, may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37; and

(2) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the patient registry program is conditional on the patient's agreement to meet all of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 4. Registered designated caregiver. (a) The commissioner shall register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility and the caregiver has agreed, in writing, to be the patient's designated caregiver. As a condition of registration as a designated caregiver, the commissioner shall require the person to:

(1) be at least 18 years of age;

(2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis for purposes of assisting the patient; and

(3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not be a registered designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside in the same residence shall count as one patient.

(b) The commissioner shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal background check renewed every two years.

(c) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 shall be construed to prevent a person registered as a designated caregiver from also being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and using medical cannabis as a patient.

Subd. 5. Parents, legal guardians, and spouses. A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient may act as the caregiver to the patient without having to register as a designated caregiver. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse shall follow all of the requirements of parents, legal guardians, and spouses listed in sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 limits any legal authority a parent, legal guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

Subd. 6. Patient enrollment. (a) After receipt of a patient's application, application fees, and signed disclosure, the commissioner shall enroll the patient in the registry program and issue the patient and patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The commissioner shall approve or deny a patient's application for participation in the registry program within 30 days after the commissioner receives the patient's application and application fee. The commissioner may approve applications up to 60 days after the receipt of a patient's application and application fees until January 1, 2016. A patient's enrollment in the registry program shall only be denied if the patient:

(1) does not have certification from a health care practitioner that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(2) has not signed and returned the disclosure form required under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), to the commissioner;

(3) does not provide the information required;

(4) has previously been removed from the registry program for violations of section 152.30 or 152.33; or

(5) provides false information.

(b) The commissioner shall give written notice to a patient of the reason for denying enrollment in the registry program.

(c) Denial of enrollment into the registry program is considered a final decision of the commissioner and is subject to judicial review under the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to chapter 14.

(d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may only be revoked upon the death of the patient or if a patient violates a requirement under section 152.30 or 152.33.

(e) The commissioner shall develop a registry verification to provide to the patient, the health care practitioner identified in the patient's application, and to the manufacturer. The registry verification shall include:

(1) the patient's name and date of birth;

(2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

(3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse will be acting as a caregiver.

Subd. 7. **Notice requirements.** Patients and registered designated caregivers shall notify the commissioner of any address or name change within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the commissioner of the change.

152.28 HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties.** (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner shall:

(1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification of that diagnosis;

(2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;

(3) provide explanatory information from the commissioner to patients with qualifying medical conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed treatment; the application and other materials from the commissioner; and provide patients with the Tennessee warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and

(4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report medical findings to the commissioner.

(b) Upon notification from the commissioner of the patient's enrollment in the registry program, the health care practitioner shall:

(1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision of the commissioner;

(2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient to the commissioner in a manner determined by the commissioner and in accordance with subdivision 2;

(3) determine, on a yearly basis, if the patient continues to suffer from a qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis; and

(4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the commissioner.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(c) A health care practitioner may conduct a patient assessment to issue a recertification as required under paragraph (b), clause (3), via telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673, subdivision 2.

(d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry program.

Subd. 2. **Data.** Data collected on patients by a health care practitioner and reported to the patient registry are health records under section 144.291, and are private data on individuals under section 13.02, but may be used or reported in an aggregated, nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific, peer-reviewed publication of research conducted under section 152.25 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

Subd. 3. **Advertising restrictions.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published any advertisement that:

(1) contains false or misleading statements about medical cannabis or about the medical cannabis registry program;

(2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis, such as pot, weed, or grass;

(3) states or implies the health care practitioner is endorsed by the Department of Health or by the medical cannabis registry program;

(4) includes images of cannabis in its plant or leaf form or of cannabis-smoking paraphernalia; or

(5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of established medical associations or groups.

(b) A health care practitioner found by the commissioner to have violated this subdivision is prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes of patient participation in the registry program. The commissioner's decision that a health care practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision of the commissioner and is not subject to the contested case procedures in chapter 14.

152.29 MANUFACTURER OF MEDICAL CANNABIS DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Manufacturer; requirements.** (a) A manufacturer may operate eight distribution facilities, which may include the manufacturer's single location for cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing but is not required to include that location. The commissioner shall designate the geographical service areas to be served by each manufacturer based on geographical need throughout the state to improve patient access. A manufacturer shall not have more than two distribution facilities in each geographical service area assigned to the manufacturer by the commissioner. A manufacturer shall operate only one location where all cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical cannabis shall be conducted. This location may be one of the manufacturer's distribution facility sites. The additional distribution facilities may dispense medical cannabis and medical cannabis products but may not contain any medical cannabis in a form other than those forms allowed under section 152.22, subdivision 6, and the manufacturer shall not conduct any cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing at the other distribution facility sites. Any distribution facility operated by the manufacturer is subject to all of the requirements applying to the manufacturer under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, security and distribution requirements.

(b) A manufacturer may acquire hemp grown in this state from a hemp grower, and may acquire hemp products produced by a hemp processor. A manufacturer may manufacture or process hemp and hemp products into an allowable form of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6. Hemp and hemp products acquired by a manufacturer under this paragraph are subject to the same quality control program, security and testing requirements, and other requirements that apply to medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770.

(c) A medical cannabis manufacturer shall contract with a laboratory approved by the commissioner, subject to any additional requirements set by the commissioner, for purposes of testing medical cannabis manufactured or hemp or hemp products acquired by the medical cannabis manufacturer as to content, contamination, and consistency to verify the medical cannabis meets the requirements of section 152.22, subdivision 6. The cost of laboratory testing shall be paid by the manufacturer.

(d) The operating documents of a manufacturer must include:

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(1) procedures for the oversight of the manufacturer and procedures to ensure accurate record keeping;

(2) procedures for the implementation of appropriate security measures to deter and prevent the theft of medical cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical cannabis; and

(3) procedures for the delivery and transportation of hemp between hemp growers and manufacturers and for the delivery and transportation of hemp products between hemp processors and manufacturers.

(e) A manufacturer shall implement security requirements, including requirements for the delivery and transportation of hemp and hemp products, protection of each location by a fully operational security alarm system, facility access controls, perimeter intrusion detection systems, and a personnel identification system.

(f) A manufacturer shall not share office space with, refer patients to a health care practitioner, or have any financial relationship with a health care practitioner.

(g) A manufacturer shall not permit any person to consume medical cannabis on the property of the manufacturer.

(h) A manufacturer is subject to reasonable inspection by the commissioner.

(i) For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, a medical cannabis manufacturer is not subject to the Board of Pharmacy licensure or regulatory requirements under chapter 151.

(j) A medical cannabis manufacturer may not employ any person who is under 21 years of age or who has been convicted of a disqualifying felony offense. An employee of a medical cannabis manufacturer must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees for submission to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension before an employee may begin working with the manufacturer. The bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check and the superintendent is authorized to exchange the fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau shall return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the commissioner.

(k) A manufacturer may not operate in any location, whether for distribution or cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing, within 1,000 feet of a public or private school existing before the date of the manufacturer's registration with the commissioner.

(l) A manufacturer shall comply with reasonable restrictions set by the commissioner relating to signage, marketing, display, and advertising of medical cannabis.

(m) Before a manufacturer acquires hemp from a hemp grower or hemp products from a hemp processor, the manufacturer must verify that the hemp grower or hemp processor has a valid license issued by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K.

(n) Until a state-centralized, seed-to-sale system is implemented that can track a specific medical cannabis plant from cultivation through testing and point of sale, the commissioner shall conduct at least one unannounced inspection per year of each manufacturer that includes inspection of:

(1) business operations;

(2) physical locations of the manufacturer's manufacturing facility and distribution facilities;

(3) financial information and inventory documentation, including laboratory testing results; and

(4) physical and electronic security alarm systems.

Subd. 2. Manufacturer; production. (a) A manufacturer of medical cannabis shall provide a reliable and ongoing supply of all medical cannabis needed for the registry program through cultivation by the manufacturer and through the purchase of hemp from hemp growers.

(b) All cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical cannabis must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at a physical address provided to the commissioner during the registration process.

(c) A manufacturer must process and prepare any medical cannabis plant material or hemp plant material into a form allowable under section 152.22, subdivision 6, prior to distribution of any medical cannabis.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

Subd. 3. **Manufacturer; distribution.** (a) A manufacturer shall require that employees licensed as pharmacists pursuant to chapter 151 be the only employees to give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis to a patient. A manufacturer may transport medical cannabis or medical cannabis products that have been cultivated, harvested, manufactured, packaged, and processed by that manufacturer to another registered manufacturer for the other manufacturer to distribute.

(b) A manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis products, whether or not the products have been manufactured by that manufacturer.

(c) Prior to distribution of any medical cannabis, the manufacturer shall:

(1) verify that the manufacturer has received the registry verification from the commissioner for that individual patient;

(2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse listed in the registry verification using the procedures described in section 152.11, subdivision 2d;

(3) assign a tracking number to any medical cannabis distributed from the manufacturer;

(4) ensure that any employee of the manufacturer licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 has consulted with the patient to determine the proper dosage for the individual patient after reviewing the ranges of chemical compositions of the medical cannabis and the ranges of proper dosages reported by the commissioner. For purposes of this clause, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, so long as the employee providing the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the patient and the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care services delivered through telehealth. A pharmacist consultation under this clause is not required when a manufacturer is distributing medical cannabis to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that manufacturer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan and the medical cannabis is distributed by a pharmacy technician;

(5) properly package medical cannabis in compliance with the United States Poison Prevention Packing Act regarding child-resistant packaging and exemptions for packaging for elderly patients, and label distributed medical cannabis with a list of all active ingredients and individually identifying information, including:

(i) the patient's name and date of birth;

(ii) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent or legal guardian, if applicable;

(iii) the patient's registry identification number;

(iv) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

(v) the dosage; and

(6) ensure that the medical cannabis distributed contains a maximum of a 90-day supply of the dosage determined for that patient.

(d) A manufacturer shall require any employee of the manufacturer who is transporting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to a distribution facility or to another registered manufacturer to carry identification showing that the person is an employee of the manufacturer.

(e) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis in dried raw cannabis form only to a patient age 21 or older, or to the registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient age 21 or older.

Subd. 3a. **Transportation of medical cannabis; staffing.** (a) A medical cannabis manufacturer may staff a transport motor vehicle with only one employee if the medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis to either a certified laboratory for the purpose of testing or a facility for the purpose of disposal. If the medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis for any other purpose or destination, the transport motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two employees as required by rules adopted by the commissioner.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a medical cannabis manufacturer that is only transporting hemp for any purpose may staff the transport motor vehicle with only one employee.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

Subd. 4. **Report.** Each manufacturer shall report to the commissioner on a monthly basis the following information on each individual patient for the month prior to the report:

- (1) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;
- (2) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and
- (3) the tracking number assigned to any medical cannabis distributed.

152.30 PATIENT DUTIES.

(a) A patient shall apply to the commissioner for enrollment in the registry program by submitting an application as required in section 152.27 and an annual registration fee as determined under section 152.35.

(b) As a condition of continued enrollment, patients shall agree to:

- (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for their qualifying medical condition from their health care practitioner; and
- (2) report changes in their qualifying medical condition to their health care practitioner.

(c) A patient shall only receive medical cannabis from a registered manufacturer but is not required to receive medical cannabis products from only a registered manufacturer.

152.31 DATA PRACTICES.

(a) Government data in patient files maintained by the commissioner and the health care practitioner, and data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer, are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, but may be used for purposes of complying with chapter 13 and complying with a request from the legislative auditor or the state auditor in the performance of official duties. The provisions of section 13.05, subdivision 11, apply to a registration agreement entered between the commissioner and a medical cannabis manufacturer under section 152.25.

(b) Not public data maintained by the commissioner may not be used for any purpose not provided for in sections 152.22 to 152.37, and may not be combined or linked in any manner with any other list, dataset, or database.

(c) The commissioner may execute data sharing arrangements with the commissioner of agriculture to verify licensing, inspection, and compliance information related to hemp growers and hemp processors under chapter 18K.

152.32 PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.

Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** (a) There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis.

(b) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that conduct related to use of medical cannabis was not for the purpose of treating or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient's qualifying medical condition.

Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 152.23, the following are not violations under this chapter:

- (1) use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a patient enrolled in the registry program, or possession by a registered designated caregiver or the parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse is listed on the registry verification;
- (2) possession, dosage determination, or sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a medical cannabis manufacturer, employees of a manufacturer, a laboratory conducting testing on medical cannabis, or employees of the laboratory; and
- (3) possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by any person while carrying out the duties required under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(b) Medical cannabis obtained and distributed pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37 and associated property is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

(c) The commissioner, the commissioner's staff, the commissioner's agents or contractors, and any health care practitioner are not subject to any civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or by any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity, solely for the participation in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with the provisions of sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in this section affects a professional licensing board from taking action in response to violations of any other section of law.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner, the governor of Minnesota, or an employee of any state agency may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(e) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing the patient registry under sections 152.22 to 152.37 except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant.

(f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the commissioner nor a public employee may release data or information about an individual contained in any report, document, or registry created under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or any information obtained about a patient participating in the program, except as provided in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(g) No information contained in a report, document, or registry or obtained from a patient under sections 152.22 to 152.37 may be admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless independently obtained or in connection with a proceeding involving a violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(h) Notwithstanding section 13.09, any person who violates paragraph (e) or (f) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(i) An attorney may not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or registered manufacturers or others related to activity that is no longer subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(j) Possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the program by a person entitled to possess or apply for enrollment in the registry program does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor shall it be used to support a search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying for the registry verification, or otherwise subject the person or property of the person to inspection by any governmental agency.

Subd. 3. Discrimination prohibited. (a) No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school or landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

(b) For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a registry program enrollee's use of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used at the discretion of a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

(c) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon either of the following:

(1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37; or

(2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the patient used, possessed, or was impaired by medical cannabis on the premises of the place of employment or during the hours of employment.

(d) An employee who is required to undergo employer drug testing pursuant to section 181.953 may present verification of enrollment in the patient registry as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

(e) A person shall not be denied custody of a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child solely based on the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37. There shall be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment

for conduct allowed under sections 152.22 to 152.37, unless the person's behavior is such that it creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as established by clear and convincing evidence.

152.33 VIOLATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Intentional diversion; criminal penalty.** In addition to any other applicable penalty in law, a manufacturer or an agent of a manufacturer who intentionally transfers medical cannabis to a person other than another registered manufacturer, a patient, a registered designated caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both. A person convicted under this subdivision may not continue to be affiliated with the manufacturer and is disqualified from further participation under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 1a. **Intentional diversion outside the state; penalties.** (a) In addition to any other applicable penalty in law, the commissioner may levy a fine of \$250,000 against a manufacturer and may immediately initiate proceedings to revoke the manufacturer's registration, using the procedure in section 152.25, if:

(1) an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found guilty under subdivision 1 of intentionally transferring medical cannabis, while the person was an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer, to a person other than allowed by law; and

(2) in intentionally transferring medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law, the officer, director, or controlling person transported or directed the transport of medical cannabis outside of Minnesota.

(b) All fines collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in the state government special revenue fund.

Subd. 2. **Diversion by patient, registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or patient's spouse; criminal penalty.** In addition to any other applicable penalty in law, a patient, registered designated caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who intentionally sells or otherwise transfers medical cannabis to a person other than a patient, designated registered caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

Subd. 3. **False statement; criminal penalty.** A person who intentionally makes a false statement to a law enforcement official about any fact or circumstance relating to the medical use of cannabis to avoid arrest or prosecution is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or by payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both. The penalty is in addition to any other penalties that may apply for making a false statement or for the possession, cultivation, or sale of cannabis not protected by sections 152.22 to 152.37. If a person convicted of violating this subdivision is a patient or a registered designated caregiver, the person is disqualified from further participation under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 4. **Submission of false records; criminal penalty.** A person who knowingly submits false records or documentation required by the commissioner to register as a manufacturer of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

Subd. 5. **Violation by health care practitioner; criminal penalty.** A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a manufacturer or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a manufacturer, or who issues certifications while holding a financial interest in a manufacturer is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or by payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

Subd. 6. **Other violations; civil penalty.** A manufacturer shall be fined up to \$1,000 for any violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37, or the regulations issued pursuant to them, where no penalty has been specified. This penalty is in addition to any other applicable penalties in law.

152.34 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.

(a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A, hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A, boarding care homes or supervised living facilities licensed under section 144.50, assisted living facilities, facilities owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter 144, and other health facilities licensed by the commissioner of health, may

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical cannabis by a patient enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may include a provision that the facility will not store or maintain the patient's supply of medical cannabis, that the facility is not responsible for providing the medical cannabis for patients, and that medical cannabis be used only in a place specified by the facility.

(b) Any employee or agent of a facility listed in this section or a person licensed under chapter 144E is not subject to violations under this chapter for possession of medical cannabis while carrying out employment duties, including providing or supervising care to a registered patient, or distribution of medical cannabis to a registered patient who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility with which the employee or agent is affiliated. Nothing in this section shall require the facilities to adopt such restrictions and no facility shall unreasonably limit a patient's access to or use of medical cannabis to the extent that use is authorized by the patient under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

152.35 FEES; DEPOSIT OF REVENUE.

(a) The commissioner shall collect an enrollment fee of \$200 from patients enrolled under this section. If the patient provides evidence of receiving Social Security disability insurance (SSDI), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), veterans disability, or railroad disability payments, or being enrolled in medical assistance or MinnesotaCare, then the fee shall be \$50. For purposes of this section:

(1) a patient is considered to receive SSDI if the patient was receiving SSDI at the time the patient was transitioned to retirement benefits by the United States Social Security Administration; and

(2) veterans disability payments include VA dependency and indemnity compensation.

Unless a patient provides evidence of receiving payments from or participating in one of the programs specifically listed in this paragraph, the commissioner of health must collect the \$200 enrollment fee from a patient to enroll the patient in the registry program. The fees shall be payable annually and are due on the anniversary date of the patient's enrollment. The fee amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

(b) The commissioner shall collect an application fee of \$20,000 from each entity submitting an application for registration as a medical cannabis manufacturer. Revenue from the fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

(c) The commissioner shall establish and collect an annual fee from a medical cannabis manufacturer equal to the cost of regulating and inspecting the manufacturer in that year. Revenue from the fee amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

(d) A medical cannabis manufacturer may charge patients enrolled in the registry program a reasonable fee for costs associated with the operations of the manufacturer. The manufacturer may establish a sliding scale of patient fees based upon a patient's household income and may accept private donations to reduce patient fees.

152.36 IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF MEDICAL CANNABIS THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH.

Subdivision 1. **Task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research.** (a) A 23-member task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research is created to conduct an impact assessment of medical cannabis therapeutic research. The task force shall consist of the following members:

(1) two members of the house of representatives, one selected by the speaker of the house, the other selected by the minority leader;

(2) two members of the senate, one selected by the majority leader, the other selected by the minority leader;

(3) four members representing consumers or patients enrolled in the registry program, including at least two parents of patients under age 18;

(4) four members representing health care providers, including one licensed pharmacist;

(5) four members representing law enforcement, one from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, one from the Minnesota Sheriff's Association, one from the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, and one from the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

(6) four members representing substance use disorder treatment providers; and

(7) the commissioners of health, human services, and public safety.

(b) Task force members listed under paragraph (a), clauses (3), (4), (5), and (6), shall be appointed by the governor under the appointment process in section 15.0597. Members shall serve on the task force at the pleasure of the appointing authority. All members must be appointed by July 15, 2014, and the commissioner of health shall convene the first meeting of the task force by August 1, 2014.

(c) There shall be two cochairs of the task force chosen from the members listed under paragraph (a). One cochair shall be selected by the speaker of the house and the other cochair shall be selected by the majority leader of the senate. The authority to convene meetings shall alternate between the cochairs.

(d) Members of the task force other than those in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (7), shall receive expenses as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 6.

Subd. 1a. **Administration.** The commissioner of health shall provide administrative and technical support to the task force.

Subd. 2. **Impact assessment.** The task force shall hold hearings to evaluate the impact of the use of medical cannabis and hemp and Minnesota's activities involving medical cannabis and hemp, including, but not limited to:

- (1) program design and implementation;
- (2) the impact on the health care provider community;
- (3) patient experiences;
- (4) the impact on the incidence of substance abuse;
- (5) access to and quality of medical cannabis, hemp, and medical cannabis products;
- (6) the impact on law enforcement and prosecutions;
- (7) public awareness and perception; and
- (8) any unintended consequences.

Subd. 3. **Cost assessment.** By January 15 of each year, beginning January 15, 2015, and ending January 15, 2019, the commissioners of state departments impacted by the medical cannabis therapeutic research study shall report to the cochairs of the task force on the costs incurred by each department on implementing sections 152.22 to 152.37. The reports must compare actual costs to the estimated costs of implementing these sections and must be submitted to the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research.

Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** (a) The cochairs of the task force shall submit the following reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health and human services, public safety, judiciary, and civil law:

(1) by February 1, 2015, a report on the design and implementation of the registry program; and every two years thereafter, a complete impact assessment report; and

(2) upon receipt of a cost assessment from a commissioner of a state agency, the completed cost assessment.

(b) The task force may make recommendations to the legislature on whether to add or remove conditions from the list of qualifying medical conditions.

Subd. 5. **No expiration.** The task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research does not expire.

152.37 FINANCIAL EXAMINATIONS; PRICING REVIEWS.

Subdivision 1. **Financial records.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall maintain detailed financial records in a manner and format approved by the commissioner, and shall keep all records updated and accessible to the commissioner when requested.

Subd. 2. **Certified annual audit.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall submit the results of an annual certified financial audit to the commissioner no later than May 1 of each year for the calendar year beginning January 2015. The annual audit shall be conducted by an independent certified public accountant and the costs of the audit are the responsibility of the medical cannabis manufacturer. Results of the audit shall be provided to the medical cannabis manufacturer and the

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0073-9

commissioner. The commissioner may also require another audit of the medical cannabis manufacturer by a certified public accountant chosen by the commissioner with the costs of the audit paid by the medical cannabis manufacturer.

Subd. 3. Power to examine. (a) The commissioner or designee may examine the business affairs and conditions of any medical cannabis manufacturer, including but not limited to a review of the financing, budgets, revenues, sales, and pricing.

(b) An examination may cover the medical cannabis manufacturer's business affairs, practices, and conditions including but not limited to a review of the financing, budgets, revenues, sales, and pricing. The commissioner shall determine the nature and scope of each examination and in doing so shall take into account all available relevant factors concerning the financial and business affairs, practices, and conditions of the examinee. The costs incurred by the department in conducting an examination shall be paid for by the medical cannabis manufacturer.

(c) When making an examination under this section, the commissioner may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent economists, independent certified public accountants, or other professionals and specialists as designees. A certified public accountant retained by the commissioner may not be the same certified public accountant providing the certified annual audit in subdivision 2.

(d) The commissioner shall make a report of an examination conducted under this section and provide a copy to the medical cannabis manufacturer. The commissioner shall then post a copy of the report on the department's website. All working papers, recorded information, documents, and copies produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination, other than the information contained in any commissioner official report, made under this section are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02.

4770.0100 APPLICABILITY AND PURPOSE.

Parts 4770.0200 to 4770.2700 establish the criteria and procedures to be used by the commissioner for the registration and oversight of a medical cannabis manufacturer.

4770.0200 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The terms used in this chapter have the meanings given them in this part.

Subp. 2. **Acceptable performance or acceptable results.** "Acceptable performance" or "acceptable results" means analytical test results generated by a laboratory using methods as specified in part 4770.2000 that are acceptable and allowed by the approved provider.

Subp. 3. **Approval.** "Approval" means acknowledgment by the commissioner that a laboratory has the policies, personnel, validation procedures, and practices to produce reliable data in the analysis of analytes and contaminants described in part 4770.1900.

Subp. 4. **Approved provider.** "Approved provider" means a provider of performance testing samples that the commissioner has determined:

- A. provides an adequate volume of samples to perform statistically valid analyses;
- B. calculates the number of standard deviations of the mean allowed using the results of all laboratories submitting test results after the exclusion of outlying values; and
- C. allows a range of standard deviations of the mean no less stringent than the range allowed by the general requirements for the competency of reference material producers in ISO Guide 34.

Subp. 5. **Audit.** "Audit" means a financial review by an independent certified public accountant that includes select scope engagement or other methods of review that analyze operational or compliance issues.

Subp. 5a. **Audit sample.** "Audit sample" means a representative sample necessary to complete audit testing of plant material, a dried raw cannabis batch, or a dried raw cannabis finished good collected for audit testing under part 4770.3035.

Subp. 6. **Batch.**

A. "Batch" means a specific quantity of medical cannabis, including a set of plants of the same variety of medical cannabis that have been grown, harvested, and processed together and exposed to substantially similar conditions throughout cultivation and processing, that:

- (1) is uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition; and
- (2) is produced according to a single batch production record executed and documented during the same cycle of manufacture.

B. A batch of dried raw cannabis may not exceed 80 pounds.

Subp. 7. **Batch number.** "Batch number" means a unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier assigned to a batch by a manufacturing facility when the batch is first planted. The batch number must contain the manufacturing facility number and a sequence to allow for inventory and traceability.

Subp. 7a. **Batch sample.** "Batch sample" means a representative sample taken from a batch of dried raw cannabis prior to laboratory testing.

Subp. 8. **Biosecurity.** "Biosecurity" means a set of preventative measures designed to reduce the risk of transmission of:

- A. infectious diseases in crops;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

- B. quarantined pests;
- C. invasive alien species; and
- D. living modified organisms.

Subp. 8a. **CBD.** "CBD" means the compound cannabidiol, CAS number 13956-29-1.

Subp. 8b. **CBDA.** "CBDA" means cannabidiolic acid, CAS number 1244-58-2.

Subp. 9. **Certified financial audit.** "Certified financial audit" means the annual financial audit required under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.37, subdivision 2.

Subp. 9a. **Chemical composition.** "Chemical composition" means the distribution of individual components within a final formulation or finished good. This includes active ingredients, inactive ingredients, and other ingredients. Active ingredients include cannabinoids used to define a finished good in the registered products list. The concentration of each active ingredient may be given either in terms of milligram per milliliter (mg/mL) for liquids and milligram per gram (mg/g) for solids or in terms of mass fraction (weight percentage).

Subp. 10. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Health or the commissioner's designee.

Subp. 10a. **Crop input.** "Crop input" means a substance other than water that is applied to or used in the cultivation of a cannabis plant for pest control, plant health, or growth management. Crop input includes pesticides, fungicides, plant regulators, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals regulated by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

Subp. 11. **Disqualifying felony offense.** "Disqualifying felony offense" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 3.

Subp. 12. **Distribute or distribution.** "Distribute" or "distribution" means the delivery of medical cannabis to a patient, the patient's parent or legal guardian, or the patient's registered caregiver that is packaged in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a patient who is participating in the registry program and who is authorized to receive medical cannabis.

Subp. 13. **Distribution facility.** "Distribution facility" means any building or grounds of a medical cannabis manufacturer where the sale and distribution of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products are authorized.

Subp. 14. **Diversion.** "Diversion" means the intentional transfer of medical cannabis to a person other than a patient, the patient's designated registered caregiver, or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the parent or legal guardian is listed on the registry verification.

Subp. 14a. **Dried raw cannabis.** "Dried raw cannabis" means the dried leaves and flowers of the mature cannabis plant. Dried raw cannabis includes pre-rolled cannabis as long as the pre-roll consists of only dried cannabis leaves and flowers, an unflavored rolling paper, and a filter or tip. Dried raw cannabis does not include the cannabis seeds, seedlings, stems, stalks, roots, or any part of the immature cannabis plant.

Subp. 15. **Field of testing.** "Field of testing" means the combination of product type and analyte for which a laboratory has applied or received approval by the commissioner.

Subp. 16. **Financial interest.** "Financial interest" means any actual or future right to ownership, investment, or compensation arrangement in a medical cannabis manufacturer with another person, either directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or spouse, parent, or child relationship. Financial interest does not include ownership of investment securities in a publicly held corporation that is traded on a national exchange or over-the-counter market, provided the investment securities held by the person or the person's spouse, parent, or child, in the aggregate, do not exceed one percent ownership in the medical cannabis manufacturer.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

Subp. 16a. **Finished good.** "Finished good" means either an extract formulation that has been packaged and labeled for delivery to a medical cannabis distribution facility for distribution to patients or dried raw cannabis that has been packaged and labeled for delivery to a medical cannabis distribution facility.

Subp. 16b. **Flower.** "Flower" means the flower of the cannabis plant.

Subp. 17. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 4.

Subp. 17a. **Immature plant.** "Immature plant" means a nonflowering cannabis plant that is no taller than eight inches and no wider than eight inches produced from a cutting, clipping, or seedling and is in a cultivation container.

Subp. 18. **Inspection.** "Inspection" means an on-site evaluation of laboratory facilities, records, personnel, equipment, methodology, and quality assurance practices by the commissioner for compliance with this chapter.

Subp. 19. **International Standards Organization or ISO.** The "International Standards Organization" or "ISO" means an independent, nongovernmental membership organization and the largest developer of voluntary international standards.

Subp. 19a. **Labeling.** "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter on a packaged finished good or any container or wrapper accompanying the packaged finished good.

Subp. 20. **Laboratory managing agent.** "Laboratory managing agent" means a person, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 326.71, subdivision 8, who is legally authorized to direct the activities of the laboratory and commit sufficient resources to comply with parts 4770.1900 to 4770.2400.

Subp. 21. **Laboratory.** "Laboratory" means a fixed-based or mobile structure, a person, corporation, or other entity, including a government or tribal entity, that examines, analyzes, or tests samples.

Subp. 22. **Laboratory owner.** "Laboratory owner" means a person who:

- A. is a sole proprietor of a laboratory;
- B. holds a partnership interest in a laboratory; or
- C. owns five percent or more of the shares in a corporation that owns a laboratory.

Subp. 23. **Laboratory technical manager.** "Laboratory technical manager" means a person who is scientifically responsible to ensure the achievement and maintenance of quality and analytical standards or practice and who is in a supervisory, lead worker, or similarly named position within an organization.

Subp. 24. **Manufacturing or manufacture.** "Manufacturing" or "manufacture" means the planting, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of cannabis and the process of converting harvested cannabis plant material into medical cannabis.

Subp. 25. **Manufacturing facility.** "Manufacturing facility" means any secured building, space, grounds, and physical structure of a medical cannabis manufacturer for the cultivation, harvesting, packaging, and processing of medical cannabis and where access is restricted to designated employees of a medical cannabis manufacturer and escorted visitors.

Subp. 26. **Medical cannabis.** "Medical cannabis" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 6.

Subp. 26a. **Medical cannabis brand name.** "Medical cannabis brand name" means the name under which a medical cannabis concentrate, a medical cannabis concentrate formulation, or a dried raw cannabis product is marketed and distributed.

Subp. 26b. **Medical cannabis concentrate.** "Medical cannabis concentrate" means a specific subset of medical cannabis that is produced by extracting cannabinoids from plant material. Categories of medical cannabis concentrate include products created using water-based, solvent-based, heat-based, or pressure-based extraction methods. Medical cannabis concentrate includes medical cannabis concentrate intended for use with a vaporizer delivery device or pressurized dose inhaler.

Subp. 26c. **Medical cannabis concentrate formulation.** "Medical cannabis concentrate formulation" means a liquid, including oil, a pill, or any other formulation type approved by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.22, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), and 152.27, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), infused with medical cannabis and other ingredients that will be packaged into a finished good without further change and is intended for use or consumption other than by smoking. Medical cannabis concentrate formulation includes oral suspensions, tinctures, lotions, ointments, and any other medical cannabis delivery method approved by the commissioner.

Subp. 27. **Medical cannabis manufacturer or manufacturer.** "Medical cannabis manufacturer" or "manufacturer" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 7.

Subp. 28. **Medical cannabis product.** "Medical cannabis product" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 8.

Subp. 29. **Medical cannabis waste.** "Medical cannabis waste" means medical cannabis that is returned, damaged, defective, expired, or contaminated.

Subp. 30. **Parent or legal guardian.** "Parent or legal guardian" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 5.

Subp. 31. **Patient.** "Patient" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 9.

Subp. 32. **Plant material.** "Plant material" means any cannabis plant, cutting, trimming, or clone that has roots or that is cultivated with the intention of growing roots.

Subp. 33. **Plant material waste.** "Plant material waste" means plant material that is not used in the production of medical cannabis in a form allowable under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 6.

Subp. 33a. **Plant regulator.** "Plant regulator" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.01, subdivision 20.

Subp. 33b. **Pre-roll.** "Pre-roll" means any combination of flower, shake, or leaf rolled in unflavored paper and intended to be smoked.

Subp. 34. **Production or produce.** "Production" or "produce" means:

- A. cultivating or harvesting plant material;
- B. processing or manufacturing; or
- C. packaging of medical cannabis.

Subp. 35. **Proficiency testing sample or PT sample.** "Proficiency testing sample" or "PT sample" means a sample obtained from an approved provider to evaluate the ability of a laboratory to produce an analytical test result meeting the definition of acceptable performance. The concentration of the analyte in the sample is unknown to the laboratory at the time of analysis.

Subp. 36. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 11.

Subp. 36a. **Registered finished goods list.** "Registered finished goods list" means the official list maintained by the commissioner of finished goods permitted to be dispensed within the registry. The manufacturer must provide the commissioner the finished good's

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

chemical composition, the total volume or weight of each active ingredient, storage instructions, and estimated expiration date. If a finished good will be dispensed in an amount larger than one unit or dose, the manufacturer must specify the volume or weight and chemical composition that constitutes a single dose.

Subp. 37. **Registry program.** "Registry program" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 12.

Subp. 38. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 13.

Subp. 38a. **Remediation.** "Remediation" means any process that removes or reduces the level of contaminants in a batch of dried raw cannabis flower and trim, either through extraction of oils or other means.

Subp. 39. **Restricted access area.** "Restricted access area" means a building, room, or other contiguous area on the premises where plant material is grown, cultivated, harvested, stored, packaged, or processed for sale under control of the medical cannabis manufacturer, and where no person under the age of 21 is permitted.

Subp. 39a. **Rinsate.** "Rinsate" means a dilute mixture of a crop input or crop inputs with water, solvents, oils, commercial rinsing agents, or other substances that is produced by or results from the cleaning of crop input application equipment or containers.

Subp. 39b. **Shake.** "Shake" means pieces of a cannabis flower that were once part of larger buds.

Subp. 40. **Sufficient cause to believe.** "Sufficient cause to believe" means grounds asserted in good faith that are not arbitrary, irrational, unreasonable, or irrelevant and that make the proposition asserted more likely than not, provided the grounds are based on at least one of the following sources:

A. facts or statements supplied by a patient, the patient's parent or legal guardian, the patient's designated registered caregiver, or an employee or agent of a medical cannabis manufacturer;

B. reports from an approved laboratory that indicate concerns with the chemical or bacterial composition of the medical cannabis;

C. financial records of a medical cannabis manufacturer;

D. police records;

E. court documents; or

F. facts of which the commissioner or the commissioner's employees have personal knowledge.

Subp. 41. **THC.** "THC" means tetrahydrocannabinol, CAS number 1972-08-3.

Subp. 42. **THCA.** "THCA" means tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, CAS number 23978-85-0.

Subp. 43. **Total cannabinoid content.** "Total cannabinoid content" means the combined target values by weight of all cannabinoids defining a finished good in the registered finished goods list, not including cannabinoids present only in trace amounts.

Subp. 44. **Total CBD content.** "Total CBD content" means the sum of the amount of CBD and 87.7 percent of the detectable amount of CBDA present in the product or plant material.

Subp. 45. **Total THC content.** "Total THC content" means the sum of the amount of THC and 87.7 percent of the detectable amount of THCA present in the product or plant material.

Subp. 46. **Water activity.** "Water activity" or " a_w " means a measure of the free moisture in usable cannabis and is the quotient of the water vapor pressure of the substance divided by the vapor pressure of pure water at the same temperature.

4770.0300 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.

Subpart 1. **Interagency agreements.** The commissioner may enter into any interagency agreements with other state agencies for technical services or other assistance related to the regulatory or inspection duties of a medical cannabis manufacturer and the registry program.

Subp. 2. **Notice to law enforcement.** If the commissioner has sufficient cause to believe that there is a threat to public safety, then the commissioner must notify local law enforcement agencies of any conditions that pose a threat to public safety, including:

- A. loss or theft of medical cannabis or plant material;
- B. diversion or potential diversion of medical cannabis or plant material; or
- C. unauthorized access to the patient registry.

Subp. 3. **Inspection of medical cannabis manufacturer.** A medical cannabis manufacturer is subject to reasonable inspection by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.29, subdivision 1. For purposes of this part, "reasonable inspection" means unannounced inspections by the commissioner of all:

- A. aspects of the business operations;
- B. physical locations of the medical cannabis manufacturer, its manufacturing facility, and distribution facilities;
- C. financial information and inventory documentation; and
- D. physical and electronic security alarm systems.

Subp. 4. **Fees.** Any fees collected by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.35, are not refundable.

Subp. 5. Patient costs; pricing.

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must follow the requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.35, paragraph (d), in establishing a reasonable fee.

B. The commissioner may annually review price costing by a medical cannabis manufacturer.

4770.0400 MEDICAL CANNABIS MANUFACTURER; OPERATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Operating documents.** Under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.29, subdivision 1, the operating documents of a medical cannabis manufacturer must describe operational and management practices, including:

- A. record keeping;
- B. security measures to deter and prevent theft of medical cannabis;
- C. unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical cannabis;
- D. types and quantities of medical cannabis products that are produced at the manufacturing facility;
- E. methods of planting, harvesting, drying, and storage of medical cannabis;
- F. estimated quantity of all crop inputs used in production;
- G. estimated quantity of waste material to be generated;
- H. disposal methods for all waste materials;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

- I. employee training methods for the specific phases of production;
- J. biosecurity measures used in production and in manufacturing;
- K. strategies for reconciling discrepancies in plant material or medical cannabis;
- L. sampling strategy and quality testing for labeling purposes;
- M. medical cannabis packaging and labeling procedures;
- N. procedures for the mandatory and voluntary recall of medical cannabis;
- O. plans for responding to a security breach at a manufacturing or distribution facility, or while medical cannabis is in transit to a manufacturing or distribution facility;
- P. business continuity plan;
- Q. records relating to all transport activities; and
- R. other information requested by the commissioner.

Subp. 2. Prohibited activities.

A. A person may not own and operate a manufacturing facility unless the person is registered as a medical cannabis manufacturer by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.25.

B. A medical cannabis manufacturer and its employees, agents, or owners may not:

- (1) cultivate, produce, or manufacture medical cannabis in any location except in those areas designated for those activities in the registration agreement;
- (2) sell or distribute medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from any location except its distribution facilities;
- (3) produce or manufacture medical cannabis for use outside of Minnesota;
- (4) sell or distribute medical cannabis to any person other than a registered:
 - (a) patient;
 - (b) parent or legal guardian; or
 - (c) designated registered caregiver;
- (5) deliver or transport medical cannabis to any location except the manufacturer's production facility or distribution facilities, a waste-to-energy facility, another manufacturer's distribution facilities, a testing laboratory approved by the commissioner, and a laboratory selected by the commissioner to conduct audit testing under part 4770.3035;
- (6) sell medical cannabis that is not packaged and labeled in accordance with part 4770.0850; or
- (7) permit the consumption of medical cannabis at a distribution facility.

Subp. 3. Criminal background checks. A medical cannabis manufacturer is prohibited from employing any person who has a disqualifying felony offense as shown by a Minnesota criminal history background check or a federal criminal history background check performed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.29, subdivision 1.

Subp. 4. Conflict of interest; health care practitioner activity restrictions. A medical cannabis manufacturer may not:

- A. permit a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying conditions for patients to:

- (1) hold a direct or indirect economic interest in the medical cannabis manufacturer;
 - (2) serve on the board of directors or as an employee of the medical cannabis manufacturer; or
 - (3) advertise with the medical cannabis manufacturer in any capacity;
- B. accept or solicit any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying conditions for patients; or
- C. offer any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying conditions for patients.

4770.0500 MEDICAL CANNABIS MANUFACTURER; QUALITY CONTROL; ASSURANCE PROGRAM.

Subpart 1. **Quality control program.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must develop and implement a written quality assurance program that assesses the chemical and microbiological composition of medical cannabis. Assessment includes a profile of the active ingredients, including shelf life, and the presence of inactive ingredients and contaminants. A medical cannabis manufacturer must use these testing results to determine appropriate storage conditions and expiration dates.

Subp. 2. **Sampling protocols.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must develop and follow written procedures for sampling medical cannabis that require the manufacturer to:

- A. conduct sample collection in a manner that provides analytically sound and representative samples;
- B. document every sampling event and provide this documentation to the commissioner upon request;
- C. describe all sampling and testing plans in written procedures that include the sampling method and the number of units per batch to be tested;
- D. ensure that random samples from each batch are:
 - (1) taken in an amount necessary to conduct the applicable test;
 - (2) labeled with the batch unique identifier; and
 - (3) submitted for testing; and
- E. retain the results from the random samples for at least five years.

Subp. 3. **Sampling; testing levels.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must:

- A. develop acceptance criteria for all potential contaminants based on the levels of metals, microbes, or other contaminants that the manufacturer uses in cultivating and producing medical cannabis. The testing levels are subject to approval by the commissioner;
- B. conduct sampling and testing using acceptance criteria that are protective of patient health. The sampling and testing results must ensure that batches of medical cannabis meet allowable health risk limits for contaminants;
- C. reject a medical cannabis batch that fails to meet established standards, specifications, and any other relevant quality-control criteria;
- D. develop and follow a written procedure for responding to results indicating contamination. The procedure must include destroying contaminated medical cannabis and determining the source of contamination; and
- E. retain documentation of test results, assessment, and destruction of medical cannabis for at least five years.

Subp. 4. Quality assurance program; stability testing.

A. The quality assurance program must include procedures for performing stability testing of each product type produced to determine product shelf life that addresses:

- (1) sample size and test intervals based on statistical criteria for each attribute examined to ensure valid stability estimates;
- (2) storage conditions for samples retained for testing; and
- (3) reliable and specific test methods.

B. Stability studies must include:

- (1) medical cannabis testing at appropriate intervals;
- (2) medical cannabis testing in the same container-closure system in which the drug product is marketed; and
- (3) testing medical cannabis for reconstitution at the time of dispensing, as directed in the labeling, and after the samples are reconstituted.

C. If shelf-life studies have not been completed before July 1, 2015, a medical cannabis manufacturer may assign a tentative expiration date, based on any available stability information. The manufacturer must concurrently conduct stability studies to determine the actual product expiration date.

D. After the manufacturer verifies the tentative expiration date, or determines the appropriate expiration date, the medical cannabis manufacturer must include that expiration date on each batch of medical cannabis.

E. Stability testing must be repeated if the manufacturing process or the product's chemical composition is changed.

Subp. 5. Reserve samples.

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must retain a uniquely labeled reserve sample that represents each batch of medical cannabis and store it under conditions consistent with product labeling. The reserve sample must be stored in the same immediate container-closure system in which the medical cannabis is marketed, or in one that has similar characteristics. The reserve sample must consist of at least twice the quantity necessary to perform all the required tests.

B. A medical cannabis manufacturer must retain the reserve for at least one year following the batch's expiration date.

Subp. 6. Retesting. If the commissioner deems that public health may be at risk, the commissioner may require the manufacturer to retest any sample of plant material or medical cannabis.

4770.0600 LOCATION; DISTANCE FROM SCHOOL.

Under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.29, paragraph (j), a medical cannabis manufacturer may not operate within 1,000 feet of an existing public or private school. The medical cannabis manufacturer must measure the distance between the closest point of the manufacturing or distribution facility property lines to the closest point of the school's property lines.

For purposes of this part, "public or private school" means any property operated by a school district, charter school, or accredited nonpublic school for elementary, middle, or secondary school, or secondary vocation center purposes.

"Accredited nonpublic school" means any nonpublic school accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Minnesota nonpublic education council under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.445, excluding home schools.

4770.0800 ADVERTISING AND MARKETING.

Subpart 1. **Permitted marketing and advertising activities.** A medical cannabis manufacturer may:

A. display the manufacturer's business name and logo on medical cannabis labels, signs, website, and informational material provided to patients. The name or logo must not include:

(1) images of cannabis or cannabis-smoking paraphernalia;

(2) colloquial references to cannabis;

(3) names of cannabis plant strains; or

(4) medical symbols that bear a reasonable resemblance to established medical associations. Examples of established medical organizations include the American Medical Association or American Academy of Pediatrics. The use of medical symbols is subject to approval by the commissioner;

B. display signs on the manufacturing facility and distribution facility; and

C. maintain a business website that contains the following information:

(1) the medical cannabis manufacturer name;

(2) the distribution facility location;

(3) the contact information;

(4) the distribution facility's hours of operation;

(5) the medical cannabis products provided;

(6) product pricing; and

(7) other information as approved by the commissioner.

Subp. 2. **Marketing and advertising activities; commissioner approval required.**

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must request and receive the commissioner's written approval before beginning marketing or advertising activities that are not specified in subpart 1.

B. The commissioner has 30 calendar days to approve marketing and advertising activities submitted under this subpart.

Subp. 3. **Inconspicuous display.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must arrange displays of merchandise, interior signs, and other exhibits to prevent public viewing from outside the manufacturing facility and distribution facility.

4770.0900 MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Subpart 1. **24-hour closed-circuit television.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must operate and maintain in good working order a closed-circuit television (CCTV) surveillance system on all of its premises, which must operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and visually record:

A. all phases of production;

B. all areas that might contain plant material and medical cannabis, including all safes and vaults;

C. all points of entry and exit, including sales areas;

D. the entrance to the video surveillance room; and

E. any parking lot, which must have appropriate lighting for the normal conditions of the area under surveillance.

Subp. 2. **Camera specifications.** Cameras must:

- A. capture clear and certain identification of any person entering or exiting a manufacturing facility or distribution facility;
- B. have the ability to produce a clear, color, still photo either live or from a recording;
- C. have an embedded date-and-time stamp on all recordings that must be synchronized and not obscure the picture; and
- D. continue to operate during a power outage.

Subp. 3. **Video recording specifications.**

- A. A video recording must export still images in an industry standard image format, including .jpg, .bmp, and .gif.
- B. Exported video must be archived in a proprietary format that ensures authentication and guarantees that the recorded image has not been altered.
- C. Exported video must also be saved in an industry standard file format that can be played on a standard computer operating system.
- D. All recordings must be erased or destroyed before disposal.

Subp. 4. **Additional requirements.** The manufacturer must maintain all security system equipment and recordings in a secure location to prevent theft, loss, destruction, corruption, and alterations.

Subp. 5. **Retention.** The manufacturer must ensure that 24-hour recordings from all video cameras are:

- A. available for viewing by the commissioner upon request;
- B. retained for at least 90 calendar days;
- C. maintained free of alteration or corruption; and
- D. retained longer, as needed, if the manufacturer is given actual notice of a pending criminal, civil, or administrative investigation, or other legal proceeding for which the recording may contain relevant information.

4770.1000 ALARM SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must install and maintain a professionally monitored security alarm system that provides intrusion and fire detection of all:

- (1) facility entrances and exits;
- (2) rooms with exterior windows;
- (3) rooms with exterior walls;
- (4) roof hatches;
- (5) skylights; and
- (6) storage rooms.

B. For purposes of this part, a security alarm system means a device or series of devices that summons law enforcement personnel during, or as a result of, an alarm condition. Devices may include:

- (1) hardwired systems and systems interconnected with a radio frequency method such as cellular or private radio signals that emit or transmit a remote or local audio, visual, or electronic signal;
- (2) motion detectors;

- (3) pressure switches;
- (4) a duress alarm;
- (5) a panic alarm;
- (6) a holdup alarm;
- (7) an automatic voice dialer; and
- (8) a failure notification system that provides an audio, text, or visual notification of any failure in the surveillance system.

C. A manufacturer's security alarm system and all devices must continue to operate during a power outage.

D. The commissioner must have the ability to access a medical cannabis manufacturer's security alarm system.

E. The manufacturer's security alarm system must be inspected and all devices tested annually by a qualified alarm vendor.

4770.1100 TRANSPORTATION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS.

Subpart 1. Transportation of medical cannabis and plant material; when authorized.

- A. A medical cannabis manufacturer is authorized to transport medical cannabis:
- (1) from its manufacturing facility to its distribution facilities;
 - (2) between its distribution facilities;
 - (3) from its manufacturing facility to a distribution facility operated by another manufacturer;
 - (4) from its manufacturing facility to a testing laboratory for testing;
 - (5) from a testing laboratory to its manufacturing facility or to a waste-to-energy facility;
 - (6) from its manufacturing facility or distribution facility to a laboratory selected by the commissioner to conduct audit testing under part 4770.3035; and
 - (7) from its manufacturing facility or distribution facility to a waste-to-energy facility.

B. A medical cannabis manufacturer is authorized to transport plant material waste:

- (1) from its manufacturing facility to a waste disposal site; and
- (2) when a specific nonroutine transport request from the manufacturer is approved by the commissioner.

Subp. 2. Transporting medical cannabis.

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must use a manifest system, approved by the commissioner, to track shipping of medical cannabis. The manifest system must include a chain of custody that records:

- (1) the name and address of the destination;
- (2) the weight, measure, or numerical count and description of each individual package that is part of the shipment, and the total number of individual packages;
- (3) the date and time the medical cannabis shipment is placed into the transport vehicle;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

- (4) the date and time the shipment is accepted at the delivery destination;
- (5) the person's identity, and the circumstances, duration, and disposition of any other person who had custody or control of the shipment; and
- (6) any handling or storage instructions.

B. Before transporting medical cannabis, a medical cannabis manufacturer must:

- (1) complete a manifest on a form approved by the commissioner; and
- (2) transmit a copy of the manifest to the manufacturer's distribution facility, a laboratory, or a waste-to-energy facility, as applicable.

C. The manifest must be signed by:

- (1) an authorized manufacturer employee when departing the manufacturing facility; and
- (2) an authorized employee of the receiving distribution facility, laboratory, or waste-to-energy facility.

D. An authorized employee at the facility receiving medical cannabis must:

- (1) verify and document the type and quantity of the transported medical cannabis against the manifest;
- (2) return a copy of the signed manifest to the manufacturing facility; and
- (3) record the medical cannabis that is received as inventory according to part 4770.1800.

E. A manufacturer must maintain all manifests for at least five years and make them available upon request of the commissioner.

Subp. 3. Transportation of medical cannabis; vehicle requirements.

A. A manufacturer must ensure that:

- (1) all medical cannabis transported on public roadways is:
 - (a) packaged in tamper-evident, bulk containers;
 - (b) transported so it is not visible or recognizable from outside the vehicle;
 - (c) transported in a vehicle that does not bear any markings to indicate that the vehicle contains cannabis or bears the name or logo of the manufacturer; and
 - (d) kept in a compartment of a transporting vehicle that maintains appropriate temperatures and conditions that will protect plant material and medical cannabis against physical, chemical, and microbial contamination or deterioration.

B. Manufacturer employees who are transporting medical cannabis, plant waste, or medical cannabis waste on public roadways must:

- (1) travel directly to the destination listed on the transportation manifest;
- (2) document refueling and all other stops in transit, including:
 - (a) the reason for the stop;
 - (b) the duration of the stop;
 - (c) the location of the stop; and
 - (d) all activities of employees exiting the vehicle; and
- (3) not wear manufacturer-branded clothing or clothing that identifies the employee as an employee of the manufacturer.

C. If an emergency requires stopping the vehicle, the employee must notify 911 and complete an incident report form provided by the commissioner.

D. Under no circumstance may any person other than a designated manufacturer employee have actual physical control of the motor vehicle that is transporting the medical cannabis.

E. A medical cannabis manufacturer must staff all motor vehicles with a minimum of two employees when transporting medical cannabis between a manufacturing facility and a distribution facility. At least one employee must remain with the motor vehicle at all times that the motor vehicle contains medical cannabis. A single employee may transport medical cannabis to an approved laboratory.

F. Each employee in a transport motor vehicle must have communication access with the medical cannabis manufacturer's personnel, and have the ability to contact law enforcement through the 911 emergency system at all times that the motor vehicle contains medical cannabis.

G. An employee must carry the employee's identification card at all times when transporting or delivering cannabis and, upon request, produce the identification card to the commissioner or to a law enforcement officer acting in the course of official duties.

H. A medical cannabis manufacturer must not leave a vehicle that is transporting medical cannabis unattended overnight.

4770.1200 DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL CANNABIS AND PLANT MATERIAL.

Subpart 1. **Medical cannabis take-back.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must accept at no charge unused, excess, or contaminated medical cannabis. A manufacturer must:

- A. dispose of the returned medical cannabis as provided in subpart 2; and
- B. maintain a written record of disposal that includes:
 - (1) the name of the patient;
 - (2) the date the medical cannabis was returned;
 - (3) the quantity of medical cannabis returned; and
 - (4) the type and batch number of medical cannabis returned.

Subp. 2. **Medical cannabis and plant material waste.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must store, secure, and manage medical cannabis waste and plant material waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

A. The manufacturer must dispose of medical cannabis waste by incineration at a waste-to-energy facility according to federal and state law.

- B. The manufacturer must dispose of plant material by composting as follows:
 - (1) at the manufacturing facility, according to federal and state law; or
 - (2) at an approved composting facility, according to federal and state law.

C. Before transport, the manufacturer must render plant material waste unusable and unrecognizable by grinding and incorporating the waste with a greater quantity of nonconsumable, solid wastes including:

- (1) paper waste;
- (2) cardboard waste;
- (3) food waste;
- (4) yard waste;

(5) vegetative wastes generated from industrial or manufacturing processes that prepare food for human consumption;

(6) soil; or

(7) other waste approved by the commissioner.

Subp. 3. **Liquid and chemical waste disposal.** The medical cannabis manufacturer must dispose of all liquid and chemical product waste generated in the process of cultivating, manufacturing, and distributing medical cannabis in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Subp. 4. **Waste-tracking requirements.** The medical cannabis manufacturer must use forms provided by the commissioner to maintain accurate and comprehensive records regarding waste material that accounts for, reconciles, and evidences all waste activity related to the disposal of medical cannabis waste and plant material waste.

4770.1300 MANDATORY SIGNAGE.

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must post a sign in a conspicuous location at each entrance of the manufacturing facility that reads "PERSONS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE NOT PERMITTED IN RESTRICTED ACCESS AREAS."

B. A manufacturer must post a sign in a conspicuous location at every entrance to the manufacturing facility and each distribution facility that reads "THESE PREMISES ARE UNDER CONSTANT VIDEO SURVEILLANCE."

4770.1400 PERSONNEL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM.

Subpart 1. **Identification system.** A medical cannabis manufacturer must use a personnel identification system that controls and monitors individual employee access to restricted access areas within the manufacturing facility and distribution facility and that meets the requirements of this part and part 4770.0700.

Subp. 2. **Employee identification card requirement.** An employee identification card must contain:

A. the name of the cardholder;

B. the date of issuance and expiration;

C. an alphanumeric identification number that is unique to the cardholder; and

D. a photographic image of the cardholder.

Subp. 3. **Visitor pass required.** A visitor must wear a visitor pass issued by the medical cannabis manufacturer that is visible at all times.

Subp. 4. **Employee identification card on person and visible at all times.** A manufacturer's employee must keep the employee's identification card visible at all times when in a manufacturing facility, distribution facility, or vehicle transporting medical cannabis.

Subp. 5. **Termination of employment.** Upon termination of an employee, a medical cannabis manufacturer must obtain and destroy the terminated employee's identification card.

4770.1460 RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.

Subpart 1. **Application.** A registered manufacturer must submit an application to renew its registration with the commissioner at least six months before its registration term expires. The application must include:

A. any material change in its previous application materials;

B. information about each alleged incident involving theft, loss, or possible diversion of medical cannabis by an employee, agent, or contractor of the manufacturer;

C. the manufacturer's compliance with all relevant state and local laws;

D. information about the manufacturer's ability to continue manufacturing and distributing medical cannabis, including financial viability and ability to ensure adequate supply of medical cannabis; and

E. any other information requested by the commissioner.

Subp. 2. **Criteria.** The commissioner must use criteria listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.25, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), when considering a manufacturer's application to renew its registration.

Subp. 3. **Notification.** The commissioner must notify the manufacturer of the commissioner's decision to approve or deny the manufacturer's registration application at least 120 days before the expiration of the registration agreement.

4770.1500 CLOSURE OF OPERATIONS; DEREGISTRATION.

Subpart 1. **Notice.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall notify the commissioner at least six months before the closure of the manufacturing facility and its distribution facilities.

Subp. 2. **Procedures.** If a medical cannabis manufacturer ceases operation, the commissioner must verify the remaining inventory of the manufacturer and seize all plant material, plant material waste, and medical cannabis. The commissioner must ensure that any plant material, plant material waste, and medical cannabis is destroyed by incineration at a waste-to-energy facility.

4770.1600 RECORD KEEPING; REQUIREMENTS.

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must maintain for at least five years complete, legible, and current records, including:

(1) the date of each sale or distribution;

(2) the registration number of all patients;

(3) the item number, product name and description, and quantity of medical cannabis sold or otherwise distributed;

(4) records of sale prices of medical cannabis to patients;

(5) the quantity and form of medical cannabis maintained by the manufacturer at the manufacturing facility on a daily basis; and

(6) the amount of plants being grown at the manufacturing facility on a daily basis.

B. A medical cannabis manufacturer must maintain records that reflect all financial transactions and the financial condition of the business. The following records must be maintained for at least five years and made available for review, upon request of the commissioner:

(1) purchase invoices, bills of lading, transport manifests, sales records, copies of bills of sale, and any supporting documents, to include the items or services purchased, from whom the items were purchased, and the date of purchase;

(2) bank statements and canceled checks for all business accounts;

(3) accounting and tax records;

(4) records of all financial transactions, including contracts and agreements for services performed or services received;

- (5) all personnel records;
- (6) crop inputs applied to the growing medium, plants, or plant material used in production;
- (7) production records;
- (8) transportation records;
- (9) inventory records;
- (10) records of all samples sent to a testing laboratory and the quality assurance test results; and
- (11) records of any theft, loss, or other unaccountability of any medical cannabis or plant material.

4770.1700 MEDICAL CANNABIS MANUFACTURER; PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

Subpart 1. Cultivation and processing; generally.

A. Only a registered medical cannabis manufacturer is authorized to produce and manufacture medical cannabis.

B. All phases of production must take place in designated, restricted access areas that are monitored by a surveillance camera system in accordance with part 4770.0900.

C. All areas must be compartmentalized based on function, and employee access must be restricted between compartments.

D. The production process must be designed to limit contamination. Examples of contamination include mold, fungus, bacterial diseases, rot, pests, nonorganic pesticides, and mildew.

E. Each production area must have an open aisle for unobstructed access, observation, and inventory of each plant group.

F. Biosecurity measures must be in effect and documented according to part 4770.0400, subpart 1.

G. The manufacturer must maintain a record at the facility of all crop inputs for at least five years. The record must include the following:

- (1) the date of application;
- (2) the name of the employee applying the crop input;
- (3) the name and description of the crop input that was applied, including the chemical name, product name, and manufacturer, where applicable;
- (4) the section, including the square footage, that received the application by batch number;
- (5) either the amount or concentration of crop input, or both, that was applied;
- (6) a copy of the label of the crop input applied; and
- (7) the vendor or other origin of the crop input.

H. At the time of planting, all plants must be tracked in a batch process with a unique batch number that must remain with the batch through final packaging.

I. A manufacturer must record any removal of plants from the batch on a record maintained at the manufacturing facility for at least five years.

J. The batch number must be displayed on the label of the medical cannabis.

Subp. 1a. Crop inputs used in cultivation of dried raw cannabis.

A. A manufacturer cultivating plants intended to become dried raw cannabis must follow practices and procedures that minimize the risk of chemical contamination or adulteration of the medical cannabis.

B. A manufacturer may only apply a pesticide in the cultivation of medical cannabis if the pesticide has been:

(1) deemed to be minimum risk by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 152.25 (f), and exempted from United States Code, title 7, section 136 et seq., the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and the pesticide's label does not exclude its use on a genus cannabis plant;

(2) registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency under section 3 of FIFRA, United States Code, title 7, section 136 et seq., and is labeled for use on medical cannabis or cannabis used for human consumption; or

(3) registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency under section 3 of FIFRA, United States Code, title 7, section 136 et seq., and:

(a) the active ingredient found in the pesticide is either exempt from the tolerance requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 180, subpart D, or does not require an exemption from the tolerance requirement in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 180, subpart E;

(b) the pesticide product label does not prohibit use within an enclosed structure for the site of application;

(c) the pesticide product label expressly has directions for use on unspecified crops or plants intended for human consumption; and

(d) the pesticide product is used in accordance with all applicable instructions, restrictions, and requirements on the product label.

C. A manufacturer may use rooting hormones or cloning gels only during the propagation phase of the plant life cycle.

D. A manufacturer must store all crop input stocks in their original containers with their original labels intact. The manufacturer must ensure that packaged fertilizers and containers of diluted or prepared fertilizer remain labeled with information as required in Minnesota Statutes, section 18C.215, at all times.

E. The manufacturer must apply, store, and dispose of crop inputs, rinsate, and containers according to label instructions and all other applicable laws and regulations.

F. If an audit sample tested under part 4770.3035 shows the presence of a crop input not permitted under this subpart, the batch and any finished good produced from the batch are adulterated and must be disposed of as medical cannabis waste under part 4770.1200, subpart 2. The use of pesticides not permitted under this part is presumptively classified as a serious violation under Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.989 to 144.993.

Subp. 2. Production of medical cannabis.

A. The commissioner must approve the manufacturer's use of any hydrocarbon-based extraction process. Examples of a hydrocarbon-based extraction process include the use of butane, ethanol, hexane, and isopropyl alcohol.

B. Medical cannabis must be prepared, handled, and stored in compliance with the sanitation requirements in this part.

C. A manufacturer must maintain appropriate temperatures and conditions that will protect plant material and medical cannabis against physical, chemical, and microbial contamination or deterioration of the product or its container.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

D. A manufacturer must ensure that the cannabinoid content of the medical cannabis it produces is homogenous.

E. Prior to distributing new finished goods to customers, a manufacturer must obtain the commissioner's approval. The commissioner shall:

(1) for each manufacturer, maintain a registered finished goods list containing packaged product information; and

(2) update the list as needed.

F. The manufacturer must submit a definition of each finished good to the commissioner to include in the registered finished goods list before a batch sample may be tested.

G. Pre-rolls must not contain more than one gram of dried raw cannabis each.

Subp. 3. **General sanitation requirements.** A manufacturer must take all reasonable measures and precautions to ensure that:

A. any employee who has a communicable disease does not perform any tasks that might contaminate plant material or medical cannabis;

B. hand-washing facilities are:

(1) convenient and furnished with running water at a suitable temperature;

(2) located in all production areas; and

(3) equipped with effective hand-cleaning and sanitizing preparations and sanitary towel service or electronic drying devices;

C. all employees working in direct contact with plant material and medical cannabis must use hygienic practices while on duty, including:

(1) maintaining personal cleanliness; and

(2) washing hands thoroughly in a hand-washing area before starting work and at any other time when the hands may have become soiled or contaminated;

D. litter and waste are routinely removed and the operating systems for waste disposal are routinely inspected;

E. floors, walls, and ceilings are constructed with a surface that can be easily cleaned and maintained in good repair to inhibit microbial growth;

F. lighting is adequate in all areas where plant material and medical cannabis are processed, stored, or sold;

G. screening or other protection against the entry of pests is provided, including that rubbish is disposed of to minimize the development of odor and the potential for the waste becoming an attractant, harborage, or breeding place for pests;

H. any buildings, fixtures, and other facilities are maintained in a sanitary condition;

I. toxic cleaning compounds, sanitizing agents, and other potentially harmful chemicals are identified and stored in a separate location away from plant material and medical cannabis and in accordance with applicable local, state, or federal law;

J. all contact surfaces, utensils, and equipment used in the production of plant material and medical cannabis are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;

K. the manufacturing facility water supply is sufficient for necessary operations;

L. plumbing size and design meets operational needs and all applicable state and local laws;

M. employees have accessible toilet facilities that are sanitary and in good repair;
and

N. plant material and medical cannabis that could support the rapid growth of undesirable microorganisms are isolated to prevent the growth of those microorganisms.

Subp. 4. Storage.

A. A manufacturer must store plant material and medical cannabis during production, transport, and testing to prevent diversion, theft, or loss, including ensuring:

(1) plant material and medical cannabis are returned to a secure location immediately after completion of the process or at the end of the scheduled business day;
and

(2) the tanks, vessels, bins, or bulk containers containing plant material or medical cannabis are locked inside a secure area if a process is not completed at the end of a business day.

B. A manufacturer must store all plant material and medical cannabis during production, transport, and testing, and all saleable medical cannabis:

(1) in areas that are maintained in a clean, orderly, and well-ventilated condition; and

(2) in storage areas that are free from infestation by insects, rodents, birds, and other pests of any kind.

C. To prevent degradation, a manufacturer must store all plant material and medical cannabis in production, transport, and testing, and all saleable medical cannabis under conditions that will protect it against physical, chemical, and microbial contamination and deterioration of the product and its container.

D. A manufacturer must maintain a separate secure storage area for medical cannabis that is returned, including medical cannabis that is outdated, damaged, deteriorated, mislabeled, or contaminated, or whose containers or packaging have been opened or breached, until the returned medical cannabis is destroyed. For purposes of this part, a separate, secure storage area includes a container, closet, or room that can be locked or secured.

4770.1800 INVENTORY.

Subpart 1. Controls and procedures. A medical cannabis manufacturer must establish inventory controls and procedures for conducting inventory reviews and comprehensive inventories of plant material and medical cannabis to prevent and detect any diversion, theft, or loss in a timely manner.

Subp. 2. Reliable and ongoing supply. A medical cannabis manufacturer must provide a reliable and ongoing supply of medical cannabis as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 152.29, subdivision 2.

Subp. 3. Real-time inventory. A medical cannabis manufacturer must maintain a real-time record of its inventory of plant material and medical cannabis to include:

A. the date and time of the inventory;

B. a summary of inventory findings, including:

(1) the weight of cannabis seeds by type, strain, and cultivar;

(2) the total count of plants, whether in the flowering, vegetative, or clone phase of growth and organized by room in which the plants are grown;

(3) the batch number, weight or unit count, and strain name associated with each batch at the production facility that has been prepared for testing or is ready for transport to a distribution facility;

(4) the total number of plants that have been harvested but are not yet associated with a batch and every unique plant identifier;

(5) the amount of acquired industrial hemp; and

(6) the amount of medical cannabis, either by weight or units, sold since previous inventory and listed by product name and registry identifier;

C. the names of the employees or employee conducting the inventory; and

D. other information deemed necessary and requested by the commissioner.

Subp. 4. **Waste inventory.** The medical cannabis manufacturer must maintain a real-time record of its inventory of all medical cannabis waste, including damaged, defective, expired, contaminated, recalled, or returned medical cannabis for disposal, and plant material waste for disposal.

Subp. 5. **Reconciliation.** At the close of business each day, a medical cannabis manufacturer must reconcile by conducting a physical inventory of all:

A. plant material at the manufacturing facility and in transit; and

B. medical cannabis at the manufacturing facility, each distribution facility, and in transit.

Subp. 6. **Scales.** All scales used to weigh usable plant material for purposes of this chapter must be certified in accordance with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ISO/IEC Standard 17025, which is incorporated by reference.

Subp. 7. **Discrepancies.** If discrepancies are discovered outside of loss standard to the industry due to moisture loss and handling, the manufacturer must investigate the discrepancy and must submit a report of its investigation to the commissioner within seven days. If a discrepancy is due to suspected criminal activity, the manufacturer must notify the commissioner and appropriate law enforcement agencies in writing within 24 hours.

4770.1900 MEDICAL CANNABIS LABORATORY APPROVAL.

Subpart 1. **Commissioner's authority.** The commissioner must approve any medical cannabis laboratory that tests medical cannabis for a registered medical cannabis manufacturer under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.25, subdivision 1, paragraph (d). A medical cannabis laboratory may seek approval to use specific procedures to test the allowable product types and analytes according to parts 4770.1900 to 4770.2400, which specify the commissioner's requirements authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 152.29, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Subp. 2. **Eligibility.** The commissioner may only approve a medical cannabis laboratory that tests under a contract with a medical cannabis manufacturer that can demonstrate its eligibility under this subpart. The laboratory must:

A. operate using proper laboratory equipment under a quality assurance system and test product types for analytes listed in the commissioner's list in subpart 3;

B. test medical cannabis delivered in the product types specified in subpart 4;

C. test accurately for the following elements:

(1) content, by testing for analytes for a cannabinoid profile;

(2) contamination, by testing for analytes for:

(a) metals;

(b) pesticide residues and plant growth regulators;

(c) microbiological contaminants and mycotoxins; and

(d) residual solvents; and

(3) consistency of medical cannabis by testing for stability.

Subp. 3. Commissioner list of approved cannabis labs.

A. The commissioner must publish a list of approved cannabis laboratories in the State Register and on the department's medical cannabis program website at least annually.

B. The commissioner must provide the following information for each approved laboratory:

(1) its scope of approval;

(2) name, telephone number, and e-mail address of primary laboratory contact;

and

(3) physical and mailing address of laboratory.

Subp. 4. Commissioner's approved medical cannabis product types. The commissioner's approved product types include:

A. liquid, including in oil form;

B. pill;

C. vaporized delivery method using liquid or oil;

D. dried raw cannabis intended to be used or consumed by combustion; and

E. any other method approved by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

Subp. 5. Commissioner's analyte list.

A. The commissioner must maintain a list of analytes that laboratories must be able to test for. The analyte categories include:

(1) cannabinoid profile;

(2) metals;

(3) pesticide residues and plant growth regulators;

(4) microbiological contaminants and mycotoxins; and

(5) residual solvents.

B. The commissioner must publish the analyte list in the State Register and on the department's medical cannabis program website.

C. The commissioner must review the analyte list and publish a notice of any analyte updates in the State Register and on the department's medical cannabis program website at least every six months.

4770.2000 MEDICAL CANNABIS LABORATORY APPROVAL; APPLICATION AND APPROVAL.

Subpart 1. Application requirements.

A. A laboratory must apply for the commissioner's approval on a form provided by the commissioner.

B. A laboratory must also submit the following items:

(1) a signed and notarized attestation:

(a) declaring any conflict of interest, actual or perceived, relating to its direct or indirect financial interests in any medical cannabis manufacturer form; and

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

(b) stating that the laboratory is independent from the medical cannabis manufacturers;

(2) the fields of testing it is applying for approval to test;

(3) its quality assurance manual;

(4) its standard operating procedures;

(5) sample handling, receipt, and acceptance procedures and policies;

(6) demonstration of laboratory capability and acceptable performance through a combination of:

(a) existing certificates and approvals;

(b) documented demonstrations of analytical capabilities; and

(c) documented and acceptable proficiency testing samples from an approved provider, where available;

(7) method validation procedures for testing methods; and

(8) the name and educational qualifications of at least one technical manager responsible for the laboratory achieving and maintaining the quality and analytical standards of practice.

C. A mobile laboratory is considered a separate laboratory and is subject to all requirements of parts 4770.1900 to 4770.2300. In addition to the requirements of subpart 1, a mobile laboratory must:

(1) submit a vehicle identification number, license plate number, or other uniquely identifying information to the commissioner when applying for approval; and

(2) designate which fields of testing, equipment, and personnel are associated with the mobile laboratory.

D. The following items are required and must be submitted to the commissioner before December 31, 2022:

(1) a copy of the lab's ISO/IEC 17025:2017 Certificate and Scope of Accreditation; and

(2) a copy of the lab's most recent assessment report, including the scope of the assessment to ensure the evaluation of the medical cannabis fields of testing.

Subp. 2. Application requirements; commissioner's evaluation.

A. The commissioner must evaluate completed applications using the following criteria.

(1) A laboratory must operate formal management systems under the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The ISO/IEC 17025, *General Requirements for the Competency of Testing and Calibration Laboratories*, includes technical and management system requirements which are incorporated by reference in part 4770.2800.

(2) A laboratory seeking initial or renewal medical cannabis laboratory approval after December 31, 2016, must be accredited to Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005, which is incorporated by reference.

(3) A laboratory must specify one or more fields of testing for which it seeks approval. A laboratory must be approved for at least one field of testing to test medical cannabis for a medical cannabis manufacturer.

B. The commissioner must approve or deny the application within 60 days of receiving the completed application and any applicable information required under part 4770.2000, subpart 1, and subpart 2.

C. No board member, officer, employee, or other person with a financial interest in a medical cannabis manufacturer may have an interest or voting rights in the laboratory.

D. The commissioner's decision on a laboratory's application is a final agency decision.

Subp. 3. Approval.

A. When granting approval, the commissioner must notify the laboratory and include the following documentation:

- (1) a letter acknowledging compliance with approval requirements by the laboratory;
- (2) the scope of approval for the laboratory;
- (3) the logo of the Minnesota Department of Health;
- (4) the name of the laboratory;
- (5) the address of the laboratory; and
- (6) the expiration date of the approval.

B. If a laboratory's scope of approval changes, the commissioner must issue a new document that specifies the revised scope of approval.

C. A laboratory's approval is valid for one year from the date of the commissioner's awarding approval or renewal of approval, unless the commissioner rescinds approval under part 4770.2100.

4770.2100 MEDICAL CANNABIS LABORATORY APPROVAL; INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE.

Subpart 1. Laboratory inspection and reports.

A. The commissioner may inspect a lab without prior notice at any time during normal business hours to verify compliance with parts 4770.1900 to 4770.2200. The commissioner may inspect:

- (1) approved laboratories; and
- (2) laboratories requesting approval.

B. If the commissioner has sufficient cause to believe that a laboratory's proficiency, execution, or validation of analytical methodologies are deficient, the commissioner may require and a laboratory must obtain third-party validation and ongoing monitoring of the laboratory. The laboratory must pay for all costs associated with the commissioner-ordered third-party validation.

C. An approved laboratory must provide reports to the commissioner regarding chemical compositions, microbial compositions, dosages, and noncannabis drug interactions under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.25, as requested by the commissioner.

D. An approved laboratory must provide reports to the medical cannabis manufacturer on forms provided by the commissioner.

Subp. 2. Laboratory approval requirements.

A. An approved laboratory may not misrepresent its approval on any document or marketing material.

B. A laboratory must make its current approval documentation and corresponding scope of approval available upon the request of:

- (1) a client;
- (2) the commissioner; or

(3) a regulatory agency.

Subp. 3. Rescinding approval.

A. The commissioner may rescind an approved cannabis laboratory's approval if the commissioner determines the laboratory has failed to:

- (1) submit accurate application materials to the commissioner under part 4770.2000;
- (2) comply with application requirements under part 4770.2000;
- (3) comply with all applicable laws, rules, standards, policies, and procedures;
- (4) allow the commissioner or designee to perform physical inspection of facilities;
- (5) submit copies of inspection and corrective reports issued by the approved ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation body, as requested by the commissioner;
- (6) provide the medical cannabis manufacturer with timely reports; or
- (7) provide the medical cannabis manufacturer with reports compliant with the commissioner's designated test report format.

B. A laboratory must return its approval letter to the commissioner immediately if the commissioner rescinds the laboratory's approval.

C. The commissioner's decision to rescind approval of an approved medical cannabis laboratory is a final agency decision.

4770.2200 MEDICAL CANNABIS LABORATORY APPROVAL; DUTY TO NOTIFY.

Subpart 1. Operational changes.

A. A laboratory must notify the commissioner in writing within 30 days of a change in:

- (1) name of the laboratory;
- (2) physical location, postal mailing address, or e-mail address of the laboratory;
- (3) owner of the laboratory;
- (4) name, telephone numbers, or e-mail address of the designated contact person;
- (5) name of a technical manager;
- (6) major analytical equipment; or
- (7) test methods.

B. A laboratory that notifies the commissioner of an operational change under item A must include in the notice written results of proficiency testing samples or demonstrations of capability analyzed after the reported change.

Subp. 2. Voluntary withdrawal.

A. If a laboratory chooses to withdraw its application for approval or its current approval in total or in part, the laboratory must:

- (1) notify the commissioner in writing; and
- (2) specify the effective date of withdrawal.

B. By the effective date of the withdrawal of approval, in total or in part, the laboratory must:

- (1) notify current client manufacturers in writing of its intent to withdraw its approval;
- (2) indicate the effective date of the withdrawal; and
- (3) submit a copy of each notification to the commissioner.

4770.2300 MEDICAL CANNABIS LABORATORY APPROVAL; APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION.

A. The commissioner must notify a laboratory in writing the reason for the decision to deny or rescind laboratory approval under part 4770.2100.

B. A laboratory has 30 days from the commissioner's notice of denial or notice of rescinded approval to appeal the decision. A request to appeal must:

- (1) be in writing;
- (2) indicate the facts the laboratory disputes;
- (3) be signed by the laboratory managing agent; and
- (4) be sent to the commissioner.

C. The commissioner must notify a laboratory of the commissioner's acceptance or denial of an appeal request, in writing, within 60 days of receiving the request. The commissioner's decision is a final agency decision.

4770.2400 MEDICAL CANNABIS LABORATORY APPROVAL; VARIANCES.

The commissioner may grant a variance from parts 4770.1900 to 4770.2200. To request a variance, a laboratory must indicate in writing:

- A. the rule part and language for which the variance is sought;
- B. reasons for the request;
- C. alternate measures that the laboratory will take if the commissioner grants its request for variance;
- D. the proposed length of time of the variance; and
- E. data that the laboratory will provide to ensure analytical results of equal or better reliability, if applicable.

4770.2700 MEDICAL CANNABIS MANUFACTURER; FINANCIAL EXAMINATIONS; PRICING REVIEWS.

A. A medical cannabis manufacturer must maintain financial records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and, upon request, must provide any financial records to the commissioner.

B. The commissioner shall request an additional audit of the medical cannabis manufacturer, of the same time period, if the commissioner finds one or more of the following:

- (1) credible evidence or allegations of financial reporting irregularities not revealed in the annual certified financial audit; or
- (2) reasonable cause to believe there are operational or compliance concerns involving financing, budgeting, revenues, sales, or pricing.

4770.2800 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ISO/IEC Standard 17025, is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is made a part of this rule where indicated. ISO/IEC Standard 17025 is published by the International Organization for Standardization, located at 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, CP 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland. ISO/IEC Standard 17025 is available in the office of the commissioner of health and can be found online at www.isoiec17025.com or www.iso.org.

4770.4000 APPLICABILITY AND PURPOSE.

Parts 4770.4000 to 4770.4018 establish the criteria and procedures to be used by the commissioner for establishing and overseeing the medical cannabis registry for enrolled patients and their designated caregivers.

4770.4002 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Applicability.** The terms used in this chapter have the meanings given them in this part and in Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subp. 1a. **Adverse incident.** "Adverse incident" means any negative medical occurrence in a person after using medical cannabis, either physical or psychological, including any harmful reaction, symptom, or disease.

Subp. 2. **DEA Registration Certificate.** "DEA Registration Certificate" means a certificate to prescribe controlled substances issued by the United States Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration.

Subp. 3. **Disqualifying felony offense.** "Disqualifying felony offense" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 3.

Subp. 4. **Diversion or diverting.** "Diversion" or "diverting" means the intentional transferring of medical cannabis to a person other than a patient, designated registered caregiver, or a parent or legal guardian of a patient if the parent or legal guardian of a patient is listed on the registry verification.

Subp. 4a. **Diversion involving adverse incidents.** "Diversion involving adverse incidents" means any suspected incident of diversion that results in an adverse incident.

Subp. 5. **Evidence-based medicine.** "Evidence-based medicine" means documentation of published, peer-reviewed best evidence on research related to the use of medical cannabis, which includes up-to-date information from relevant, valid research about the effects of medical cannabis on different forms of diseases and conditions, its use in health care, the potential for harm from exposure, a clinical assessment of the effectiveness of medical cannabis in an ongoing treatment paradigm, and any other relevant medical information.

Subp. 6. **Financial interest.** "Financial interest" means any actual or future right to ownership, investment, or compensation arrangement with another person, either directly or indirectly, through business, investment, spouse, parent, or child in a medical cannabis manufacturer. Financial interest does not include ownership of investment securities in a publicly held corporation that is traded on a national exchange or over-the-counter market, provided the investment securities held by the person, the person's spouse, parent, or child, in the aggregate, do not exceed one percent ownership in the medical cannabis manufacturer.

Subp. 7. **Good standing.** "Good standing" means a person has a license or registration with a licensing board and is not subject to any restriction or oversight by the licensing board beyond others in the same class.

Subp. 8. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 4.

Subp. 9. **Health record.** "Health record" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S0073-9

Subp. 10. **Medical cannabis.** "Medical cannabis" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 6.

Subp. 11. **Medical cannabis manufacturer or manufacturer.** "Medical cannabis manufacturer" or "manufacturer" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 7.

Subp. 12. **Medical relationship.** "Medical relationship" means a treatment or counseling relationship, in the course of which the health care practitioner has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition.

Subp. 13. **Minor.** "Minor" means an applicant who is under 18 years of age.

Subp. 14. **Parent or legal guardian.** "Parent or legal guardian" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 5.

Subp. 15. **Patient.** "Patient" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 9.

Subp. 15a. **Patient advocate.** "Patient advocate" means an individual with a knowledge of medical cannabis who promotes patient interests in safety, privacy, access, and affordability.

Subp. 15b. **Peace officer.** "Peace officer" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

Subp. 16. **Person.** "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, agency, state or political subdivision of a state, or a legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of the person. Person does not include federal government agencies.

Subp. 17. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 14.

Subp. 18. **Qualifying patient.** "Qualifying patient" means a resident of Minnesota who has been diagnosed by a health care practitioner as having a qualifying medical condition.

Subp. 19. **Registered.** "Registered" means licensed, permitted, or otherwise certified by the commissioner.

Subp. 20. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 11.

Subp. 21. **Registry program.** "Registry program" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 12.

Subp. 22. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 13.

Subp. 22a. **Serious adverse incident.** "Serious adverse incident" means any adverse incident that results in or would lead to one of these outcomes without medical intervention:

- A. in-patient hospitalization or additional hospital time for a patient who is already hospitalized;
- B. persistent or significant disability or incapacity;
- C. a life-threatening situation; or
- D. death.

Subp. 23. **Telehealth.** "Telehealth" means the practice of medicine as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 147.081, subdivision 3, when the health care practitioner is not in the physical presence of the patient.

Subp. 24. **Therapeutic use.** "Therapeutic use" means the acquisition, possession, preparation, use, delivery, transfer, or transportation of medical cannabis or paraphernalia relating to the administration of medical cannabis to treat or alleviate a qualifying patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms or results of treatment associated with the qualifying patient's qualifying medical condition.

Subp. 25. **Transport.** "Transport" means the movement of medical cannabis products from a manufacturer's distribution site to the residence of a registered qualified patient, or as otherwise provided by law.

Subp. 26. **Written certification.** "Written certification" means a document signed by a health care practitioner, with whom the patient has established a patient-provider relationship, which states that the patient has a qualifying medical condition and identifies that condition and any other relevant information required by Minnesota Statutes, section 152.28, subdivision 1.

4770.4003 PROCESS FOR ADDING A QUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITION OR DELIVERY METHOD.

Subpart 1. **Condition added by commissioner.** The commissioner may periodically revise the list of qualified medical conditions eligible for treatment with medical cannabis.

A. Revisions to the list must reflect:

- (1) advances in medical science;
- (2) evidence-based medicine and other peer-reviewed research demonstrating treatment efficacy; or
- (3) other therapeutic factors that will improve patient care.

B. In determining whether a condition qualifies, the commissioner must consider the adequacy of available evidence that medical cannabis will provide relief and the report of the Medical Cannabis Review Panel established in subpart 3.

Subp. 2. **Requests for adding a condition.** Any person may request the commissioner to add a qualifying medical condition not listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 14, to the list by applying on a form provided by the commissioner. Requests under this subpart will be accepted beginning June 1, 2016.

A. The commissioner shall only accept requests during June and July of each year and will dismiss requests received outside of this period.

B. The commissioner must post notice on the department's medical cannabis website by May 1 each year, announcing the open period for accepting requests and describing the procedure for submitting requests.

C. Each request must be limited to one proposed qualifying medical condition. The commissioner must dismiss a request if it contains multiple proposals.

D. The commissioner must dismiss a request to add a medical condition that has been previously considered and rejected by the commissioner, unless the request contains new scientific evidence or research or describes substantially different symptoms.

E. If the commissioner dismisses a timely request, the commissioner must notify the person making the request of the reason that the request was dismissed.

F. The commissioner must forward the request to the review panel for review unless the request is dismissed.

G. The commissioner must provide the review panel with a review of evidence-based medicine and other peer-reviewed research demonstrating treatment efficacy for the requested condition.

Subp. 3. The Medical Cannabis Review Panel.

A. The commissioner must appoint a Medical Cannabis Review Panel composed of seven members, including at least one medical cannabis patient advocate and two health care practitioners, one with expertise in pediatric medicine.

B. The Medical Cannabis Review Panel must review requests submitted under subpart 2 and report to the commissioner on the public health impacts, including therapeutic factors and known potential risks, of the proposed additional medical conditions.

C. Members serve a three-year term or until a successor is appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs, the commissioner must appoint a replacement to complete the original term created by the vacancy.

D. Members may serve multiple terms.

E. Members must not hold a direct or indirect economic interest in a registered medical cannabis manufacturer or serve on the board of directors or as an employee of a registered medical cannabis manufacturer.

F. Members must disclose all potential conflicts of interest having a direct bearing on any subject before the review panel.

Subp. 4. Review panel meetings.

A. The Medical Cannabis Review Panel must meet at least one time per year to:

(1) review requests that the commissioner has received for the approval of proposed qualifying medical conditions;

(2) review the status of those medical conditions for which the commissioner has deferred approval or rejection; and

(3) review new medical and scientific evidence about current qualifying medical conditions.

B. The commissioner must post a notice on the department's medical cannabis website at least 30 calendar days before a review panel meeting. Notice must include the date, time, and location of the meeting, a brief description of the requests received, and information on how public comment will be received, including a deadline, if any.

C. The Medical Cannabis Review Panel must submit a written report to the commissioner by November 1 after conducting the public meeting. The written report must include potential public health benefits and risks of adding or rejecting the proposed qualifying medical condition.

Subp. 5. Commissioner review.

A. Upon receiving the Medical Cannabis Review Panel's report, the commissioner must render a decision by December 1 and must:

(1) approve the request and forward the medical condition as required by item C; or

(2) reject the medical condition.

B. The commissioner must communicate the commissioner's decision to the requesting party along with the reasons for the decision and publish the decision on the department's medical cannabis website by December 1.

C. The commissioner must forward a newly approved qualifying medical condition to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety by January 15 as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 2. If the legislature does not provide otherwise by law, the commissioner must publish the newly approved qualifying medical condition in the State

Register and on the department's medical cannabis website before its August 1 effective date.

Subp. 6. **Requests for adding a delivery method.** Any person may request that the commissioner add a delivery method not listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 6, to the list by applying on a form provided by the commissioner. Requests under this subpart will be accepted beginning June 1, 2016.

A. The commissioner shall only accept requests during June and July of each year and will dismiss requests received outside of this period.

B. The commissioner must post notice on the department's medical cannabis website by May 1 each year, announcing the open period for accepting requests and describing the procedure for submitting requests.

C. The commissioner must post the request to add a delivery method, along with information about how to submit public comment on the department's medical cannabis website. The commissioner must allow at least 30 days for public comment.

D. Each request must be limited to one proposed delivery method. The commissioner must dismiss a request if it contains multiple proposals.

E. The commissioner must dismiss a request to add a delivery method that has been previously considered and rejected by the commissioner, unless the request contains new scientific evidence or research or describes substantially different therapeutic benefits.

F. If the commissioner dismisses a timely request, the commissioner must notify the person making the request of the reason that the request was dismissed.

G. The commissioner must consider the request and any written comments from the public. The commissioner must render a decision by December 1, and must:

(1) approve the request and forward the delivery method to be added as required by item I; or

(2) reject the delivery method.

H. The commissioner must communicate the commissioner's decision to the requesting party along with the reasons for the decision.

I. The commissioner must forward an approved delivery method to be added to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety by January 15 as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 2, and if the legislature does not provide otherwise by law, publish the addition in the State Register and on the department's medical cannabis website.

4770.4004 SERIOUS ADVERSE INCIDENT REPORTING.

Subpart 1. Reporting requirements.

A. Persons who must report any serious adverse incident are:

(1) a registered patient;

(2) a registered patient's certifying health care practitioner;

(3) a patient's registered designated caregiver; or

(4) a patient's parent or legal guardian, if the parent or legal guardian is acting as caregiver.

B. Reporters named in item A must report to the manufacturer where the patient's medical cannabis was dispensed within five business days of the reporter's learning of the incident.

C. A peace officer must report any serious adverse incident relating to overdose and any case of diversion involving an adverse incident within five business days of the incident by calling the general telephone number of the Office of Medical Cannabis. If part of an ongoing investigation, the report must be made within 72 hours of the conclusion of the investigation.

Subp. 2. **Manufacturer requirements.**

A. Each manufacturer must:

(1) maintain a toll-free telephone line, which must be available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, that is staffed by professionals who are health care practitioners or state-licensed pharmacists trained in detecting, assessing, understanding, and preventing adverse effects or any other drug-related problem;

(2) provide a method, approved by the commissioner, for reporting serious adverse incidents online;

(3) monitor manufacturer-sponsored social media pages and websites routinely;

(4) post instructions for reporting suspected adverse incidents and unauthorized possession on its website; and

(5) make printed instructions for reporting suspected adverse incidents available at all its distribution sites.

B. Each manufacturer must follow up serious adverse incident reports and document all follow-up activities. The manufacturer must continue to follow up reports until the outcome has been established or the subject's condition is stabilized.

C. For adverse incident information collected, the manufacturer must:

(1) document it on a form provided by the commissioner;

(2) classify it using Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) coding; and

(3) store it in a database that complies with general validation principles in the United States Food and Drug Administration's Electronic Records; Electronic Signatures, Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, part 11.

Subp. 3. **Manufacturer reports.**

A. By the fifth day of every month, a medical cannabis manufacturer must compile and submit to the commissioner all adverse incident reports received in the prior calendar month.

B. Within ten business days of learning of an adverse incident, the manufacturer must report to the commissioner:

(1) any adverse incident that, based on reasonable medical judgment, might have resulted in a serious adverse incident without intervention or medical treatment; or

(2) a case of diversion resulting in an adverse incident.

C. On August 1 of every year beginning in 2016, each manufacturer must submit to the commissioner a report that contains a summary and a critical analysis of all reported adverse incidents reported to the manufacturer over the past July 1 to June 30.

4770.4005 REGISTRY ENROLLMENT APPLICATION FOR QUALIFYING PATIENTS.

Subpart 1. Patient application.

A. A patient or the patient's parent or legal guardian must apply for the registry and sign a disclosure on forms provided by the commissioner that meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 3.

B. A patient must provide proof of the patient's Minnesota residency. If the patient is a minor, the patient's parent or legal guardian must provide proof of the parent or legal guardian's Minnesota residency. Proof of Minnesota residency can be established with:

(1) a copy of a Minnesota driver's license, learner's permit, or identification card; or

(2) a copy of a state, federal, or tribal government-issued photo identification card and at least one form of other documentation that contains the name and current address of the patient, or the patient's parent or legal guardian and indicates Minnesota residency, such as:

(a) a current residential mortgage, lease, or rental agreement;

(b) state tax documents from the previous calendar year;

(c) a utility bill issued within the previous 90 days of the date of the application;

(d) a rent or mortgage payment receipt dated less than 90 days before application;

(e) a Social Security disability insurance statement, Supplemental Security Income benefits statement, or a medical claim or statement of benefits from a private insurance company or governmental agency that is issued less than 90 days before application; or

(f) an affidavit from a person who will act as a designated caregiver for the patient, or a person who is engaged in health services or social services, which states the affiant knows the patient and believes the patient resides in Minnesota.

C. A patient or the patient's parent or legal guardian must submit the nonrefundable annual enrollment fee specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.35.

Subp. 2. Application approval.

A. The commissioner must approve an applicant and enroll the patient in the medical cannabis registry if the commissioner determines that the application is complete and no basis for denial exists under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 6.

B. When a qualifying patient is enrolled in the registry program, the commissioner must:

(1) issue a unique patient registry number; and

(2) notify:

(a) the qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or parent or legal guardian if applicable;

(b) the health care practitioner who completed the patient's written certification of a qualifying condition; and

(c) the registered manufacturers.

4770.4007 DESIGNATED CAREGIVER APPLICATION.

Subpart 1. **Application.** The designated caregiver must apply for registration on the form provided by the commissioner and submit to a background check, as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

Subp. 2. **Application approval.** The commissioner must approve an applicant and register the designated caregiver if the commissioner determines that the application is complete and no basis for denial exists under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 4.

4770.4008 RESPONSIBILITIES OF DESIGNATED CAREGIVERS.

A. A designated caregiver, or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the parent or legal guardian will be acting as a caregiver, must:

(1) notify the commissioner within 30 business days after any change to the information that the registered qualifying patient was previously required to submit to the commissioner, including if the patient becomes an inmate confined in a correctional institution or facility under the supervision of the Department of Corrections;

(2) notify the commissioner promptly by telephone and in writing within ten calendar days following the death of the designated caregiver's registered qualifying patient; and

(3) dispose of all unused medical cannabis using the methods described in part 4770.4012, within ten days of the patient's ceasing to be enrolled in the program for any reason, including death of the patient or product recall.

B. A designated caregiver, or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the parent or legal guardian will be acting as a caregiver, may:

(1) transport a registered qualifying patient to and from a licensed medical cannabis distribution facility;

(2) obtain and transport an adequate supply of medical cannabis from a licensed medical cannabis distribution site on behalf of the registered qualifying patient;

(3) prepare medical cannabis for self-administration by the registered qualifying patient; and

(4) administer medical cannabis to the registered qualifying patient.

C. A designated caregiver, or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the parent or legal guardian will be acting as a caregiver, may not:

(1) consume, by any means, medical cannabis that has been dispensed on behalf of a registered qualifying patient; or

(2) sell, provide, or otherwise divert medical cannabis that has been dispensed for a registered qualifying patient.

4770.4009 REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF A QUALIFYING PATIENT OR DESIGNATED CAREGIVER REGISTRATION.

Subpart 1. **Revocation of qualifying patient enrollment.** The commissioner may revoke the registration certificate of a qualifying patient under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 152.27, subdivision 6, paragraph (d).

Subp. 2. **Suspension of qualifying patient enrollment.** The commissioner must suspend the registration of a qualifying patient under the following circumstances.

A. If the qualifying patient is incarcerated in a correctional institution or facility under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, the registration must be suspended for the term of incarceration.

B. If the qualifying patient provided false, misleading, or incorrect information to the commissioner, the patient's registration must be suspended until the information is corrected and the commissioner makes an eligibility determination.

C. If the qualifying patient, together with the qualifying patient's designated caregiver where applicable, obtains more than a 30-day supply of medical cannabis within a 23-day period and the commissioner has reason to believe the patient is abusing or diverting medical cannabis, the patient's registration must be suspended until the commissioner makes an eligibility determination.

Subp. 3. **Designated caregivers.** The commissioner must revoke the registration of a designated caregiver under the following circumstances:

A. the designated caregiver has a disqualifying felony offense conviction as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 3; or

B. the designated caregiver, together with the designated caregiver's patient, where applicable, obtains more than a 30-day supply of medical cannabis within a 23-day period and the commissioner has reason to believe the designated caregiver is abusing or diverting medical cannabis.

4770.4010 UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS REPORTING.

A. A licensed peace officer must report to the commissioner any reasonable suspicion of an individual possessing medical cannabis who is not authorized to possess medical cannabis under Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.22 to 152.37. The officer must report the reasonable suspicion within 72 hours by completing a form on the department's medical cannabis website. If part of an ongoing investigation, the report must be made within 72 hours of the investigation's conclusion.

B. A licensed peace officer who reasonably suspects a person who is otherwise authorized to possess medical cannabis has violated a provision of Minnesota Statutes, section 152.23, must report the suspicion by completing a form on the department's medical cannabis website within 15 days of discovery of the occurrence.

4770.4012 DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL CANNABIS BY QUALIFYING PATIENTS AND DESIGNATED CAREGIVERS.

A. A qualifying patient or designated caregiver who is no longer registered with the medical cannabis patient registry must, within ten calendar days after the patient or caregiver ceases to be registered or eligible, dispose of any unused medical cannabis in their possession by one of the following methods by:

(1) depositing it with a medical cannabis distribution site located in Minnesota;
(2) depositing it with a law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction for destruction;

(3) disposing of the medical cannabis at a government recognized drug take-back program located in Minnesota; or

(4) rendering it nonrecoverable consistent with the commissioner's proper disposal instructions, which are available at the department's medical cannabis program website.

B. A qualifying patient or designated caregiver who is no longer registered with the medical cannabis patient registry must not transfer, share, give, sell, or deliver any unused medical cannabis in their possession to any other person, regardless of whether the person is participating in the medical cannabis patient registry program.

4770.4013 ANNUAL FEES.

Each patient application or renewal must be accompanied by the payment of an annual fee. Payment must be made by credit card, bank debit card, cashier's check, or personal check. Annual qualifying patient application fee and reduced fee for patients enrolled in the federal Social Security Disability Income (SSDI), the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability, or the medical assistance or MinnesotaCare programs are established in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.35. All fees are nonrefundable.

4770.4014 HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER REQUIREMENTS.

Subpart 1. **Qualifications.** The commissioner must accept written certifications for the therapeutic use of medical cannabis only from health care practitioners who hold:

A. an active license, in good standing, under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 147, for physicians, under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 147A, for physician assistants, or Minnesota Statutes, sections 148.171 to 148.285, the Minnesota Nurse Practice Act, for advanced practice registered nurses; and

B. a DEA registration certificate.

Subp. 2. **Requirements.** Before issuing a written certification of qualifying condition, a health care practitioner must:

A. have a medical relationship between the health care practitioner and patient with a qualifying condition;

B. assess the patient's medical history and current medical condition, which includes:

(1) an in-person physical examination of the patient appropriate to confirm the diagnosis of a qualifying medical condition. This examination must not be performed by remote means, including telehealth or via the Internet; and

(2) developing a treatment plan for the patient;

C. communicate, as appropriate, with subspecialists also treating the registered patient; and

D. certify that the patient has been diagnosed as having a qualifying medical condition, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 14.

Subp. 3. **Duties.** When the certifying health care practitioner receives notice from the commissioner that a qualifying patient has been enrolled in the registry program, the certifying health care practitioner must:

A. participate in the patient registry reporting system as established by the commissioner for each patient for whom the practitioner has written a certification of qualifying condition. A health care practitioner must transmit patient data as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 152.28, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

B. be available to provide continuing treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition;

C. maintain health records under part 4770.4017 for all patients for whom the practitioner has issued a written certification that supports the certification of a qualifying medical condition;

D. report health record data as requested by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, section 152.28, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

E. make a copy of the records that support the certification of a qualifying medical condition available to the commissioner, and otherwise provide information to the commissioner upon request about the patient's qualifying medical condition, course of treatment, and pathological outcomes to ensure compliance with the act;

F. annually assess whether the registered qualifying patient continues to suffer from a qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certificate of that diagnosis; and

G. notify the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, in writing within 14 calendar days of learning of the death of a registered patient whose medical condition was certified by the health care practitioner.

4770.4015 WRITTEN CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFYING CONDITION.

A certifying health care practitioner must complete a written certification of a patient's qualifying medical condition on a form provided by the commissioner. The written certification must:

A. acknowledge that the qualifying patient is under the health care practitioner's care, either for the patient's primary care or for the qualifying medical condition;

B. confirm the patient's diagnosis of a qualifying medical condition, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.22, subdivision 14;

C. state whether a patient is developmentally or physically disabled and, as a result of the disability, is unable to self-administer medication or acquire medical cannabis from a distribution facility and requires a designated caregiver;

D. include any additional information the commissioner requests to assess the effectiveness of medical cannabis in treating the medical condition or symptoms;

E. contain an affirmation that the health care practitioner has:

(1) established a patient-provider relationship;

(2) conducted an in-person physical examination appropriate to confirm the diagnosis; and

(3) reviewed the patient's medical history to confirm the diagnosis within the health care practitioner's professional standards of practice; and

F. include the date the certification of a qualifying medical condition was made.

4770.4016 HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER PROHIBITIONS.

A health care practitioner who has issued or intends to issue a written certification must not:

A. examine a qualifying patient to issue a written certification at a location where medical cannabis is manufactured, sold, or dispensed;

B. refer a patient to a manufacturer or distributor of medical cannabis;

C. refer a patient to a designated caregiver;

D. issue a written certification for the health care practitioner;

E. hold a financial interest in an enterprise that provides or distributes medical cannabis;

F. directly or indirectly accept, solicit, or receive anything of value from a manufacturer, employee of a manufacturer, or any other person associated with a manufacturing facility;

G. offer a discount or any other thing of value to a qualifying patient who uses or agrees to use a particular designated caregiver, distribution facility, or medical cannabis product; or

H. directly or indirectly benefit from a patient obtaining a written certification. Such prohibition does not prohibit a health care practitioner from charging an appropriate fee for the patient visit.

4770.4017 RECORDS MAINTAINED BY THE CERTIFYING HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER.

Subpart 1. **Health records maintained.** The health care practitioner must maintain a health record for each patient for whom the health care practitioner has certified a qualifying medical condition. These records need not be maintained separately from the health care practitioner's established records for the ongoing medical relationship with the patient.

Subp. 2. **Contents.** The records must be legible, accurately reflect the patient's evaluation and treatment, and must include the following:

- A. the patient's name and dates of visits and treatments;
- B. the patient's case history as it relates to the qualifying condition;
- C. the patient's health condition as determined by the health care practitioner's examination and assessment;
- D. the results of all diagnostic tests and examinations as they relate to the qualifying condition; and any diagnosis resulting from the examination;
- E. the patient's plan of care, which must state with specificity the patient's condition, functional level, treatment objectives, medical orders, plans for continuing care, and modifications to that plan; and
- F. a list of drugs prescribed, administered and dispensed, and the quantity of the drugs.

Subp. 3. **Retention.** The health care practitioner must keep records for each qualifying patient for at least three years after the last patient visit, or seven years, whichever is greater.

4770.4018 REPORTS.

A participating health care practitioner must report health record data as requested by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, 152.28, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

4770.4030 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; STORAGE.

Subpart 1. **Storage policy.** A health care facility, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.34, may adopt policies relating to the secure storage of a registered patient's medical cannabis. Policies may include:

- A. secure storage with access limited to authorized personnel; or
- B. allowing patients, patients' registered designated caregivers, or patients' parents or legal guardians if listed on the registry verification, to maintain direct possession of the medical cannabis.

Subp. 2. **Return of items.** Upon discharge, transfer, or death of a patient registered to use medical cannabis, the health care facility must return all medical cannabis to the patient or another person authorized to possess it. If the health care facility is unable to return any remaining medical cannabis to the patient or other authorized person, it must destroy the medical cannabis in a manner consistent with instructions posted on the department's medical cannabis website. The transfer or destruction must be recorded in the patient's health record.