

Senator Klein from the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection, to which was referred

H.F. No. 4757: A bill for an act relating to cannabis; transferring enforcement of edible cannabinoid products to the Office of Cannabis Management; clarifying workplace testing for cannabis; making technical changes related to the taxation of cannabis and related products; replacing medical cannabis licenses with endorsements; establishing a petition process to designate cannabinoids as nonintoxicating or approved for use in lower-potency hemp edibles; authorizing lower-potency hemp edibles to contain certain artificially derived cannabinoids created in making delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol; allowing testing of certain hemp products to be performed by labs meeting accreditation standards regardless of licensing status; authorizing patients enrolled in the registry program to obtain cannabis flower from registered designated caregivers; authorizing registered designated caregivers to cultivate cannabis plants on behalf of patients enrolled in the registry program; authorizing the Office of Cannabis Management to recall certain cannabis and related products; transferring the duties of the medical cannabis program to the Office of Cannabis Management on July 1, 2025; authorizing the appointment of deputy directors; clarifying the process for transfer of certain licenses; providing for license preapproval; removing the requirement that local governments perform certain inspections; removing the requirement that license applications be scored based on identified criteria and requiring that license applications be assessed based on certain minimum criteria; requiring employees of cannabis businesses to meet certain background check requirements; establishing social equity licenses; limiting the number of certain licenses that can be made available in an application period; providing for the conversion of a registration to sell certain hemp-derived products into a hemp business license; providing for a cannabis research license classification; authorizing the Office of Cannabis Management to adjust limits on cultivation area; permitting certain businesses to transport cannabis and related products between facilities operated by the business; replacing the prohibition on certain sales of lower-potency hemp products with a prohibition on selling to an obviously intoxicated person; providing for enforcement of unlicensed businesses engaging in activities that require a license; making technical and conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 17.133, subdivision 1; 152.22, subdivisions 11, 14, by adding a subdivision; 152.25, subdivision 2; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, by adding a subdivision; 152.28, subdivision 2; 152.29, subdivision 3; 181.950, subdivision 10; 181.952, as amended; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 3.9224, subdivision 1; 151.72, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 5b, 6, 7; 152.28, subdivision 1; 152.30; 181.951, subdivisions 4, 5, 8; 181.954, subdivision 1; 342.01, subdivisions 14, 17, 19, 48, 50, 52, 54, 63, 64, 65, 66, by adding subdivisions; 342.02, subdivisions 2, 3, 6; 342.03, subdivisions 1, 4; 342.06; 342.07, subdivision 3; 342.09, subdivision 3; 342.10; 342.11; 342.12; 342.13; 342.14; 342.15, by adding a subdivision; 342.17; 342.18, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding subdivisions; 342.19, by adding a subdivision; 342.22; 342.24, subdivisions 1, 2; 342.28, subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 342.29, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 342.30, subdivision 4; 342.31, subdivision 4; 342.32, subdivision 4; 342.35, subdivision 1; 342.37, subdivision 1; 342.40, subdivision 7; 342.41, subdivision 3; 342.46, subdivision 8; 342.51; 342.515, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 342.52, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11; 342.53; 342.54; 342.55, subdivisions 1, 2; 342.56, subdivisions 1, 2; 342.57, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 342.60; 342.61, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 342.62, by adding a subdivision; 342.63, subdivisions 2, 3, 6; 342.64, subdivision 1; 342.73, subdivision 4; 342.80; Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, sections 2; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 61; article 6, sections 10; 73; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22, subdivision 3; 152.36; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 342.01, subdivision 28; 342.18, subdivision 1; 342.27, subdivision 13; 342.29, subdivision 9; 342.47; 342.48; 342.49; 342.50; Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 7, sections 4; 6.

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

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

2.1 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 3.9224, is amended to read:

2.2 **3.9224 MEDICAL CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED.**

2.3 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
2.4 meanings given.

2.5 (b) "Medical cannabis law" or "medical cannabis program" means the regulatory
2.6 framework for cultivation, production, distribution, and sale of cannabis to qualifying
2.7 patients for therapeutic use in the treatment of a qualifying condition.

2.8 (c) "~~Medical~~ Cannabis flower" means cannabis flower approved for sale under the
2.9 medical cannabis law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under a compact entered into
2.10 under this section.

2.11 (d) "Medical cannabis product" means a cannabis product approved for sale under the
2.12 medical cannabis law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under a compact entered into
2.13 under this section.

2.14 (e) "Medical cannabis business" means a ~~medical cannabis cultivator, processor, or~~
2.15 ~~retailer~~ business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement.

2.16 (f) "Medical cannabis industry" means every item, product, person, process, action,
2.17 business, or other thing or activity related to ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or medical cannabis
2.18 products and subject to regulation under the law of a Minnesota Tribal government or under
2.19 a compact entered into under this section.

2.20 (g) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:

2.21 (1) cannabis concentrate;

2.22 (2) a product infused with cannabinoids, whether artificially derived, or extracted or
2.23 derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower, including but not limited to
2.24 tetrahydrocannabinol; or

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

2.26 (h) "Minnesota Tribal governments" means the following federally recognized Indian
2.27 Tribes located in Minnesota:

2.28 (1) Bois Forte Band;

2.29 (2) Fond Du Lac Band;

2.30 (3) Grand Portage Band;

2.31 (4) Leech Lake Band;

3.1 (5) Mille Lacs Band;

3.2 (6) White Earth Band;

3.3 (7) Red Lake Nation;

3.4 (8) Lower Sioux Indian Community;

3.5 (9) Prairie Island Indian Community;

3.6 (10) Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and

3.7 (11) Upper Sioux Indian Community.

3.8 (i) "Tribal medical cannabis business" means a medical cannabis business licensed by
3.9 a Minnesota Tribal government, including the business categories identified in paragraph
3.10 (e), as well as any others that may be provided under the law of a Minnesota Tribal
3.11 government.

3.12 (j) "Tribally regulated land" means:

3.13 (1) all land held in trust by the United States for the benefit of a Minnesota Tribal
3.14 government ("trust land");

3.15 (2) all land held by a Minnesota Tribal government in restricted fee status; and

3.16 (3) all land within the exterior boundaries of the reservation of a Minnesota Tribal
3.17 government that is subject to the civil regulatory jurisdiction of the Tribal government. For
3.18 the purposes of this section, land that is subject to the civil regulatory jurisdiction of the
3.19 Tribal government includes:

3.20 (i) trust land, or fee land held, including leased land, by the Tribe, entities organized
3.21 under Tribal law, or individual Indians; and

3.22 (ii) land held, including leased land, by non-Indian entities or individuals who consent
3.23 to the civil regulation of the Tribal government or are otherwise subject to such regulation
3.24 under federal law.

3.25 Subd. 2. **Acknowledgment and purpose; negotiations authorized.** (a) The state of
3.26 Minnesota acknowledges the sovereign right of Minnesota Tribal governments to regulate
3.27 the medical cannabis industry and address other matters of cannabis regulation related to
3.28 the internal affairs of Minnesota Tribal governments or otherwise within their jurisdiction,
3.29 without regard to whether such Tribal government has entered a compact authorized by this
3.30 section. The purpose of this section is to provide for the negotiation of compacts to
3.31 proactively address jurisdictional issues related to the regulation of the medical cannabis

industry. The legislature finds that these agreements will facilitate and promote a cooperative and mutually beneficial relationship between the state and the Tribes regarding the legalization of cannabis. Such cooperative agreements will enhance public health and safety, ensure a lawful and well-regulated medical cannabis market, encourage economic development, and provide fiscal benefits to both Indian Tribes and the state.

(b) The governor or the governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith, and has the authority to execute and bind the state to, a compact with any Minnesota Tribal government wishing to enter into such a compact regulating ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and medical cannabis products.

Subd. 3. Terms of compact; rights of parties. (a) A compact agreed to under this section may address any issues related to the medical cannabis industry, including ~~medical~~ cannabis flower, medical cannabis products, extracts, concentrates, and artificially derived cannabinoids that affect the interest of both the state and Minnesota Tribal government or otherwise have an impact on Tribal-state relations. Indian Tribes are not required to enter into compacts pursuant to this section in order to regulate the medical cannabis industry, or engage in medical cannabis businesses or activities on Tribally regulated land or participate as a licensee in the state's legal medical cannabis market.

(b) The state shall not, as a condition for entering into a compact under this section:

(1) require any Minnesota Tribal government to waive any right, privilege, or immunity based on their status as independent sovereigns;

(2) require that any revenue generated by a medical cannabis business licensed by a Minnesota Tribal government be subject to any state cannabis gross receipt taxes or state and local sales or use taxes on sales of cannabis;

(3) require any taxes collected by Minnesota Tribal governments to be shared in any manner with the state or any subdivisions thereof;

(4) require a Minnesota Tribal government to consent to state licensing of a medical cannabis business on the Tribally regulated land of the Minnesota Tribal government;

(5) require any Minnesota Tribal government or any medical cannabis business licensed by a Minnesota Tribal government pursuant to a compact agreed to under this section to comply with specific state law or regulations on Tribally regulated land; or

(6) impose, or attempt to impose, and shall not require or attempt to require any Indian Tribe to impose, any taxes, fees, assessments, and other charges related to the production, processing, sale, purchase, distribution, or possession of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and medical

5.1 cannabis products on Minnesota Tribal governments, or their members, on a reservation or
5.2 Tribally regulated land.

5.3 (c) Compacts agreed to under this section may allow an exemption from any otherwise
5.4 applicable tax for: (i) sales to a Minnesota Tribal government, a Tribal medical cannabis
5.5 business, or Tribal members, of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and cannabis products grown,
5.6 produced, or processed as provided for in said compacts; or (ii) for activities of Tribal
5.7 medical cannabis businesses.

5.8 Subd. 4. **Civil and criminal immunities.** (a) Without limiting any immunity or exemption
5.9 that may apply under federal law, the following acts, when performed by a Tribal medical
5.10 cannabis business or an employee in the course of their employment for a Tribal medical
5.11 cannabis business, pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not constitute
5.12 a criminal or civil offense under state law:

5.13 (1) the cultivation of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower, and the extraction, processing, or
5.14 manufacture of medical cannabis and artificially derived cannabinoid products, extracts, or
5.15 concentrates;

5.16 (2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of ~~medical~~ cannabis seed, cannabis flower, and
5.17 medical cannabis products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a
5.18 compact entered into pursuant to this section, and the sale, delivery, transport, or distribution
5.19 of such products to a licensed cannabis business; and

5.20 (3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of ~~medical~~ cannabis seed, cannabis flower, and
5.21 medical cannabis products as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this
5.22 section and that takes place on, or originates from, the premises of a Tribal medical cannabis
5.23 business on Tribally regulated land, to any person eligible to participate in a medical cannabis
5.24 program.

5.25 (b) The following acts, when performed by a patron of a Tribal medical cannabis business
5.26 do not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law: the purchase, possession, or
5.27 receipt of ~~medical~~ cannabis seed, cannabis flower, and medical cannabis products as
5.28 authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section.

5.29 (c) Without limiting any immunity or exemption that may apply under federal law,
5.30 actions by a Tribal medical cannabis business, a Tribal member, employee, or agent of a
5.31 Minnesota Tribal government or Tribal medical cannabis business on Tribally regulated
5.32 land pursuant to Tribal laws governing cannabis, or a compact entered into under this section,
5.33 do not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law.

(d) The following acts, when performed by a state-licensed medical cannabis business, or an employee of such business, and which would be permitted under the terms of the applicable medical cannabis business license if undertaken with another state-licensed medical cannabis business, are permitted under the state license conditions when undertaken with a Tribal medical cannabis business and do not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law: the possession, purchase, wholesale and retail sale, delivery, transport, distribution, and receipt of ~~medical~~ cannabis; seed, cannabis flower, and medical cannabis products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section.

(e) Without limiting any immunity or exemption that may apply under federal law, the following acts, when performed by a Minnesota Tribal government, a Tribal medical cannabis business licensed by such Tribal government, or an employee of such Tribal government or Tribal medical cannabis business, regardless of whether the Minnesota Tribal government issuing such license has compacted with the state under this section, do not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law: purchase, sale, receipt, or delivery (including delivery that involves transit through the state, outside a reservation), of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower; cannabis seed; and medical cannabis products from or to another Minnesota Tribal government or cannabis business licensed by such government.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state-licensed cannabis testing facility may provide cannabis testing services to a Tribal medical cannabis business, and the possession or transport of cannabis flower or cannabis products for such purpose by a Tribal cannabis business shall not constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law.

Subd. 5. **Publication.** The governor shall post any compact entered into under this section on a publicly accessible website.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18K.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Sale to cannabis and hemp businesses.** (a) An industrial hemp grower licensed under this chapter may sell hemp plant parts and propagules to a cannabis business or hemp business licensed under chapter 342.

(b) An industrial hemp processor licensed under this chapter may sell hemp concentrate to a cannabis business or hemp business licensed under chapter 342.

7.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 1, is amended
7.2 to read:

7.3 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
7.4 the meanings given.

7.5 (a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid extracted from a hemp plant
7.6 or hemp plant parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a
7.7 different cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat
7.8 or light. Artificially derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any
7.9 tetrahydrocannabinol created from cannabidiol.

7.10 (b) "Batch" means a specific quantity of a specific product containing cannabinoids
7.11 derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that is manufactured at the
7.12 same time and using the same methods, equipment, and ingredients that is uniform and
7.13 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition, and that is
7.14 manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch production record executed
7.15 and documented.

7.16 (c) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the
7.17 requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.

7.18 ~~(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.~~

7.19 ~~(e)~~ (d) "Distributor" means a person who sells, arranges a sale, or delivers a product
7.20 containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that
7.21 the person did not manufacture to a retail establishment for sale to consumers. Distributor
7.22 does not include a common carrier used only to complete delivery to a retailer.

7.23 ~~(f)~~ (e) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or
7.24 consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food
7.25 ingredients, and is not a drug.

7.26 ~~(g)~~ (f) "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision
7.27 3.

7.28 ~~(h)~~ (g) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.

7.29 ~~(i)~~ (h) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:

7.30 (1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section
7.31 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.

~~(j)~~ (i) "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.

~~(k)~~ (j) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.

(k) "Office" means the director of the Office of Cannabis Management.

(l) "Synthetic cannabinoid" means a substance with a similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid, but which is not extracted or derived from hemp plants, or hemp plant parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical synthesis.

(m) "Tincture" means a solution of hemp extract, derived either directly from a hemp plant or from a manufactured hemp extract, dissolved in glycerin, food-grade oils, or other food-grade solvents and is intended to be consumed through oral administration or intended to be consumed in combination with food products including beverages.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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 commissioner~~ the office 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

9.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 4, is amended
9.2 to read:

9.3 Subd. 4. **Testing requirements.** (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this
9.4 section must submit representative samples of each batch of the product to an independent,
9.5 accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards ~~adopted~~
9.6 ~~by the board on or before July 1, 2023, or the standards adopted by the commissioner~~ office.
9.7 Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical
9.8 substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

9.9 (1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the
9.10 product;

9.11 (2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents or other
9.12 catalysts, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and

9.13 (3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

9.14 (b) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must disclose all known
9.15 information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials applied to
9.16 industrial hemp or added to industrial hemp during any production or processing stages of
9.17 any batch from which a representative sample has been sent for testing, including any
9.18 catalysts used to create artificially derived cannabinoids. The disclosure must be made to
9.19 the laboratory performing testing or sampling and, upon request, to the ~~commissioner~~ office.
9.20 The disclosure must include all information known to the ~~licensee~~ manufacturer regardless
9.21 of whether the application or addition was made intentionally or accidentally, or by the
9.22 manufacturer or any other person.

9.23 (c) Upon the request of the ~~commissioner~~ office, the manufacturer of the product must
9.24 provide the ~~commissioner~~ office with the results of the testing required in this section.

9.25 (d) The ~~commissioner~~ office may determine that any testing laboratory that does not
9.26 operate formal management systems under the International Organization for Standardization
9.27 is not an accredited laboratory and require that a representative sample of a batch of the
9.28 product be retested by a testing laboratory that meets this requirement.

9.29 (e) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived, or
9.30 possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements
9.31 of this section.

9.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

10.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 5a, is amended
10.2 to read:

10.3 Subd. 5a. **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** (a) In addition
10.4 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid
10.5 must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

10.6 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

10.7 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person,
10.8 animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

10.9 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

10.10 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a
10.11 commercially available candy or snack food item;

10.12 (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in
10.13 section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision
10.14 7;

10.15 (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved
10.16 by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

10.17 (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or
10.18 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

10.19 (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could
10.20 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an
10.21 edible cannabinoid product.

10.22 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that
10.23 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is
10.24 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The
10.25 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product
10.26 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage.

10.27 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed
10.28 as a beverage, is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each
10.29 serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual
10.30 serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. If it is not possible to indicate
10.31 a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that appears on the product, the edible
10.32 cannabinoid product may not be packaged in a manner that includes more than a single

11.1 serving in each container, except that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar
11.2 device for measuring a single serving, when sold with the product, may be used for any
11.3 tincture, or other edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food
11.4 products, to include beverages, prior to consumption.

11.5 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging
11.6 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

11.7 (1) the serving size;

11.8 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

11.9 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared
11.10 by name; and

11.11 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

11.12 (f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any
11.13 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving. An edible cannabinoid product, other than a product
11.14 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage, may not contain more than a total of 50
11.15 milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol per package. An edible cannabinoid product that
11.16 is intended to be consumed as a beverage may not contain more than two servings per
11.17 container.

11.18 (g) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9
11.19 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is an
11.20 artificially derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
11.21 any other artificially derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P, THC-O, and
11.22 HHC, unless the ~~commissioner~~ office authorizes use of the artificially derived cannabinoid
11.23 in edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
11.24 synthetic cannabinoids.

11.25 (h) Every person selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers, other than products
11.26 that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must ensure that all edible cannabinoid
11.27 products are displayed behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or in a
11.28 locked case.

11.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

12.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 5b, is amended
12.2 to read:

12.3 Subd. 5b. **Registration; prohibitions.** ~~(a) On or before October 1, 2023, every person~~
12.4 ~~selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers must register with the commissioner in~~
12.5 ~~a form and manner established by the commissioner. After October 1, 2023, the sale of~~
12.6 ~~edible cannabinoid products by a person that is not registered is prohibited.~~

12.7 (a) Every person selling an edible cannabinoid product to a consumer must be registered
12.8 with the office. All existing registrations with the Department of Health, Office of Medical
12.9 Cannabis, as of June 30, 2024, will automatically transfer to the office on July 1, 2024. All
12.10 other persons required to register must register in a form and manner established by the
12.11 office. The sale of edible cannabinoid products by a person who is not registered with the
12.12 office is prohibited.

12.13 (b) The registration form must contain an attestation of compliance and each registrant
12.14 must affirm that it is operating and will continue to operate in compliance with the
12.15 requirements of this section and all other applicable state and local laws and ordinances.

12.16 (c) ~~The commissioner shall~~ office must not charge a fee for registration under this
12.17 subdivision.

12.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 6, is amended
12.19 to read:

12.20 Subd. 6. **Noncompliant products; enforcement.** (a) A product regulated under this
12.21 section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered a noncompliant product
12.22 if the product is offered for sale in this state or if the product is manufactured, imported,
12.23 distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in this state in violation of any
12.24 provision of this section, including but not limited to if:

12.25 (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

12.26 (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
12.27 it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with
12.28 filth;

12.29 (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious
12.30 substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

12.31 (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found by
12.32 the FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

13.1 (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different
13.2 than the amount or percentage stated on the label;

13.3 (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is
13.4 an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits
13.5 established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or

13.6 (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers,
13.7 or heavy metals.

13.8 (b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a noncompliant product
13.9 if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in violation of the
13.10 requirements of this section.

13.11 (c) The ~~commissioner~~ office may assume that any product regulated under this section
13.12 that is present in the state, other than a product lawfully possessed for personal use, has
13.13 been manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in
13.14 this state if a product of the same type and brand was sold in the state on or after July 1,
13.15 2023, or if the product is in the possession of a person who has sold any product in violation
13.16 of this section.

13.17 (d) The ~~commissioner~~ office may enforce this section, including enforcement against a
13.18 manufacturer or distributor of a product regulated under this section, under ~~sections 144.989~~
13.19 ~~to 144.993~~ section 342.19.

13.20 (e) ~~The commissioner may enter into an interagency agreement with~~ The office of
13.21 ~~Cannabis Management and~~ may enter into an interagency agreement with the commissioner
13.22 of agriculture to perform inspections and take other enforcement actions on behalf of the
13.23 ~~commissioner~~ office.

13.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

13.25 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivision 7, is amended
13.26 to read:

13.27 Subd. 7. **Violations; criminal penalties.** (a) ~~Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision~~
13.28 ~~11,~~ A person who does any of the following regarding a product regulated under this section
13.29 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
13.30 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

13.31 (1) knowingly alters or otherwise falsifies testing results;

14.1 (2) intentionally alters or falsifies any information required to be included on the label
14.2 of an edible cannabinoid product; or

14.3 (3) intentionally makes a false material statement to the ~~commissioner~~ office.

14.4 (b) ~~Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision 11,~~ A person who does any of the
14.5 following on the premises of a registered retailer or another business that sells retail goods
14.6 to customers is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for
14.7 not more than 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

14.8 (1) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with
14.9 the limits on the amount or types of cannabinoids that a product may contain;

14.10 (2) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with
14.11 the applicable testing, packaging, or labeling requirements; or

14.12 (3) sells an edible cannabinoid product to a person under the age of 21, except that it is
14.13 an affirmative defense to a charge under this clause if the defendant proves by a
14.14 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied on
14.15 proof of age as described in subdivision 5c.

14.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

14.17 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

14.18 Subd. 11. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means
14.19 a person who:

14.20 (1) is at least 18 years old;

14.21 ~~(2) does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense;~~

14.22 ~~(3)~~ (2) has been approved by the ~~commissioner~~ office to assist a patient who requires
14.23 assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a
14.24 distribution facility; and

14.25 ~~(4)~~ (3) is authorized by the ~~commissioner~~ office to assist the patient with the use of
14.26 medical cannabis.

14.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

14.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

14.29 Subd. 14. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" means a
14.30 diagnosis of any of the following conditions:

- 15.1 (1) Alzheimer's disease;
- 15.2 (2) autism spectrum disorder that meets the requirements of the fifth edition of the
- 15.3 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric
- 15.4 Association;
- 15.5 ~~(4)~~ (3) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the
- 15.6 following:
- 15.7 (i) severe or chronic pain;
- 15.8 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
- 15.9 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting;
- 15.10 (4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;
- 15.11 (5) chronic pain;
- 15.12 ~~(2)~~ (6) glaucoma;
- 15.13 ~~(3)~~ (7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;
- 15.14 (8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);
- 15.15 (9) obstructive sleep apnea;
- 15.16 (10) post-traumatic stress disorder;
- 15.17 ~~(4)~~ (11) Tourette's syndrome;
- 15.18 ~~(5)~~ (12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- 15.19 ~~(6)~~ (13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- 15.20 ~~(7)~~ (14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple
- 15.21 sclerosis;
- 15.22 ~~(8)~~ (15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- 15.23 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;
- 15.24 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;
- 15.25 (18) sickle cell disease;
- 15.26 ~~(9)~~ (19) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness
- 15.27 or its treatment produces one or more of the following:
- 15.28 (i) severe or chronic pain;

16.1 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or

16.2 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or

16.3 ~~(10)~~ (20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the ~~commissioner~~
16.4 office.

16.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

16.6 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
16.7 read:

16.8 Subd. 19. **Veteran.** "Veteran" means an individual who satisfies the requirements in
16.9 section 197.447 and is receiving care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

16.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

16.11 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.12 Subd. 2. **Range of compounds and dosages; report.** The ~~commissioner~~ office shall
16.13 review and publicly report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range
16.14 of recommended dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical
16.15 compositions of any plant of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for
16.16 each of the qualifying medical conditions. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall make this
16.17 information available to patients with qualifying medical conditions beginning December
16.18 1, 2014, and update the information ~~annually~~ every three years. The ~~commissioner~~ office
16.19 may consult with the independent laboratory under contract with the manufacturer or other
16.20 experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition,
16.21 the range of chemical compositions that will likely be medically beneficial, and any risks
16.22 of noncannabis drug interactions. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall consult with each
16.23 manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer. The list
16.24 of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the ~~Department of~~
16.25 Health Office of Cannabis Management website.

16.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

16.27 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

16.28 Subdivision 1. **Patient registry program; establishment.** ~~(a)~~ The ~~commissioner~~ office
16.29 shall establish a patient registry program to evaluate data on patient demographics, effective
16.30 treatment options, clinical outcomes, and quality-of-life outcomes for the purpose of reporting

17.1 on the benefits, risks, and outcomes regarding patients with a qualifying medical condition
17.2 engaged in the therapeutic use of medical cannabis.

17.3 ~~(b) The establishment of the registry program shall not be construed or interpreted to~~
17.4 ~~condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.~~

17.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

17.6 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

17.7 Subd. 2. **Commissioner Office duties.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall:

17.8 (1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible
17.9 to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the
17.10 program;

17.11 (2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's
17.12 requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program to
17.13 collect data for the patient registry;

17.14 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in
17.15 understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;

17.16 (4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the
17.17 practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical
17.18 condition ~~and include in the certification an option for the practitioner to certify whether~~
17.19 ~~the patient, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, is developmentally or physically~~
17.20 ~~disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering~~
17.21 ~~medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility;~~

17.22 (5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient
17.23 treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and
17.24 record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on
17.25 individuals as defined by section 13.02;

17.26 (6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a
17.27 requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from
17.28 undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence
17.29 or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

17.30 (7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the
17.31 registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature
17.32 and major scientific journals. The ~~commissioner~~ office may contract with a third party to

18.1 complete the requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section
18.2 152.28, subdivision 2.

18.3 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office may add ~~a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision~~
18.4 ~~6, or add, remove,~~ or modify a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision
18.5 14, upon a petition from a member of the public or the ~~task force on medical cannabis~~
18.6 ~~therapeutic research~~ Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03, or as directed by
18.7 law. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall evaluate all petitions to add a qualifying medical condition
18.8 ~~or to remove~~ or modify an existing qualifying medical condition submitted by the ~~task force~~
18.9 ~~on medical cannabis therapeutic research~~ Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03,
18.10 or as directed by law and may make the addition, ~~removal~~, or modification if the
18.11 ~~commissioner~~ office determines the addition, ~~removal~~, or modification is warranted based
18.12 on the best available evidence and research. If the ~~commissioner~~ office wishes to ~~add a~~
18.13 ~~delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add or remove~~ modify a qualifying
18.14 medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, the ~~commissioner~~ office must notify
18.15 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy committees having
18.16 jurisdiction over commerce, health, and public safety of the addition or ~~removal~~ modification
18.17 and the reasons for its addition or ~~removal~~ modification, including any written comments
18.18 received by the ~~commissioner~~ office from the public and any guidance received from the
18.19 ~~task force on medical cannabis research~~ Cannabis Advisory Council under section 342.03,
18.20 by January 15 of the year in which the ~~commissioner~~ office wishes to make the change. The
18.21 change shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides
18.22 otherwise.

18.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

18.24 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

18.25 Subd. 3. **Patient application.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall develop a patient
18.26 application for enrollment into the registry program. The application shall be available to
18.27 the patient and given to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as
18.28 health care practitioners. The application must include:

18.29 (1) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient;

18.30 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care
18.31 practitioner;

(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~~ office under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, the disclosure form required under paragraph ~~(e)~~ (b).

~~(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.~~

~~(e)~~ (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office 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~~ office, 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. Application procedure for veterans. (a) The office shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

(b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must submit a copy of the patient's veteran health identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and an application established by the office to certify that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.

20.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

20.2 Subd. 4. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall register
20.3 a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical
20.4 cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility and the caregiver has
20.5 agreed, in writing, to be the patient's designated caregiver. As a condition of registration as
20.6 a designated caregiver, the commissioner shall require the person to:

20.7 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

20.8 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis for purposes of assisting the
20.9 patient; and

20.10 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not be a registered designated
20.11 caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside in the same
20.12 residence shall count as one patient.

20.13 ~~(b) The commissioner shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated~~
20.14 ~~caregiver prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a~~
20.15 ~~disqualifying felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person~~
20.16 ~~seeking registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal~~
20.17 ~~background check renewed every two years.~~

20.18 ~~(e)~~ (b) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 shall be construed to prevent a person
20.19 registered as a designated caregiver from also being enrolled in the registry program as a
20.20 patient and possessing and using medical cannabis as a patient.

20.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

20.22 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.27, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

20.23 Subd. 6. **Patient enrollment.** (a) After receipt of a patient's application, ~~application fees,~~
20.24 and signed disclosure, the ~~commissioner~~ office shall enroll the patient in the registry program
20.25 and issue the patient and patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian,
20.26 or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The ~~commissioner~~ office shall approve or
20.27 deny a patient's application for participation in the registry program within 30 days after
20.28 the ~~commissioner~~ office receives the patient's application and ~~application fee.~~ The
20.29 ~~commissioner may approve applications up to 60 days after the receipt of a patient's~~
20.30 ~~application and application fees until January 1, 2016.~~ A patient's enrollment in the registry
20.31 program shall only be denied if the patient:

21.1 (1) does not have certification from a health care practitioner that the patient has been
21.2 diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition or does not have the documentation required
21.3 under subdivision 3a if the patient is a veteran receiving care from the United States
21.4 Department of Veterans Affairs;

21.5 (2) has not signed and returned the disclosure form required under subdivision 3,
21.6 paragraph (c), to the ~~commissioner~~ office;

21.7 (3) does not provide the information required;

21.8 (4) has previously been removed from the registry program for violations of section
21.9 152.30 or 152.33; or

21.10 (5) provides false information.

21.11 (b) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall give written notice to a patient of the reason for
21.12 denying enrollment in the registry program.

21.13 (c) Denial of enrollment into the registry program is considered a final decision of the
21.14 ~~commissioner~~ office and is subject to judicial review under the Administrative Procedure
21.15 Act pursuant to chapter 14.

21.16 (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may only be revoked upon the death
21.17 of the patient or if a patient violates a requirement under section 152.30 or 152.33.

21.18 (e) The ~~commissioner~~ office shall develop a registry verification to provide to the patient,
21.19 the health care practitioner identified in the patient's application, and to the manufacturer.
21.20 The registry verification shall include:

21.21 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

21.22 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

21.23 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or
21.24 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or
21.25 spouse will be acting as a caregiver.

21.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

21.27 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 152.28, subdivision 1, is amended
21.28 to read:

21.29 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties.** (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in
21.30 the registry program, a health care practitioner shall:

22.1 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers
22.2 from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a
22.3 certification of that diagnosis;

22.4 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or
22.5 spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups
22.6 or organizations;

22.7 (3) provide explanatory information from the commissioner to patients with qualifying
22.8 medical conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of
22.9 therapeutic use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the
22.10 proposed treatment; the application and other materials from the commissioner; and provide
22.11 patients with the Tennessean warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and

22.12 (4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report
22.13 medical findings to the commissioner.

22.14 (b) Upon notification from the commissioner of the patient's enrollment in the registry
22.15 program, the health care practitioner shall:

22.16 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
22.17 of the commissioner;

22.18 (2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient
22.19 to the commissioner in a manner determined by the commissioner and in accordance with
22.20 subdivision 2;

22.21 (3) determine, ~~on a yearly basis~~ every three years, if the patient continues to suffer from
22.22 a qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that
22.23 diagnosis; and

22.24 (4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the commissioner.

22.25 (c) A health care practitioner may utilize telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673,
22.26 subdivision 2, for certifications and recertifications.

22.27 (d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry
22.28 program.

22.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

23.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

23.2 Subd. 2. **Data.** Data collected on patients by a health care practitioner and reported to
23.3 the patient registry, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from the
23.4 United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291,
23.5 and are private data on individuals under section 13.02, but may be used or reported in an
23.6 aggregated, nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific, peer-reviewed publication of research
23.7 conducted under section 152.25 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section
23.8 13.02, subdivision 19.

23.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

23.10 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.29, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

23.11 Subd. 3. **Manufacturer; distribution.** (a) A manufacturer shall require that employees
23.12 licensed as pharmacists pursuant to chapter 151 be the only employees to give final approval
23.13 for the distribution of medical cannabis to a patient. A manufacturer may transport medical
23.14 cannabis or medical cannabis products that have been cultivated, harvested, manufactured,
23.15 packaged, and processed by that manufacturer to another registered manufacturer for the
23.16 other manufacturer to distribute.

23.17 (b) A manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis products, whether or not the products
23.18 have been manufactured by that manufacturer.

23.19 (c) Prior to distribution of any medical cannabis, the manufacturer shall:

23.20 (1) verify that the manufacturer has received the registry verification from the
23.21 ~~commissioner~~ office for that individual patient;

23.22 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis is the patient,
23.23 the patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse
23.24 listed in the registry verification using the procedures described in section 152.11, subdivision
23.25 2d;

23.26 (3) assign a tracking number to any medical cannabis distributed from the manufacturer;

23.27 (4) ensure that any employee of the manufacturer licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to
23.28 chapter 151 has consulted with the patient to determine the proper dosage for the individual
23.29 patient after reviewing the ranges of chemical compositions of the medical cannabis and
23.30 the ranges of proper dosages reported by the ~~commissioner~~ office. For purposes of this
23.31 clause, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure videoconference, telephone,
23.32 or other remote means, so long as the employee providing the consultation is able to confirm

24.1 the identity of the patient and the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that
24.2 apply to health care services delivered through telehealth. A pharmacist consultation under
24.3 this clause is ~~not required when a manufacturer is distributing medical cannabis to a patient~~
24.4 ~~according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that manufacturer and is not~~
24.5 ~~modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan and the medical cannabis~~
24.6 ~~is distributed by a pharmacy technician~~ only required:

24.7 (i) if the patient is purchasing the product not previously purchased;

24.8 (ii) if the patient purchases a product that the patient must administer using a different
24.9 method than the patient's previous method of administration;

24.10 (iii) if the patient purchases a product with a cannabinoid concentration of at least double
24.11 the patient's prior dosage; and

24.12 (iv) upon request of the patient; and

24.13 (5) properly package medical cannabis in compliance with the United States Poison
24.14 Prevention Packing Act regarding child-resistant packaging and exemptions for packaging
24.15 for elderly patients, and label distributed medical cannabis with a list of all active ingredients
24.16 and individually identifying information, including:

24.17 (i) the patient's name and date of birth;

24.18 (ii) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
24.19 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent or legal guardian, if applicable;

24.20 (iii) the patient's registry identification number;

24.21 (iv) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

24.22 (v) the dosage; ~~and.~~

24.23 ~~(6) ensure that the medical cannabis distributed contains a maximum of a 90-day supply~~
24.24 ~~of the dosage determined for that patient.~~

24.25 (d) A manufacturer shall require any employee of the manufacturer who is transporting
24.26 medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to a distribution facility or to another
24.27 registered manufacturer to carry identification showing that the person is an employee of
24.28 the manufacturer.

24.29 (e) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis in dried raw cannabis form only
24.30 to a patient age 21 or older, or to the registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian,
24.31 or spouse of a patient age 21 or older.

25.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

25.2 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 152.30, is amended to read:

25.3 **152.30 PATIENT DUTIES.**

25.4 (a) A patient shall apply to the commissioner for enrollment in the registry program by
25.5 submitting an application as required in section 152.27 ~~and an annual registration fee as~~
25.6 ~~determined under section 152.35.~~

25.7 (b) As a condition of continued enrollment, patients shall agree to:

25.8 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for their qualifying medical
25.9 condition from their health care practitioner; and

25.10 (2) report changes in their qualifying medical condition to their health care practitioner.

25.11 (c) A patient shall only receive medical cannabis from a registered manufacturer or
25.12 Tribal medical cannabis program but is not required to receive medical cannabis products
25.13 from only a registered manufacturer or Tribal medical cannabis program.

25.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

25.15 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13d, is
25.16 amended to read:

25.17 Subd. 13d. **Drug formulary.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a drug formulary. Its
25.18 establishment and publication shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative
25.19 Procedure Act, but the Formulary Committee shall review and comment on the formulary
25.20 contents.

25.21 (b) The formulary shall not include:

25.22 (1) drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, or products for which there is no federal
25.23 funding;

25.24 (2) over-the-counter drugs, except as provided in subdivision 13;

25.25 (3) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients when used for the treatment of impotence
25.26 or erectile dysfunction;

25.27 (4) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients for which medical value has not been
25.28 established;

(5) drugs from manufacturers who have not signed a rebate agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the Social Security Act; and

(6) ~~medical~~ cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01, subdivision ~~54~~ 16, or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision ~~52~~ 12, or cannabis products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 20.

(c) If a single-source drug used by at least two percent of the fee-for-service medical assistance recipients is removed from the formulary due to the failure of the manufacturer to sign a rebate agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services, the commissioner shall notify prescribing practitioners within 30 days of receiving notification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that a rebate agreement was not signed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 290.0132, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. **Disallowed section 280E expenses; cannabis licensees.** The amount of expenses of a ~~medical cannabis business~~ license holder, as defined under section 342.01, subdivision ~~53~~ 48, related to the business of ~~medical cannabis under sections 342.47 to 342.59, or a license holder under chapter 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter,~~ cannabis or hemp and not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 290.0134, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. **Disallowed section 280E expenses; cannabis licensees.** The amount of expenses of a ~~medical cannabis business~~ license holder, as defined under section 342.01, subdivision ~~53~~ 48, related to the business of ~~medical cannabis under sections 342.47 to 342.59, or a license holder under chapter 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter,~~ cannabis or hemp and not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

27.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 295.81, subdivision 1, is amended
27.2 to read:

27.3 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
27.4 the meanings given.

27.5 (b) "Bundled transaction" means the retail sale of two or more products when the products
27.6 are otherwise distinct and identifiable and the products are sold for one nonitemized price.

27.7 (c) "Cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 16.

27.8 (d) "Cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 20.

27.9 (e) "Cannabis solution product" means any cartridge, bottle, or other package that contains
27.10 a taxable cannabis product in a solution that is consumed or meant to be consumed through
27.11 the use of a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical,
27.12 or mechanical means that produces vapor or aerosol. A cannabis solution product includes
27.13 any electronic delivery system, electronic vaping device, electronic vape pen, electronic
27.14 oral device, electronic delivery device, or similar product or device, and any batteries,
27.15 heating elements, or other components, parts, or accessories sold with and meant to be used
27.16 in the consumption of a solution containing a taxable cannabis product.

27.17 (f) "Cannabis mezzobusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.29.

27.18 (g) "Cannabis microbusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.28.

27.19 (h) "Cannabis retailer" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.32.

27.20 (i) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

27.21 (j) "Gross receipts" means the total amount received in money or by barter or exchange
27.22 for all taxable cannabis product sales at retail as measured by the sales price. Gross receipts
27.23 include but are not limited to delivery charges and packaging costs. Gross receipts do not
27.24 include:

27.25 (1) any taxes imposed directly on the customer that are separately stated on the invoice,
27.26 bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and

27.27 (2) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons, that are not reimbursed by a third party
27.28 and that are allowed by the seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale.

27.29 (k) "Hemp-derived consumer product" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
27.30 subdivision 37.

28.1 (l) "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
28.2 50.

28.3 (m) "Lower-potency hemp edible retailer" means a cannabis business licensed under
28.4 section 342.43, subdivision 1, clause (2).

28.5 ~~(n) "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 54.~~

28.6 ~~(o) "Medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision~~
28.7 ~~52.~~

28.8 ~~(p) "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" has the meaning given in section 342.01,~~
28.9 ~~subdivision 55.~~

28.10 ~~(q)~~ (n) "Retail sale" has the meaning given in section 297A.61, subdivision 4.

28.11 ~~(r)~~ (o) "Taxable cannabis product" means cannabis flower, cannabis product, cannabis
28.12 solution product, hemp-derived consumer product, lower-potency hemp edible, and any
28.13 substantially similar item, and does not include items exempt from tax under subdivision
28.14 4, paragraph (b).

28.15 ~~(s)~~ (p) "Taxable cannabis product retailer" means a retailer that sells any taxable cannabis
28.16 product, and includes a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
28.17 medical cannabis combination business, and lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Taxable
28.18 cannabis product retailer includes but is not limited to a:

28.19 (1) retailer maintaining a place of business in this state;

28.20 (2) marketplace provider maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in
28.21 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

28.22 (3) retailer not maintaining a place of business in this state; and

28.23 (4) marketplace provider not maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in
28.24 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

28.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

28.26 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 295.81, subdivision 4, is amended
28.27 to read:

28.28 Subd. 4. **Exemptions.** (a) The use tax imposed under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), does
28.29 not apply to the possession, use, or storage of taxable cannabis products if (1) the taxable
28.30 cannabis products have an aggregate cost in any calendar month to the customer of \$100
28.31 or less, and (2) the taxable cannabis products were carried into this state by the customer.

(b) The tax imposed under this section does not apply to sales by a cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement or by a medical cannabis combination business of ~~medical~~ the following items purchased by or for a patient: cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, or cannabis paraphernalia. Items sold under this paragraph must be sold to a person enrolled in the registry program; ~~including medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia.~~

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this section, the exemptions applicable to taxes imposed under chapter 297A are not applicable to the taxes imposed under this section.

(d) The tax imposed under this section does not apply to:

(1) sales made in Indian country as defined in United States Code, title 18, section 1151, by a cannabis business licensed by a Minnesota Tribal government, as defined in section 3.9228, subdivision 1, paragraph (f); or

(2) use tax owed on taxable cannabis products purchased on Tribally regulated land as defined in section 3.9228, subdivision 1, from a cannabis business licensed by a Minnesota Tribal government as defined in section 3.9228, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 297A.67, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Food and food ingredients.** Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, food and food ingredients are exempt. For purposes of this subdivision, "food" and "food ingredients" mean substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. Food and food ingredients exempt under this subdivision do not include candy, soft drinks, dietary supplements, and prepared foods. Food and food ingredients do not include alcoholic beverages, tobacco, taxable cannabis products, ~~medical cannabis flower, and medical cannabinoid products~~ and any item exempt from tax under section 295.81, subdivision 4, paragraph (b). For purposes of this subdivision, "alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this subdivision, "tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco. For purposes of this subdivision, "taxable cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (r), ~~"medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 54, and "medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given~~

30.1 ~~in section 342.01, subdivision 52 (o).~~ For purposes of this subdivision, "dietary supplements"
30.2 means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that:

30.3 (1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

30.4 (i) a vitamin;

30.5 (ii) a mineral;

30.6 (iii) an herb or other botanical;

30.7 (iv) an amino acid;

30.8 (v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total
30.9 dietary intake; and

30.10 (vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient
30.11 described in items (i) to (v);

30.12 (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form,
30.13 or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is
30.14 not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and

30.15 (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplement facts
30.16 box found on the label and as required pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 21,
30.17 section 101.36.

30.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

30.19 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 297A.70, subdivision 2, is amended
30.20 to read:

30.21 Subd. 2. **Sales to government.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to the
30.22 following governments and political subdivisions, or to the listed agencies or instrumentalities
30.23 of governments and political subdivisions, are exempt:

30.24 (1) the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities;

30.25 (2) school districts, local governments, the University of Minnesota, state universities,
30.26 community colleges, technical colleges, state academies, the Perpich Minnesota Center for
30.27 Arts Education, and an instrumentality of a political subdivision that is accredited as an
30.28 optional/special function school by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;

30.29 (3) hospitals and nursing homes owned and operated by political subdivisions of the
30.30 state of tangible personal property and taxable services used at or by hospitals and nursing
30.31 homes;

31.1 (4) other states or political subdivisions of other states, if the sale would be exempt from
31.2 taxation if it occurred in that state; and

31.3 (5) public libraries, public library systems, multicounty, multitype library systems as
31.4 defined in section 134.001, county law libraries under chapter 134A, state agency libraries,
31.5 the state library under section 480.09, and the Legislative Reference Library.

31.6 (b) This exemption does not apply to the sales of the following products and services:

31.7 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
31.8 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
31.9 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
31.10 repair of a building or facility;

31.11 (2) construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be
31.12 used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax
31.13 exempt entities;

31.14 (3) the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except
31.15 for leases entered into by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities;

31.16 (4) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
31.17 prepared food, candy, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,
31.18 subdivision 2, and taxable cannabis products as defined under section 295.81, subdivision
31.19 1, paragraph (r), except for lodging, prepared food, candy, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages,
31.20 and taxable cannabis products purchased directly by the United States or its agencies or
31.21 instrumentalities; or

31.22 (5) goods or services purchased by a local government as inputs to a liquor store, taxable
31.23 cannabis product retailer as defined under section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (p), gas
31.24 or electric utility, solid waste hauling service, solid waste recycling service, landfill, golf
31.25 course, marina, campground, cafe, or laundromat.

31.26 (c) As used in this subdivision, "school districts" means public school entities and districts
31.27 of every kind and nature organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and any
31.28 instrumentality of a school district, as defined in section 471.59.

31.29 (d) For purposes of the exemption granted under this subdivision, "local governments"
31.30 has the following meaning:

31.31 (1) for the period prior to January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home
31.32 rule charter cities, counties, and townships; and

(2) beginning January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home rule charter cities, counties, and townships; special districts as defined under section 6.465; any instrumentality of a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or township as defined in section 471.59; and any joint powers board or organization created under section 471.59.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Cannabinoid product.** "Cannabinoid product" means any of the following:

(1) a cannabis product;

(2) a hemp-derived consumer product; or

(3) a lower-potency hemp edible; or

(4) a product that consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with cannabinoids, and is provided to:

(i) a patient enrolled in the registry program;

(ii) a registered designated caregiver; or

33.1 (iii) a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, if provided by a cannabis
33.2 retailer or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
33.3 condition.

33.4 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 14, is amended
33.5 to read:

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

- 33.8 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 33.9 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 33.10 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 33.11 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 33.12 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 33.13 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 33.14 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 33.15 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 33.16 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 33.17 (10) cannabis delivery service; and
- 33.18 ~~(11) medical cannabis cultivator;~~
- 33.19 ~~(12) medical cannabis processor;~~
- 33.20 ~~(13) medical cannabis retailer; and~~
- 33.21 ~~(14)~~ (11) medical cannabis combination business.

33.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

33.23 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 16, is amended
33.24 to read:

33.25 Subd. 16. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" means the harvested flower, bud, leaves,
33.26 ~~and~~ or stems of a cannabis plant. Cannabis flower includes adult-use cannabis flower ~~and~~
33.27 ~~medical cannabis flower.~~ Cannabis flower does not include cannabis seed, hemp plant parts,
33.28 or hemp-derived consumer products.

34.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

34.2 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 17, is amended
34.3 to read:

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

34.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

34.8 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 19, is amended
34.9 to read:

34.10 Subd. 19. **Cannabis plant.** "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus
34.11 Cannabis that ~~is~~ are growing or ~~has~~ have not been harvested ~~and has a delta-9~~
34.12 ~~tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis, including~~
34.13 but not limited to a mother plant; a mature, flowering plant; an immature plant; or a seedling.
34.14 Cannabis plant does not include industrial hemp as defined in section 18K.02, subdivision
34.15 3.

34.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

34.17 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 20, is amended
34.18 to read:

34.19 Subd. 20. **Cannabis product.** (a) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:

34.20 (1) cannabis concentrate;

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

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

34.24 (b) Cannabis product includes adult-use cannabis products, including but not limited to
34.25 edible cannabis products and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products. Cannabis product does not
34.26 include cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edibles,
34.27 hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

34.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

35.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, is amended by adding a
35.2 subdivision to read:

35.3 Subd. 31a. **Endorsement.** "Endorsement" means an authorization from the Office of
35.4 Cannabis Management to conduct a specified operation activity.

35.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

35.6 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 48, is amended
35.7 to read:

35.8 Subd. 48. **License holder.** "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business
35.9 that holds any of the following licenses:

- 35.10 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 35.11 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 35.12 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 35.13 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 35.14 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 35.15 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 35.16 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 35.17 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 35.18 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 35.19 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 35.20 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 35.21 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or
- 35.22 ~~(13) medical cannabis cultivator;~~
- 35.23 ~~(14) medical cannabis processor;~~
- 35.24 ~~(15) medical cannabis retailer; or~~
- 35.25 ~~(16)~~ (13) medical cannabis combination business.

35.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

36.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 57, is amended
36.2 to read:

36.3 Subd. 57. **Office.** "Office" means the director of the Office of Cannabis Management.

36.4 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 64, is amended
36.5 to read:

36.6 Subd. 64. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means
36.7 an individual who:

36.8 (1) is at least 18 years old;

36.9 ~~(2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to rules adopted pursuant to~~
36.10 ~~section 342.15, subdivision 2;~~

36.11 ~~(3) (2)~~ has been approved by the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ Office of Cannabis
36.12 Management to assist a patient with obtaining ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~
36.13 cannabinoid products from a cannabis ~~retailer or medical cannabis retailer~~ business with a
36.14 medical cannabis retail endorsement and with administering ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and
36.15 ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products; and

36.16 ~~(4) (3)~~ is authorized by the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ Office of Cannabis Management
36.17 to assist a patient with the use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products.

36.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

36.19 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 65, is amended
36.20 to read:

36.21 Subd. 65. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" means the
36.22 medical cannabis patient registry established under this chapter listing ~~patients~~ each person
36.23 authorized to:

36.24 (1) obtain ~~medical~~ cannabis flower, ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products, and ~~medical~~ cannabis
36.25 paraphernalia from a cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers business with a
36.26 medical cannabis retail endorsement; and

36.27 (2) administer ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products.

36.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

37.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 66, is amended
37.2 to read:

37.3 Subd. 66. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided
37.4 by the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ Office of Cannabis Management that a patient is
37.5 enrolled in the registry program and that includes the patient's name, patient registry number,
37.6 and, if applicable, the name of the patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal
37.7 guardian, or spouse.

37.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

37.9 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.01, is amended by adding a
37.10 subdivision to read:

37.11 Subd. 69a. **Tincture.** "Tincture" means a solution of hemp extract, derived either directly
37.12 from a hemp plant or from a manufactured hemp extract, dissolved in glycerin, food-grade
37.13 oils, or other food-grade solvents and that is intended to be consumed through oral
37.14 administration or intended to be consumed in combination with food products, including
37.15 beverages.

37.16 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 2, is amended
37.17 to read:

37.18 Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** (a) The office has the following powers and duties:

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

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

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

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

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

37.30 (6) to issue and renew licenses;

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

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

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

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

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

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

38.17 (13) to authorize research and studies on cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
38.18 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, the
38.19 cannabis industry, and the hemp consumer industry;

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

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

38.23 (16) to determine, based on a review of medical and scientific literature, whether it is
38.24 appropriate to require additional health and safety warnings containing information that is
38.25 both supported by credible science and helpful to consumers in considering potential health
38.26 risks from the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
38.27 hemp-derived consumer products, including but not limited to warnings regarding any risks
38.28 associated with use by pregnant or breastfeeding individuals, or by individuals planning to
38.29 become pregnant, and the effects that use has on brain development for individuals under
38.30 the age of 25;

38.31 (17) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
38.32 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis microbusinesses, and

39.1 licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis
39.2 products to customers;

39.3 (18) to establish rules authorizing an increase in plant canopy limits and outdoor
39.4 cultivation limits to meet market demand and limiting cannabis manufacturing consistent
39.5 with the goals identified in subdivision 1; ~~and~~

39.6 (19) to order a person or business that manufactures or produces cannabis flower, cannabis
39.7 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived
39.8 consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products to recall a product if the office
39.9 determines that the product represents a risk of causing a serious adverse incident; and

39.10 ~~(19)~~ (20) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by
39.11 law.

39.12 (b) In addition to the powers and duties in paragraph (a), the office has the following
39.13 powers and duties until January 1, 2027:

39.14 (1) to establish limits on the potency of adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis
39.15 products that can be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis
39.16 microbusinesses, and licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell
39.17 adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products to customers; and

39.18 (2) to permit, upon application to the office in the form prescribed by the director of the
39.19 office, a licensee under this chapter to perform any activity if such permission is substantially
39.20 necessary for the licensee to perform any other activity permitted by the applicant's license
39.21 and is not otherwise prohibited by law.

39.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

39.23 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 5, is amended
39.24 to read:

39.25 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking.** (a) The office may adopt rules to implement any provisions in
39.26 this chapter.

39.27 (b) Rules for which a notice of intent to adopt rules is published in the State Register
39.28 before July 1, 2025, may be adopted using the expedited rulemaking process in section
39.29 14.389. The 18-month time limit imposed by section 14.125 does not apply to rules adopted
39.30 under this paragraph.

39.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

40.1 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.02, subdivision 6, is amended
40.2 to read:

40.3 Subd. 6. **Director.** (a) The governor shall appoint a director of the ~~office~~ Office of
40.4 Cannabis Management with the advice and consent of the senate. The director must be in
40.5 the unclassified service and must serve at the pleasure of the governor.

40.6 ~~(b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section~~
40.7 ~~15A.0815, subdivision 3.~~

40.8 (b) The director may appoint and employ no more than two deputy directors.

40.9 (c) The director has administrative control of the Office of Cannabis Management. The
40.10 director has the powers described in section 15.06, subdivision 6.

40.11 (d) The director may apply for and accept on behalf of the state any grants, bequests,
40.12 gifts, or contributions for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the
40.13 director.

40.14 (e) Pursuant to state law, the director may apply for and receive money made available
40.15 from federal sources for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the
40.16 director.

40.17 (f) The director may make contracts with and grants to Tribal Nations, public and private
40.18 agencies, for-profit and nonprofit organizations, and individuals using appropriated money.

40.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

40.20 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.07, subdivision 3, is amended
40.21 to read:

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

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

40.29 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers ~~and assess penalties~~
40.30 ~~in the same~~ in a manner provided for consistent with Department of Agriculture regulation
40.31 of food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and associated rules, with the following
40.32 exceptions:

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

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

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

41.6 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
41.7 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
41.8 and

41.9 (5) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
41.10 adulterated solely because the product or edible contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis
41.11 concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, or any other material
41.12 extracted or derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant
41.13 parts.

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

41.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

41.19 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.09, subdivision 1, is amended
41.20 to read:

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

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

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

41.25 (3) possess two pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private
41.26 residence;

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

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

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

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

- 42.1 (ii) eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate; or
- 42.2 (iii) an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible infused with 800 milligrams
- 42.3 or less of tetrahydrocannabinol; and
- 42.4 (7) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following
- 42.5 locations:
- 42.6 (i) a private residence, including the individual's curtilage or yard;
- 42.7 (ii) on private property, not generally accessible by the public, unless the individual is
- 42.8 explicitly prohibited from consuming cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
- 42.9 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the owner of the
- 42.10 property; or
- 42.11 (iii) on the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.
- 42.12 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an individual may not:
- 42.13 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
- 42.14 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products if the individual is under 21 years of age;
- 42.15 (2) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
- 42.16 consumer products in a motor vehicle as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 15;
- 42.17 (3) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products in a
- 42.18 manner that involves the inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor at any location where
- 42.19 smoking is prohibited under section 144.414;
- 42.20 (4) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
- 42.21 hemp-derived consumer products in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05,
- 42.22 subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter school governed by chapter 124E, including all
- 42.23 facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns,
- 42.24 leases, rents, contracts for, or controls;
- 42.25 (5) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
- 42.26 hemp-derived consumer products in a state correctional facility;
- 42.27 (6) operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis
- 42.28 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
- 42.29 (7) give for no remuneration cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
- 42.30 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under 21 years of age;

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

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

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

(d) The possession limits in paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (5), do not apply to a person enrolled in the medical cannabis patient registry program under section 342.52 if the person possesses cannabis flower or cannabinoid products that include patient-specific labeling according to sections 342.51, subdivision 2, and 342.63, subdivision 4.

~~(d)~~ (e) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the premises outside of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the premises a conspicuous written notice and orally informing parents or guardians. Cannabis flower or cannabis products must be inaccessible to children and stored away from food products.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

44.1 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.10, is amended to read:

44.2 **342.10 LICENSES; TYPES.**

44.3 The office shall issue the following types of license:

44.4 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

44.5 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

44.6 (3) cannabis cultivator;

44.7 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

44.8 (5) cannabis retailer;

44.9 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

44.10 (7) cannabis transporter;

44.11 (8) cannabis testing facility;

44.12 (9) cannabis event organizer;

44.13 (10) cannabis delivery service;

44.14 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

44.15 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or

44.16 ~~(13) medical cannabis cultivator;~~

44.17 ~~(14) medical cannabis processor;~~

44.18 ~~(15) medical cannabis retailer; or~~

44.19 ~~(16)~~ (13) medical cannabis combination business.

44.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

44.21 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.11, is amended to read:

44.22 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**

44.23 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and

44.24 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the

44.25 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be

44.26 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

44.27 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer

45.1 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
45.2 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

45.4 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

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

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

45.8 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

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

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

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

45.12 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

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

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

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

45.16 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:

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

45.18 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and

45.19 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;

45.20 (5) for a cannabis retailer:

45.21 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;

45.22 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and

45.23 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;

45.24 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:

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

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

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

- 46.1 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 46.2 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 46.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 46.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 46.5 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 46.6 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 46.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 46.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 46.9 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 46.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 46.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 46.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 46.13 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 46.14 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 46.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 46.16 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 46.17 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 46.18 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 46.19 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 46.20 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 46.21 (i) an application fee of \$250 per retail location;
- 46.22 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 per retail location; and
- 46.23 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 per retail location; and
- 46.24 ~~(13) for a medical cannabis cultivator:~~
- 46.25 ~~(i) an application fee of \$250;~~
- 46.26 ~~(ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and~~
- 46.27 ~~(iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;~~

47.1 ~~(14) for a medical cannabis processor:~~

47.2 ~~(i) an application fee of \$250;~~

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

47.4 ~~(iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;~~

47.5 ~~(15) for a medical cannabis retailer:~~

47.6 ~~(i) an application fee of \$250;~~

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

47.8 ~~(iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and~~

47.9 ~~(16)~~ (13) for a medical cannabis combination business:

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

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

47.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.

47.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

47.14 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.12, is amended to read:

47.15 **342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

47.16 (a) ~~Licenses~~ A person holding a license issued under this chapter may be freely transferred
47.17 transfer that license to another entity subject to the prior written approval of the office,
47.18 ~~which approval may be given or withheld in the office's sole discretion, provided that a~~
47.19 ~~social equity applicant may only transfer the applicant's license to another social equity~~
47.20 ~~applicant~~ unless the license is temporary or is held by a social equity applicant. A new
47.21 license must be obtained when:

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

47.24 (2) the licensee dissolves; consolidates; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy, insolvency,
47.25 or receivership proceedings; merges with another legal organization; or assigns all or
47.26 substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.

47.27 (b) ~~Transfers between~~ Notwithstanding paragraph (a), during the first three years from
47.28 the date that a social equity applicant holds a license, the social equity applicants applicant
47.29 may only transfer the license to another social equity applicant. Three years after a license

48.1 was initially issued, a social equity applicant may transfer the license to any entity. A license
48.2 transfer by a social equity applicant must be reviewed by the Division of Social Equity.

48.3 (c) Licenses must be renewed annually.

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

48.6 (e) The office by rule may permit the relocation of a licensed cannabis business; permit
48.7 the relocation of an approved operational location, including a grow or retail location; adopt
48.8 requirements for the submission of a license relocation application; establish standards for
48.9 the approval of a relocation application; and charge a fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing
48.10 and processing applications. Relocation of a licensed premises pursuant to this paragraph
48.11 does not extend or otherwise modify the license term of the license subject to relocation.

48.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

48.13 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.13, is amended to read:

48.14 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

48.18 (b) Except as provided in section 342.22, a local unit of government may not prohibit
48.19 the establishment or operation of a cannabis business licensed under this chapter.

48.20 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and
48.21 manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions do not prohibit
48.22 the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of government may
48.23 prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school, or 500 feet of a
48.24 day care, residential treatment facility, or an attraction within a public park that is regularly
48.25 used by minors, including a playground or athletic field.

48.26 (d) The office shall work with local units of government to:

48.27 (1) develop model ordinances for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner
48.28 of the operation of a cannabis business;

48.29 (2) develop standardized forms and procedures for the issuance of a retail registration
48.30 pursuant to section 342.22; and

(3) develop model policies and procedures for the performance of compliance checks required under section 342.22.

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

(f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed business complies with the state fire code and building code. The office may not issue a ~~license~~ an endorsement to a cannabis business if a the cannabis business does not meet local zoning and land use laws.

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

~~(h)~~ (g) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review, and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business. ~~Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other alleged violations.~~ At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness, lower-potency hemp edible retailer, ~~medical cannabis retailer~~, or medical cannabis combination business poses an immediate threat to the health or safety

50.1 of the public, the office must respond within one business day and may take any action
50.2 described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

50.3 ~~(h)~~ (h) A local government unit that issues cannabis retailer registration under section
50.4 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis
50.5 mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with
50.6 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.

50.7 ~~(i)~~ (i) If a county has one active registration for every 12,500 residents, a city or town
50.8 within the county is not obligated to register a cannabis business.

50.9 ~~(j)~~ (j) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local government unit from allowing
50.10 licensed cannabis retailers in excess of the minimums set in paragraph ~~(i)~~ (h).

50.11 ~~(k)~~ (k) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the state shall not issue a license to
50.12 any cannabis business to operate in Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title
50.13 18, section 1151, of a Minnesota Tribal government without the consent of the Tribal
50.14 government.

50.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

50.16 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.14, is amended to read:

50.17 **342.14 CANNABIS LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL.**

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

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

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

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

50.26 (4) the address and legal property description of the business, if applicable, except an
50.27 applicant is not required to secure a physical premises for the business at the time of
50.28 application;

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

- 51.1 (6) a copy of the security plan, including security monitoring, security equipment, and
51.2 facility maps;
- 51.3 (7) proof of trade name registration;
- 51.4 (8) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business;
51.5 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the
51.6 applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the
51.7 environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components;
- 51.8 (9) standard operating procedures for:
- 51.9 (i) quality assurance;
- 51.10 (ii) inventory control, storage, and diversion prevention; and
- 51.11 (iii) accounting and tax compliance;"
- 51.12 ~~(9)~~ (10) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant
51.13 has entered into a labor peace agreement;
- 51.14 (11) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;
- 51.15 (12) a disclosure of any government violations of a license agreement or federal, state,
51.16 or local laws or regulations, including but not limited to criminal, environmental, food
51.17 safety, workplace safety, wage and hour, worker's compensation, labor and employment,
51.18 whistleblower protection, human rights, discrimination, tax, or other laws and regulations
51.19 relevant to business operations and working conditions;
- 51.20 ~~(10)~~ (13) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
51.21 relating to the ownership and operation of a cannabis business;
- 51.22 ~~(11)~~ (14) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as
51.23 agents who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; ~~and~~
- 51.24 ~~(12)~~ (15) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental
51.25 requests for information; and
- 51.26 (16) every applicant or, in the case of a business entity, every cooperative member or
51.27 director, manager, and general partner of the business entity for a cannabis business license
51.28 must provide a release for the office to perform the background checks in section 342.15.
- 51.29 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control.
51.30 The office by rule shall establish the contents ~~and form~~ of the disclosure. Except as provided
51.31 in paragraph (f), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:

52.1 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,
52.2 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner,
52.3 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage
52.4 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each
52.5 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,
52.6 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

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

52.11 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of the applicant's articles of incorporation
52.12 and bylaws and any amendments to the applicant's articles of incorporation or bylaws;

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

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

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

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

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

52.20 (c) An application may include:

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

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

52.23 or

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

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

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

(f) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the disclosures required under paragraph (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in the cooperative.

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

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

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

(d) An applicant seeking an endorsement for a specified operation activity must submit required information to the office in the manner prescribed by the office.

(e) Once all required information contained in subdivision 1 is submitted, the office must review the materials, and where applicable under section 342.18, enter the applicants into a lottery. An applicant not selected in the lottery will result in the application being rejected.

(f) An application is deemed complete once the office receives all required information in subdivision 1 and the applicant provides the office with the address and legal property description of the business, and the name of the local unit of government where the applicant intends to locate its business.

(g) The office may deny an application that:

(1) is incomplete;

(2) contains materially false statements about the applicant or omits material information about the applicant; or

(3) is not submitted by the deadline established by the office.

~~(d)~~ (h) Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, the office shall forward a copy of the application to the local unit of government in which the business operates or intends to operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed cannabis business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed business complies with the state fire code and building code. Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application and a certification form from the office, a local unit of government must return

54.1 the completed form to the office. In the event a local unit of government fails to return the
54.2 form within 30 days, the office may issue a license.

54.3 ~~(e)~~ (i) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application and the results of any required
54.4 ~~criminal history~~ background check, the office shall issue the appropriate license and any
54.5 applicable endorsements or send the applicant a notice of rejection setting forth specific
54.6 reasons that the office did not approve the application.

54.7 Subd. 2a. **Reconsideration.** An applicant not granted a license, or where applicable, not
54.8 entered into a lottery, may seek reconsideration from the office. A decision by the office
54.9 on the request is final.

54.10 Subd. 2b. **Retention.** The Office of Cannabis Management must retain all application
54.11 materials for twelve months after it issues a decision on the application and must consider
54.12 the application in any subsequent round commenced by the office in the twelve month
54.13 retention period, unless the applicant requests to be removed from consideration. The office
54.14 must not require applicants considered under this section to pay an application fee. An
54.15 applicant may supplement the application during the subsequent round. This subdivision
54.16 does not apply to applicants seeking a license under section 342.39.

54.17 Subd. 3. **License revocation.** The office may revoke a cannabis business license if the
54.18 licensee has not made good faith efforts to obtain an endorsement within 18 months of the
54.19 date that the license was issued. The office may give a licensee a onetime extension to obtain
54.20 an endorsement if the licensee demonstrates that the licensee made good faith efforts to
54.21 obtain an endorsement within 18 months of the date that the license was issued.

54.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

54.23 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.15, subdivision 1, is amended
54.24 to read:

54.25 Subdivision 1. **Criminal history check.** (a) Upon request by the office, every license
54.26 applicant, license holder, or, in the case of a business entity, every individual responsible
54.27 for conducting the affairs of the entity, including but not limited to every owner and every
54.28 cooperative member or director, manager, and general partner of the business entity, for a
54.29 cannabis business license, ~~or in the case of a business entity, every cooperative member or~~
54.30 ~~director, manager, and general partner of the business entity, and prospective cannabis~~
54.31 ~~worker~~ must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of
54.32 classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information,

the office must submit the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(b) After receiving this information, the bureau must conduct a Minnesota state criminal history records check of the license applicant or prospective cannabis worker an individual identified in paragraph (a). The bureau may exchange a license applicant's or prospective cannabis worker's an individual's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the license applicant's or prospective cannabis worker's national criminal history record information of the individual. The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota state and federal criminal history records checks to the office to determine if the license applicant or prospective cannabis worker individual is disqualified under rules adopted pursuant to this section.

~~(b)~~ (c) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the requirement under paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in the cooperative.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Criminal offenses; disqualifications.** The office may by rule determine whether any felony convictions shall, including but not limited to convictions for noncannabis controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree, human trafficking, labor trafficking, fraud, or financial crimes, disqualify a person an individual from holding or receiving a cannabis business license issued under this chapter or working for a cannabis business, and the length of any such disqualification. In adopting rules pursuant to this subdivision, the office shall not disqualify a person an individual for a violation of section 152.025.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Civil and regulatory offenses; disqualifications.** The office may determine whether any civil or regulatory violations, as determined by another state agency, local unit of government, or any other jurisdiction, disqualify an individual from holding or receiving a cannabis business license issued under this chapter or disqualify an individual from working for a cannabis business, and the length of the disqualification. Upon the office's request, a

state agency, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 17, may release civil investigative data, including data classified as protected nonpublic or confidential under section 13.39, subdivision 2, if the request is related to a specific applicant and the data is necessary to make a determination under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 60. **[342.151] EMPLOYEES OF LICENSE HOLDERS.**

Subdivision 1. Criminal history check. A license holder may employ or contract with as many unlicensed individuals as may be necessary, provided that the license holder is at all times accountable for the good conduct of every individual employed by or contracted with the license holder. Before hiring an individual as a cannabis worker, the license holder must submit to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension the individual's full set of fingerprints and written consent for the bureau to conduct a state and national criminal history check. The bureau may exchange an individual's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension must determine whether the individual is qualified to be employed as a cannabis worker and must notify the license holder of the bureau's determination. The license holder must not employ an individual who is disqualified from being employed as a cannabis worker.

Subd. 2. Disqualification. (a) A license holder must not employ an individual as a cannabis worker if the individual has been convicted of any of the following crimes that would constitute a felony:

(1) human trafficking;

(2) noncannabis controlled substance crimes in the first or second degree;

(3) labor trafficking;

(4) fraud;

(5) embezzlement;

(6) extortion;

(7) money laundering; or

(8) insider trading;

if committed in this state or any other jurisdiction for which a full pardon or similar relief has not been granted.

57.1 (b) A license holder must not employ an individual as a cannabis worker if the individual
57.2 made any false statement in an application for employment.

57.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

57.4 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.16, is amended to read:

57.5 **342.16 CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**

57.6 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

57.7 (a) A license holder or applicant must meet each of the following requirements, if
57.8 applicable, to hold or receive a cannabis license issued under this chapter:

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

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

57.11 (3) have paid the applicable application fee and license fee;

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

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

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

57.18 (7) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked, and never
57.19 have had a cannabis license, a registration, an agreement, or another authorization to operate
57.20 a cannabis business issued under the laws of another state revoked;

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

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

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

57.26 (11) not be disqualified under section 342.15;

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

57.29 (13) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if
57.30 applicable, endorsement sought or held; and

58.1 (14) not have had any confirmed labor violation with the Department of Labor, National
58.2 Labor Relations Board, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration within the
58.3 last five years.

58.4 (b) A health care practitioner who certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients is
58.5 prohibited from:

58.6 (1) holding a direct or indirect economic interest in a cannabis business;

58.7 (2) serving as a cooperative member, director, manager, general partner, or employee
58.8 of a cannabis business; or

58.9 (3) advertising with a cannabis business in any way.

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

58.12 (d) The ownership disqualifications and requirements under this section do not apply to
58.13 a hemp business license holder or applicant.

58.14 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.17, is amended to read:

58.15 **342.17 SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**

58.16 (a) An applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant if the applicant:

58.17 (1) was convicted of an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana
58.18 prior to May 1, 2023;

58.19 (2) had a parent, guardian, child, spouse, or dependent who was convicted of an offense
58.20 involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

58.21 (3) was a dependent of an individual who was convicted of an offense involving the
58.22 possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana prior to May 1, 2023;

58.23 (4) is a military veteran, including status as a service-disabled veteran, current or former
58.24 member of the national guard~~or~~;

58.25 (5) any military veteran or current or former member of the national guard who lost
58.26 honorable status due to an offense involving the possession or sale of cannabis or marijuana;

58.27 ~~(5)~~ (6) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more subareas, such as census
58.28 tracts or neighborhoods, that experienced a disproportionately large amount of cannabis
58.29 enforcement as determined by the study conducted by the office pursuant to section 342.04,
58.30 paragraph (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report, or both;

59.1 ~~(6) is an emerging farmer as defined in section 17.055, subdivision 1; or~~

59.2 (7) has participated in the business operation of a farm for at least three years and
59.3 currently provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of a farm
59.4 that had gross farm sales of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$100,000 in the previous year;
59.5 or

59.6 ~~(7)~~ (8) has been a resident for the last five years of one or more census tracts where, as
59.7 reported in the most recently completed decennial census published by the United States
59.8 Bureau of the Census, either:

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

59.10 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family
59.11 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide
59.12 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan
59.13 area.

59.14 (b) The qualifications described in paragraph (a) apply to each individual applicant or,
59.15 in the case of a business entity, ~~every cooperative member or director, manager, and general~~
59.16 ~~partner~~ apply to at least 65 percent of the controlling ownership of the business entity.

59.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

59.18 Sec. 63. **[342.175] SOCIAL EQUITY LICENSE CLASSIFICATION.**

59.19 Subdivision 1. Social equity license classification. (a) The office must make a social
59.20 equity classification available to a social equity applicant under section 342.17.

59.21 (b) The office must classify any type of license under section 342.10 as a social equity
59.22 license if the license is held by a social equity applicant.

59.23 Subd. 2. Social equity applicants; license preapprovals. After accepting and reviewing
59.24 an application for a license from a social equity applicant, the office may issue a license
59.25 preapproval according to section 342.125 to the social equity applicant.

59.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

59.27 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 2, is amended
59.28 to read:

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

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

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

- ~~(1) status as a social equity applicant or as an applicant who is substantially similar to a social equity applicant as described in paragraph (c);~~
- ~~(2) status as a veteran or retired national guard applicant who does not meet the definition of social equity applicant;~~
- ~~(3)~~ (1) security and record keeping;
- ~~(4)~~ (2) employee training plan;
- ~~(5)~~ (3) business plan and financial situation;
- ~~(6)~~ (4) labor and employment practices;
- ~~(7)~~ (5) knowledge and experience; and
- ~~(8)~~ (6) environmental plan.

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

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

~~(d)~~ (b) The office shall establish policies and guidelines, which the office must be made make available to the public, regarding the number of points available minimum qualifications in each category and the basis for awarding those points. Status as a social equity applicant must account for at least 20 percent of the total available points. In

61.1 ~~determining the number of points to award to a cooperative or business applying as a social~~
61.2 ~~equity applicant, the office shall consider the number or ownership percentage of cooperative~~
61.3 ~~members, officers, directors, managers, and general partners who qualify as social equity~~
61.4 ~~applicants~~ criteria that the office uses to determine whether an applicant meets the minimum
61.5 qualifications in each category.

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

61.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

61.12 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, is amended by adding a
61.13 subdivision to read:

61.14 Subd. 4. **Maximum number of licenses.** (a) Through as many licensing periods as the
61.15 office deems necessary, the office shall issue no more than the maximum number of licenses
61.16 in each license category listed in paragraphs (e) and (f) to applicants that meet the minimum
61.17 qualifications in subdivision 3. After 24 months from the beginning of the license application
61.18 process, the office may adjust the maximum number of licenses of any type listed in this
61.19 subdivision based on market demand, consistent with the objectives in section 342.02,
61.20 subdivision 1, and the annual report required under section 342.04, paragraph (f).

61.21 (b) If there are insufficient licenses available for all applicants that meet the minimum
61.22 qualifications in subdivision 3, the office shall hold a lottery to randomly select license
61.23 recipients from among the applicants. The office may issue as many licenses as the office
61.24 deems necessary of a license type that is not listed in this subdivision. The office is not
61.25 required to issue a license for a license type that is not listed in this subdivision.

61.26 (c) Cannabis microbusiness and cannabis mezzobusiness license holders with a retail
61.27 endorsement must obtain at least one other endorsement for authorized actions under the
61.28 license category within 18 months of license issuance or the office may revoke the license
61.29 holder's license or take appropriate enforcement action.

61.30 (d) The office is not required to issue licenses to meet the maximum number of licenses
61.31 that may be issued under paragraphs (e) and (f).

61.32 (e) For licenses that are available to social equity applicants, the maximum number of
61.33 licenses that the office may issue are:

62.1 (1) cultivator licenses, 19;

62.2 (2) product manufacturer licenses, 12;

62.3 (3) retailer licenses, 100; and

62.4 (4) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 30.

62.5 (f) For licenses that are available to all applicants, the maximum number of licenses that
62.6 the office may issue are:

62.7 (1) cultivator licenses, 19;

62.8 (2) product manufacturer licenses, 12;

62.9 (3) retailer licenses, 100; and

62.10 (4) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 30.

62.11 (g) Of the available license preapprovals listed in paragraph (f), the following number
62.12 of license preapprovals will be available for applicants that notify the office they will apply
62.13 for a medical retail endorsement and intend to serve the medical registry market for at least
62.14 three years:

62.15 (1) cannabis mezzobusiness, six; and

62.16 (2) cannabis retailer, 20.

62.17 Failure to receive a medical retail endorsement or to serve the medical registry market for
62.18 at least three years will result in a revocation of license.

62.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

62.20 Sec. 67. **[342.185] TRUE PARTY OF INTEREST.**

62.21 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
62.22 meanings given.

62.23 (b) "Control" means the power to independently order or direct the management,
62.24 managers, or policies of a licensed business.

62.25 (c) "Financial institution" means any bank, mutual savings bank, consumer loan company,
62.26 credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, or other lending institution under
62.27 the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce.

62.28 (d) "Financier" means any person or entity that:

62.29 (1) is not a financial institution or government entity;

- 63.1 (2) provides money as a gift, grant, or loan to an applicant for a cannabis business license,
63.2 a cannabis business, or both; and
- 63.3 (3) expects to be paid back, with or without reasonable interest.
- 63.4 (e) "Gross profit" means sales minus the cost of goods sold.
- 63.5 (f) "Revenue" means the income generated from the sale of goods and services associated
63.6 with the main operations of a business before any costs or expenses are deducted.
- 63.7 (g) "True party of interest" means:
- 63.8 (1) for a sole proprietorship, the sole proprietor;
- 63.9 (2) for a general partnership, all partners;
- 63.10 (3) for a limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability limited
63.11 partnership, all general partners and limited partners;
- 63.12 (4) for a limited liability company, all limited liability company members and managers;
- 63.13 (5) for a privately held corporation, all corporate officers and directors or persons with
63.14 equivalent titles and all stockholders;
- 63.15 (6) for multilevel ownership structures, all persons and entities that make up the
63.16 ownership structure;
- 63.17 (7) for any entity or person with a right to receive revenue, gross profit or net profit or
63.18 exercise control over a licensed business; any entity or person with the right to receive some
63.19 or all of the revenue, gross profit, or net profit from a licensed business during any full or
63.20 partial calendar or fiscal year; and any entity or person who exercises control over a licensed
63.21 business; and
- 63.22 (8) for a nonprofit corporation, all individuals and entities with membership rights in
63.23 accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws.
- 63.24 True party of interest does not include:
- 63.25 (1) a person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental
63.26 agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant
63.27 or licensee and the entity that owns the real property, the office may investigate all funds
63.28 associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The office may
63.29 also investigate a landlord in situations in which a rental payment has been waived or
63.30 deferred;

(2) a person who receives a bonus or commission based on the person's sales, so long as the commission does not exceed ten percent of the person's sales in any given bonus or commission period. Commission-based compensation agreements must be in writing;

(3) a person or entity contracting with a licensee to receive a commission for the sale of a business or real property;

(4) a consultant receiving a flat or hourly rate compensation under a written contractual agreement;

(5) a person with an option to purchase the applied for or licensed business, so long as no money has been paid to the licensee under an option contract or agreement for the purchase or sale of a licensed business or a business that is applying for a license;

(6) any business or individual with a contract or agreement for services with a licensed business, such as a branding or staffing company, as long as the licensee retains the right to and controls the business; or

(7) a financial institution.

Subd. 2. **Application number limitations.** Notwithstanding other sections within this chapter, an individual may not be a true party of interest for more than one application. The limitation does not apply to a person who holds ten percent or less controlling ownership of the business entity.

Subd. 3. **License number limitations.** Notwithstanding other sections within this chapter, an individual may not be a true party of interest for more than one license unless otherwise allowed by this chapter. The limitation does not apply to a person who holds ten percent or less controlling ownership of the business entity.

Subd. 4. **Limitation on married couples.** A married couple may not be a true party of interest in more than one cannabis microbusiness, one cannabis mezzobusiness, five cannabis retailer businesses, three cannabis cultivator businesses, or three cannabis manufacturer businesses. The limitations in section 342.18, subdivision 2, apply to a married couple as if the licenses were held by a single entity.

Subd. 5. **Notification.** Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis business has a continuing duty to disclose the source of all money that will be invested in the business, including but not limited to all money obtained from financiers, before investing the money in the licensed business. The notice requirement under this section does not apply to:

(1) revenues of a licensed cannabis business that are reinvested in the business;

(2) proceeds of a revolving loan if the loan has been approved by the office within the three previous years, unless the source of the money has changed or the approved loan amount has increased; and

(3) if the source of the money is an identified true party of interest on the license, a previously approved financier associated with the license, or a previously approved revolving loan, the office must allow the money to be used upon receipt of an application to use the money. The office must then investigate the source of the money. If the office cannot verify the source of the money after reasonable inquiry, or the office determines that the money was obtained in a manner in violation of the law, the office may take actions consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 6. **Disclosure agreements and intellectual property.** A cannabis business must not enter into an intellectual property agreement with another cannabis business if a single entity could not hold licenses for both types of cannabis business.

Subd. 7. **Financiers.** (a) A financier may not receive an ownership interest, control of a business, a share of revenue, gross profits or net profits, a profit sharing interest, or a percentage of the profits in exchange for a loan or gift of money, unless the financier, if directly involved in the loaning of money, receives office approval and has qualified on the license as a true party of interest.

(b) The office must conduct a financial and criminal background investigation on all financiers.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Conversion to hemp business license.** (a) After the office adopts initial rules pertaining to cannabis, the office may permit a holder of a hemp-derived cannabinoid business registration pursuant to section 151.72 to convert the holder's registration to a comparable lower-potency hemp edible business license if:

(1) the registration was active before the office adopted initial rules pertaining to cannabis;

(2) the registrant submits documentation to the office sufficient to meet the minimum requirements in section 342.44;

(3) the registrant pays an application and licensing fee as required by section 342.11; and

(4) the registrant is in good standing with the state.

(b) A registrant with an active hemp-derived cannabinoid business registration pursuant to section 151.72 may continue operations under an active registration for no more than 30 days after the office begins accepting applications for a lower-potency hemp edible business license.

(c) Upon the submission of an application for a lower-potency hemp edible business license to the office, a registrant's hemp-derived cannabinoid business registration shall remain active until the office makes a determination regarding the registrant's application, as long as the registrant remains in good standing with the state.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(1) enter any cannabis business or hemp business the place of business of any cannabis business, hemp business, or business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter without delay and at reasonable times;

(2) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, ~~any cannabis business or hemp business~~ the place of business of any cannabis business, hemp business, or business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter and all relevant conditions, equipment, records, and materials therein; and

(3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of ~~a cannabis business or hemp business~~ any cannabis business, hemp business, or business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter.

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

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Aiding of inspection.** Subject to rules issued by the office, a representative of ~~a cannabis business or hemp business~~ business participating in the cannabis industry or hemp consumer industry must be given an opportunity to accompany the office during

67.1 the physical inspection of ~~any cannabis business or hemp~~ the business for the purpose of
67.2 aiding such inspection.

67.3 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 4, is amended
67.4 to read:

67.5 Subd. 4. **Complaints and reports; priority of inspection.** (a) The office may conduct
67.6 inspections of any ~~licensed cannabis business or hemp business~~ cannabis business, hemp
67.7 business, or a business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis
67.8 without a license under this chapter at any time to ensure compliance with the ownership
67.9 and operation requirements of this chapter.

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

67.14 (c) The office shall prioritize inspections of ~~cannabis businesses and hemp businesses~~
67.15 where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation by a person or business poses
67.16 imminent danger to the public or customers. Inspections must take place within one business
67.17 day of the receipt of a credible report.

67.18 (d) The office shall promptly inspect ~~cannabis businesses and hemp businesses~~ the place
67.19 of business of any cannabis business, hemp business, or a business engaged in the cultivation,
67.20 manufacture, or retail sale of cannabis without a license under this chapter that ~~are~~ is the
67.21 subject of complaint by a local unit of government.

67.22 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.19, subdivision 5, is amended
67.23 to read:

67.24 Subd. 5. **Violations; administrative orders and penalties.** (a) The office may issue an
67.25 administrative order to any ~~licensed cannabis business or hemp business~~ cannabis business,
67.26 hemp business, or a business engaged in the cultivation, manufacture, or retail sale of
67.27 cannabis without a license under this chapter that the office determines has committed a
67.28 violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. The administrative order
67.29 may require the business to correct the violation or to cease and desist from committing the
67.30 violation. The order must state the deficiencies that constitute the violation and the time by
67.31 which the violation must be corrected. If the business believes that the information in the
67.32 administrative order is in error, the business may ask the office to consider the parts of the
67.33 order that are alleged to be in error. The request must be in writing, delivered to the office

by certified mail within seven days after receipt of the order, and provide documentation to support the allegation of error. The office must respond to a request for reconsideration within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for reconsideration does not stay the correction order unless the office issues a supplemental order granting additional time. The office's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final.

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

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

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

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.22, is amended to read:

342.22 RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

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

Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail registration fee of \$500 or up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section 342.11, whichever is less. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal retail registration fee of \$1,000 or up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee under section 342.11, whichever is less. The initial registration fee shall include the fee for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any renewal fee imposed by the local unit of government shall be charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

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

69.1 ~~(e) A cannabis business with a cannabis retailer license and a medical cannabis retailer~~
69.2 ~~license for the same location may only be charged a single registration fee.~~

69.3 ~~(d)~~ (c) Registration fees are nonrefundable.

69.4 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
69.5 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
69.6 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, ~~medical cannabis~~
69.7 ~~retailer~~, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

69.8 (1) ~~has a valid license issued~~ an application that has been approved by the office;

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

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

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

69.14 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a
69.15 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in
69.16 compliance with ~~the any applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of~~
69.17 ~~cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer~~
69.18 ~~products that may be sold~~ local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.

69.19 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
69.20 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
69.21 business.

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

69.23 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance
69.24 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by
69.25 the local unit of government. ~~The checks~~ During a compliance check, a local unit of
69.26 government shall assess a business's compliance with age verification requirements, the
69.27 and compliance with any applicable operation requirements, and the applicable limits on
69.28 the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
69.29 hemp-derived consumer products being sold local ordinance established pursuant to section
69.30 342.13.

69.31 (b) ~~The~~ A local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification
69.32 compliance checks of every cannabis business and hemp business at least once each calendar

year. Age verification compliance checks must involve persons at least 17 years of age but under the age of 21 who, with the prior written consent of a parent or guardian if the person is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products under the direct supervision of a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit of government.

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

Subd. 5. **Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties.** (a) If a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with the requirements of ~~this chapter~~ a local ordinance authorized under section 342.13 or that the operation of the business poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public, the local unit of government may suspend the retail registration of the cannabis business or hemp business. The local unit of government must immediately notify the office of the suspension and shall include a description of the grounds for the suspension.

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

71.1 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.24, subdivision 1, is amended
71.2 to read:

71.3 Subdivision 1. **Individuals under 21 years of age.** (a) A cannabis business may not
71.4 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under
71.5 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,
71.6 cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoid products.

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

71.9 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,
71.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under
71.11 21 years of age unless the individual is ~~a patient; registered designated caregiver; or a parent,~~
71.12 ~~legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical~~
71.13 ~~cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products~~ enrolled in the patient registry program
71.14 and the cannabis business holds a medical cannabis retail endorsement.

71.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

71.16 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.24, subdivision 2, is amended
71.17 to read:

71.18 Subd. 2. **Use of cannabis flower and products within a licensed cannabis business.** (a)
71.19 A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to consume
71.20 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
71.21 products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit on-site
71.22 consumption.

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

71.27 (c) A cannabis business may permit an employee to use ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and
71.28 ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products if that individual is a patient enrolled in the registry program
71.29 and consuming cannabis as prescribed.

71.30 (d) For quality control, employees of a licensed cannabis business may sample cannabis
71.31 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.
71.32 Employees may not interact directly with customers for at least three hours after sampling

72.1 a product. Employees may not consume more than three samples in a single 24-hour period.
72.2 All samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

72.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

72.4 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.28, is amended by adding a
72.5 subdivision to read:

72.6 **Subd. 1a. Cannabis research.** A cannabis researcher employed by or affiliated with
72.7 institutions of higher education that are regionally or nationally accredited may apply for a
72.8 cannabis microbusiness license to conduct cannabis crop research. A cannabis researcher
72.9 with a cannabis microbusiness license may perform activities identified in subdivision 1,
72.10 clauses (1) to (9) and (13). Cannabis grown for research purposes must not be offered for
72.11 sale or otherwise enter the stream of commerce.

72.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

72.13 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.28, subdivision 2, is amended
72.14 to read:

72.15 **Subd. 2. Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an
72.16 indoor facility may cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy. The office may adjust
72.17 plant canopy limits upward or downward but not below 5,000 square feet to meet market
72.18 demand consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1.

72.19 (b) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate
72.20 up to one-half acre of mature, flowering plants ~~unless the office increases that limit. The~~
72.21 ~~office may increase the limit to no more than one acre if the office determines that expansion~~
72.22 ~~is.~~ The office may adjust size limits upward or downward but not below one-half acre to
72.23 meet market demand consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1.

72.24 (c) The office shall establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
72.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis microbusiness
72.26 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
72.27 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square
72.28 feet in a year, but may be increased if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
72.29 under paragraph (a).

72.30 (d) A cannabis microbusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate one retail
72.31 location.

72.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

73.1 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 1, is amended
73.2 to read:

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

73.6 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
73.7 cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as adult-use cannabis flower or for use in
73.8 adult-use cannabis products;

73.9 ~~(2) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest~~
73.10 ~~cannabis flower from a mature plant for use as medical cannabis flower or for use in medical~~
73.11 ~~cannabinoid products;~~

73.12 ~~(3)~~ (2) make cannabis concentrate;

73.13 ~~(4)~~ (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
73.14 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;

73.15 ~~(5)~~ (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

73.16 ~~(6)~~ (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
73.17 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

73.18 ~~(7)~~ (6) manufacture and process ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products;

73.19 ~~(8)~~ (7) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a
73.20 cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, or a
73.21 cannabis wholesaler;

73.22 ~~(9)~~ (8) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and synthetically derived
73.23 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
73.24 manufacturer, or a cannabis wholesaler for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis products,
73.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

73.26 ~~(10)~~ (9) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from a licensed hemp grower licensed
73.27 under chapter 18K;

73.28 ~~(11)~~ (10) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under
73.29 chapter 18K;

73.30 ~~(12)~~ (11) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
73.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

74.1 ~~(13)~~ (12) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
74.2 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
74.3 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
74.4 ~~(14)~~ (13) perform other actions approved by the office.

74.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

74.6 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 4, is amended
74.7 to read:

74.8 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
74.9 cannabis mezzobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license ~~and a~~
74.10 ~~medical cannabis retailer license.~~

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

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

74.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

74.18 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.30, subdivision 4, is amended
74.19 to read:

74.20 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
74.21 cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, ~~medical cannabis~~
74.22 ~~cultivator license,~~ medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and
74.23 cannabis event organizer license.

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, ~~medical cannabis retailers,~~ ~~medical cannabis processors,~~ and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible retailers, ~~medical cannabis processors,~~ ~~medical cannabis retailers,~~ and medical cannabis combination businesses and perform other actions approved by the office.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, ~~medical cannabis~~ ~~cultivators,~~ ~~medical cannabis processors,~~ medical cannabis combination businesses, and industrial hemp growers.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

77.1 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended
77.2 to read:

77.3 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
77.4 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis
77.5 combination business licenses, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers, including the
77.6 cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis
77.7 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
77.8 consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

77.9 (b) All sales of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
77.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at a cannabis event must
77.11 take place in a retail area as designated in the premises diagram.

77.12 (c) Authorized retailers may only conduct sales within their specifically assigned area.

77.13 (d) Authorized retailers must verify the age of all customers pursuant to section 342.27,
77.14 subdivision 4, before completing a sale and may not sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis
77.15 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
77.16 products to an individual under 21 years of age.

77.17 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
77.18 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
77.19 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
77.20 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
77.21 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
77.22 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
77.23 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
77.24 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
77.25 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
77.26 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

77.27 (f) The notice requirements under section 342.27, subdivision 6, apply to authorized
77.28 retailers offering cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products,
77.29 and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event.

77.30 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

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

(3) sell ~~medical cannabis flower or medical~~ cannabinoid products;

(4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

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

(h) Except for samples of a cannabis plant, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product, all cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must be stored in a secure, locked container that is not accessible to the public. Such items being stored at a cannabis event shall not be left unattended.

(i) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale at a cannabis event must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of those items.

(j) All cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold, damaged, or destroyed at a cannabis event must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis delivery service license entitles the license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, ~~medical cannabis retailers,~~ and medical cannabis combination businesses; transport and deliver cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

79.1 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.41, subdivision 3, is amended
79.2 to read:

79.3 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
79.4 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
79.5 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, and a cannabis event organizer license;
79.6 ~~and a medical cannabis retailer license~~ subject to the ownership limitations that apply to
79.7 those licenses.

79.8 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
79.9 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
79.10 business.

79.11 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that a
79.12 person or business may hold.

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

79.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

79.17 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended
79.18 to read:

79.19 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
79.20 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection
79.21 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational
79.22 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

79.23 (b) The office, by rule, shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp
79.24 licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp
79.25 license shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

79.27 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

79.28 (3) proof of trade name registration;

79.29 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
79.30 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

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

80.3 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
80.4 for information.

80.5 ~~(e) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an~~
80.6 ~~attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered~~
80.7 ~~into a labor peace agreement.~~

80.8 ~~(d)~~ (c) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at
80.9 least two officers or managing agents of that entity.

80.10 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.46, subdivision 6, is amended
80.11 to read:

80.12 Subd. 6. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure
80.13 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amount
80.14 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
80.15 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:

80.16 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
80.17 tetrahydrocannabinol, no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, no more than 25 milligrams
80.18 of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
80.19 amounts;

80.20 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids
80.21 per serving; and

80.22 (3) do not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
80.23 tetrahydrocannabinol.

80.24 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
80.25 single serving, the lower-potency hemp edible must indicate each serving by scoring,
80.26 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
80.27 individual serving size. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of
80.28 another indicator that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be
80.29 packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container, except
80.30 that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for measuring a single serving
80.31 may be used for any tincture, or other edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be
80.32 combined with food products, including beverages, prior to consumption. If the lower-potency

81.1 hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a beverage, the beverage container may not contain
81.2 more than two servings per container.

81.3 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible must
81.4 contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams of
81.5 cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that
81.6 does not exceed the identified amounts.

81.7 Sec. 90. **[342.465] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLES; PROHIBITED CONDUCT.**

81.8 No person may sell, give, furnish, or in any way procure for another person lower-potency
81.9 hemp edibles for the use of an obviously impaired person.

81.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

81.11 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.51, is amended to read:

81.12 **342.51 MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS RETAIL ENDORSEMENT.**

81.13 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) The office must issue a medical cannabis retail
81.14 endorsement to a cannabis business, if the business:

81.15 (1) submits a medical cannabis retail endorsement application to the office;

81.16 (2) has at least one employee who earned a medical cannabis consultant certificate issued
81.17 by the office and has completed the required training or has at least one employee who is
81.18 a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151; and

81.19 (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.

81.20 (b) A medical cannabis ~~retailer license~~ retail endorsement entitles the license holder to
81.21 ~~purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from medical cannabis~~
81.22 ~~cultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical cannabis flower~~
81.23 ~~and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive medical cannabis~~
81.24 ~~flower or medical cannabinoid products. sell or distribute the following products to any~~
81.25 person enrolled in the medical cannabis patient registry under section 342.52:

81.26 (1) cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
81.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are a product
81.28 category approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant
81.29 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis
81.30 flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
81.31 and hemp-derived consumer products; and

82.1 (2) associated paraphernalia.

82.2 ~~(b)~~ (c) A medical cannabis ~~retailer license~~ retail endorsement holder must verify that all
82.3 ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products~~ under paragraph (b), clause (1),
82.4 have passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing facility approved
82.5 by the office for the testing of ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products~~
82.6 under paragraph (b), clause (1), before the ~~medical cannabis retailer~~ business may distribute
82.7 the ~~medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product~~ products to any person
82.8 ~~authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products~~ enrolled in
82.9 the medical cannabis patient registry program under section 342.52.

82.10 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower~~
82.11 ~~or medical cannabinoid products,~~ a ~~medical cannabis retailer licensee~~ products listed in
82.12 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to a person enrolled in the patient registry program, an employee
82.13 with a valid medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office or a licensed
82.14 pharmacist under chapter 151 must:

82.15 (1) review and confirm the patient's enrollment in the registry ~~verification~~ program;

82.16 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower or~~
82.17 ~~medical cannabinoid products~~ listed under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), is the patient, the
82.18 patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse
82.19 using the procedures ~~specified in section 152.11, subdivision 2d~~ established by the office;

82.20 ~~(3) ensure that a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted~~
82.21 ~~with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and~~

82.22 (3) provide consultation to the patient to determine the proper type of product, dosage,
82.23 and paraphernalia for the patient if required under subdivision 3;

82.24 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the ~~medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid~~
82.25 ~~product~~ that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
82.26 ~~by rules adopted by the office;~~ and

82.27 (5) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.

82.28 (b) A medical cannabis ~~retailer~~ retail endorsement holder may not deliver ~~medical~~
82.29 ~~cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products~~ listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to
82.30 a person enrolled in the patient registry program unless the medical cannabis ~~retailer~~ retail
82.31 endorsement holder also holds a cannabis delivery service license. The delivery of ~~medical~~
82.32 ~~cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products~~ are a product listed in subdivision 1,
82.33 paragraph (b), is subject to the provisions of section 342.42.

Subd. 3. **Final approval for distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.~~** (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a medical cannabis ~~retailer and~~ retail endorsement holder who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 ~~shall be~~ or certified as a medical cannabis consultant by the office is the only person who may give final approval for the distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products~~ listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b). Prior to the distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products~~ listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), a pharmacist or certified medical cannabis consultant employed by ~~the~~ a business with ~~a medical cannabis retailer~~ retail endorsement must consult with the patient to determine the proper type of ~~medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid product, or medical cannabis~~ proper type of paraphernalia, and proper dosage for the patient after reviewing the range of chemical compositions of ~~medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid~~ the product, intended for distribution:

(1) if the patient is purchasing the product for the first time;

(2) if the patient purchases a product that the patient must administer using a different method than the patient's previous method of administration;

(3) if the patient purchases a product with a cannabinoid concentration of at least double the patient's prior dosage; or

(4) upon the request of the patient.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

(1) the pharmacist or consultant engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the patient; and

(2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care services delivered through telemedicine.

~~(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.~~

84.1 ~~Subd. 4. 90-day supply. A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a~~
84.2 ~~90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient,~~
84.3 ~~registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according~~
84.4 ~~to the dosages established for the individual patient.~~

84.5 Subd. 5. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A medical cannabis ~~retailer~~ retail
84.6 endorsement holder may distribute ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid~~
84.7 products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to a ~~patient, registered designated~~
84.8 ~~caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient~~ person enrolled in the patient
84.9 registry program who is at a dispensary location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided
84.10 that:

84.11 (1) staff receive payment and distribute ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid~~
84.12 ~~products~~ a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), in a designated zone that is as
84.13 close as feasible to the front door of the facility;

84.14 (2) the medical cannabis ~~retailer~~ retail endorsement holder ensures that the receipt of
84.15 payment and distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products a~~
84.16 product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), are visually recorded by a closed-circuit
84.17 television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security safeguards;

84.18 (3) the medical cannabis ~~retailer~~ retail endorsement holder does not store ~~medical cannabis~~
84.19 ~~flower or medical cannabinoid products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b),~~
84.20 outside a restricted access area and staff transport ~~medical cannabis flower and medical~~
84.21 ~~cannabinoid products~~ the product from a restricted access area to the designated zone for
84.22 distribution only after confirming that the ~~patient, designated caregiver, or parent, guardian,~~
84.23 ~~or spouse~~ person enrolled in the patient registry program has arrived in the designated zone;

84.24 (4) the payment for and distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid~~
84.25 ~~products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b),~~ take place only after a ~~pharmacist~~
84.26 ~~consultation takes place, if required under subdivision 3~~ meeting the requirements in
84.27 subdivision 2;

84.28 (5) immediately following the distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower or medical~~
84.29 ~~cannabinoid products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b),~~ staff ~~enter~~ record the
84.30 transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

84.31 (6) immediately following the distribution of ~~medical cannabis flower and medical~~
84.32 ~~cannabinoid products a product listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (b),~~ staff take the payment
84.33 received into the facility.

85.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

85.2 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.515, is amended to read:

85.3 **342.515 MEDICAL CANNABIS COMBINATION BUSINESSES.**

85.4 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
85.5 medical cannabis combination business license is prohibited from owning or operating any
85.6 other cannabis business or hemp business or holding an active registration agreement under
85.7 section 152.25, subdivision 1.

85.8 (b) A person or business may hold only one medical cannabis combination business
85.9 license.

85.10 (c) A medical cannabis combination business license entitles the license holder to perform
85.11 any or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

85.12 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
85.13 ~~adult-use~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabis flower from a mature plant;

85.14 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

85.17 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

85.18 (5) manufacture ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products;

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

85.21 (7) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a cannabis
85.22 microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler,
85.23 ~~a medical cannabis cultivator~~, or another medical cannabis combination business;

85.24 (8) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed
85.25 under chapter 18K;

85.26 (9) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
85.27 from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a
85.28 cannabis wholesaler, ~~a medical cannabis processor~~, or another medical cannabis combination
85.29 business;

85.30 (10) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under chapter
85.31 18K;

(11) package and label ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products for sale to ~~medical cannabis processors, medical cannabis retailers,~~ other medical cannabis combination businesses; and patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;

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

(13) sell ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products to patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;

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

(15) perform other actions approved by the office.

Subd. 2. **Cultivation; size limitations.** (a) A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis to be sold as ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or used in ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products in an area of up to 60,000 square feet of plant canopy subject to the limits on adult-use cannabis cultivation in paragraph (c).

(b) A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis to be sold as adult-use cannabis flower or used in adult-use cannabis products in an area authorized by the office as described in paragraph (c).

(c) The office shall authorize a medical cannabis combination business to cultivate cannabis for sale in the adult-use market in an area of plant canopy that is equal to one-half of the area the business used to cultivate cannabis sold in the medical market in the preceding year. The office shall establish an annual verification and authorization procedure. The office may increase the area of plant canopy in which a medical cannabis combination business is authorized to cultivate cannabis for sale in the adult-use market between authorization periods if the business demonstrates a significant increase in the sale of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.

Subd. 3. **Manufacturing; size limitations.** The office may establish limits on cannabis manufacturing that are consistent with the area of plant canopy a business is authorized to cultivate.

Subd. 4. **Retail locations.** A medical cannabis combination business may operate up to one retail location in each congressional district. ~~A medical cannabis combination business~~

87.1 ~~must offer medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or both at every retail~~
87.2 ~~location.~~ Each retail location of a medical cannabis combination business must continuously
87.3 make cannabis flower or cannabinoid products available to patients enrolled in the registry
87.4 program, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an
87.5 enrolled patient.

87.6 Subd. 5. **Failure to participate; suspension or revocation of license.** The office may
87.7 suspend or revoke a medical cannabis combination business license if the office determines
87.8 that the business is no longer actively participating in the medical cannabis market. The
87.9 office may, by rule, establish minimum requirements related to cannabis cultivation,
87.10 manufacturing of ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products, retail sales of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and
87.11 ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products, and other relevant criteria to demonstrate active participation
87.12 in the medical cannabis market.

87.13 Subd. 6. **Operations.** A medical cannabis combination business must comply with the
87.14 relevant requirements of sections 342.25, 342.26, 342.27, and 342.51, subdivisions 2 to 5.

87.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

87.16 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 1, is amended
87.17 to read:

87.18 Subdivision 1. **Administration.** The ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office must administer
87.19 the medical cannabis patient registry program.

87.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

87.21 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 2, is amended
87.22 to read:

87.23 Subd. 2. **Application procedure for patients.** (a) A patient seeking to enroll in the
87.24 registry program must submit to the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office an application
87.25 established by the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office and a copy of the certification
87.26 specified in paragraph (b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United
87.27 States Department of Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3.
87.28 The patient must provide at least the following information in the application:

87.29 (1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;

87.30 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care
87.31 practitioner;

(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;

(4) a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:

(i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office of ~~Cannabis Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis~~, or an employee of the office of ~~Cannabis Management or Division of Medical Cannabis~~ may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and

(ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and

(5) all other information required by the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office.

(b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

(c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner, the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office must provide written notice to a patient stating that the patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant to subdivision 3. If the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office revokes a patient's enrollment in the registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the patient and to the patient's health care practitioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Application procedure for veterans.** (a) The ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care

89.1 from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been
89.2 diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

89.3 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must
89.4 submit to the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office a copy of the patient's veteran health
89.5 identification card issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and an
89.6 application established by the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis that includes the information~~
89.7 ~~identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and the additional information required by the~~
89.8 ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office to certify that the patient has been diagnosed with a
89.9 qualifying medical condition.

89.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

89.11 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 4, is amended
89.12 to read:

89.13 Subd. 4. **Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation.** (a) Within 30 days after the
89.14 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
89.15 qualifying medical condition, the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office must approve or
89.16 deny a patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~
89.17 office approves a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice
89.18 to the patient and to the patient's health care practitioner.

89.19 (b) The office may deny a patient's enrollment in the registry program ~~must only be~~
89.20 ~~denied~~ only if the patient:

89.21 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a
89.22 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed
89.23 with a qualifying medical condition;

89.24 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2;

89.25 (3) does not provide the information required by the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~
89.26 office;

89.27 (4) provided false information on the application; or

89.28 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for
89.29 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis.

89.30 (c) If the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office denies a patient's enrollment in the registry
89.31 program, the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office must provide written notice to a patient

of all reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is considered a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14.

(d) The office may revoke a patient's enrollment in the registry program ~~may be revoked~~ only:

(1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c);

(2) upon the death of the patient;

(3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the patient does not submit another certification within 30 days;

(4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or

(5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter.

(e) If the office has revoked a patient's enrollment in the registry program ~~has been revoked~~ due to a violation of subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months after the date on which the patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such an application in accordance with this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis office~~ must assign the patient a patient registry number and must issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The ~~Division of Medical Cannabis office~~ must also make the registry verification available to ~~medical cannabis retailers~~ businesses with a medical cannabis retail endorsement. The registry verification must 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 act as a caregiver.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

91.1 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 9, is amended
91.2 to read:

91.3 Subd. 9. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) ~~The Division of Medical Cannabis office~~
91.4 must register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in
91.5 administering ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products or in obtaining
91.6 ~~medical~~ cannabis flower, ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products, or ~~medical~~ cannabis paraphernalia
91.7 from a ~~medical~~ cannabis ~~retailer~~ business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement under
91.8 section 342.51.

91.9 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

91.10 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

91.11 (2) agree to only possess ~~the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid~~
91.12 products purchased under section 342.51 for purposes of assisting the patient; and

91.13 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered
91.14 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside
91.15 in the same residence count as one patient.

91.16 ~~(e) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver~~
91.17 ~~prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying~~
91.18 ~~felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking~~
91.19 ~~registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal~~
91.20 ~~background check renewed every two years.~~

91.21 ~~(d)~~ (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated
91.22 caregiver from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and
91.23 administering ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products as a patient.

91.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

91.25 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.52, subdivision 11, is amended
91.26 to read:

91.27 Subd. 11. **Notice of change of name or address.** Patients and registered designated
91.28 caregivers must notify the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis office~~ of any address or name
91.29 change within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated
91.30 caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.

91.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

92.1 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.53, is amended to read:

92.2 **342.53 DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT; ~~REGISTRY~~**
92.3 **~~PROGRAM~~ ADDING OR MODIFYING QUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS.**

92.4 The office may ~~add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or~~
92.5 modify a qualifying medical condition upon ~~its~~ the office's own initiative, upon a petition
92.6 from a member of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council, or as directed by law.
92.7 The office must evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the
92.8 office determines that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence
92.9 and research. If the office wishes to ~~add an allowable form or~~ add or modify a qualifying
92.10 medical condition, the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the
92.11 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by
92.12 January 15 of the year in which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office
92.13 must specify the proposed addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or
92.14 modification, any written comments received by the office from the public about the addition
92.15 or modification, and any guidance received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition
92.16 or modification by the office under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that
92.17 year unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.

92.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

92.19 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.54, is amended to read:

92.20 **342.54 DUTIES OF ~~DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS~~ OFFICE OF**
92.21 **CANNABIS MANAGEMENT; MEDICAL CANNABIS PATIENT REGISTRY**
92.22 **PROGRAM.**

92.23 Subdivision 1. **Duties related to health care practitioners.** ~~The Division of Medical~~
92.24 ~~Cannabis~~ office must:

92.25 (1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;

92.26 (2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request
92.27 to participate and meet the program's requirements;

92.28 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to
92.29 understand the nature of the therapeutic use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~
92.30 cannabinoid products within program requirements;

92.31 (4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which
92.32 a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and

(5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.

Subd. 2. **Duties related to the medical registry program.** The ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office must:

(1) administer the registry program according to section 342.52;

(2) provide information to 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 flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment in the registry program;

(3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;

(4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products that will likely be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 ~~of each year~~ every three years. The office may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office or other experts in reporting and updating this information; and

(5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office website a list of the ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products offered for sale by each ~~medical~~ cannabis retailer.

Subd. 3. **Research.** (a) The ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office must conduct or contract with a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted to the registry program under section 342.55, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry program under section 342.52, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the ~~division~~ office contracts with a third party for research and studies, the third party must provide the ~~division~~ office with access to all research and study results. The ~~division~~ office must submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All

94.1 data used by the ~~division~~ office or a third party under this subdivision must be used or
94.2 reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed
94.3 publication of research or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section 13.02,
94.4 subdivision 19.

94.5 (b) The ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office may submit medical research based on the
94.6 data collected under sections 342.55, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide
94.7 monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over
94.8 ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products to demonstrate the effectiveness
94.9 of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the
94.10 symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.

94.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

94.12 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.55, subdivision 1, is amended
94.13 to read:

94.14 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment.** Before a
94.15 patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must:

94.16 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has
94.17 a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification
94.18 of that diagnosis;

94.19 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and
94.20 spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;

94.21 (3) provide to patients explanatory information from the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~
94.22 office, including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of ~~medical~~
94.23 cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products; the possible risks, benefits, and side
94.24 effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office;

94.25 (4) provide to patients a Tennessean warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision
94.26 2; and

94.27 (5) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report
94.28 findings to the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office.

94.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

95.1 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.55, subdivision 2, is amended
95.2 to read:

95.3 Subd. 2. **Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program.** Upon receiving
95.4 notification from the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office of the patient's enrollment in the
95.5 registry program, a health care practitioner must:

95.6 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
95.7 of the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office;

95.8 (2) report to the ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office patient health records throughout
95.9 the patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with
95.10 subdivision 4;

95.11 (3) determine ~~on a yearly basis~~ every three years if the patient continues to have a
95.12 qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis.
95.13 The patient assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as
95.14 defined in section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and

95.15 (4) otherwise comply with requirements established by the office ~~of Cannabis~~
95.16 ~~Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis~~.

95.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

95.18 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.56, subdivision 1, is amended
95.19 to read:

95.20 Subdivision 1. **Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption.** (a) Nothing
95.21 in sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent
95.22 the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

95.23 (1) undertaking a task under the influence of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~
95.24 cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;

95.25 (2) possessing or consuming ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products:

95.26 (i) on a school bus or van;

95.27 (ii) in a correctional facility;

95.28 (iii) in a state-operated treatment program, including the Minnesota sex offender program;

95.29 or

95.30 (iv) on the grounds of a child care facility or family or group family day care program;

95.31 (3) vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:

(i) on any form of public transportation;

(ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would be inhaled by a minor; 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 in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and

(4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft, train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while under the influence of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or a ~~medical~~ cannabinoid product.

(b) Except for the use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the patient registry program under section 342.52, the vaporizing or smoking of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products is prohibited in a multifamily housing building, including balconies and patios appurtenant thereto. A violation of this paragraph is punishable through a civil administrative fine in an amount of \$250.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **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 under chapter 144G; facilities owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner of health or the commissioner of human services may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products 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 must not store or maintain a patient's supply of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products on behalf of the patient; that a patient store the patient's supply of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or medicinal cannabinoid products in a locked container accessible only to the patient, the patient's designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse; that the facility is not responsible for providing medical cannabis for patients; and that ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products are used only in a location specified by the facility or provider. Nothing in this

97.1 subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
97.2 restrictions.

97.3 (b) No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a patient's
97.4 access to or use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products to the extent
97.5 that such use is authorized under sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.59. No facility or provider
97.6 listed in this subdivision may prohibit a patient access to or use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower
97.7 or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products due solely to the fact that cannabis is a Schedule I drug
97.8 pursuant to the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. If a federal regulatory agency,
97.9 the United States Department of Justice, or the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
97.10 Services takes one of the following actions, a facility or provider may suspend compliance
97.11 with this paragraph until the regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or
97.12 the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services notifies the facility or provider that
97.13 it may resume permitting the use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products
97.14 within the facility or in the provider's service setting:

97.15 (1) a federal regulatory agency or the United States Department of Justice initiates
97.16 enforcement action against a facility or provider related to the facility's compliance with
97.17 the medical cannabis program; or

97.18 (2) a federal regulatory agency, the United States Department of Justice, or the federal
97.19 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issues a rule or otherwise provides notification
97.20 to the facility or provider that expressly prohibits the use of medical cannabis in health care
97.21 facilities or otherwise prohibits compliance with the medical cannabis program.

97.22 (c) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
97.23 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
97.24 of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
97.25 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
97.26 or distribution of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products to a patient
97.27 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at
97.28 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated.

97.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

97.30 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 1, is amended
97.31 to read:

97.32 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient or other person
97.33 enrolled in the registry program is engaged in the authorized use or possession of ~~medical~~

cannabis flower and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the ~~patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products~~ use or possession of cannabis flower or cannabinoid products by a patient or other person enrolled in the registry program was not for the purpose of assisting with, treating, or alleviating the patient's or other person's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient's or other person's qualifying medical condition.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 342.56, the use or possession of cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, or cannabis paraphernalia by the following are persons is not violations a violation of this chapter ~~or chapter 152~~:

(1) ~~use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia~~ by a patient or person enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting patient to whom ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products are distributed under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

(2) ~~possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia~~ by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient or person enrolled in the registry program; or

(3) ~~possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia~~ by any person while that person is carrying out duties required under sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60.

(b) The office of ~~Cannabis Management~~, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council, office of ~~Cannabis Management~~ employees, agents or contractors of the office of ~~Cannabis Management~~, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the governor, or an employee of a state agency must 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 ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60.

(d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

(e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in the registry program, except as provided in sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60. Notwithstanding section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

(f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or obtained from a patient under sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60 may be admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding, unless:

(1) the information is independently obtained; or

(2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal violation of sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60.

(g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry program:

(1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

(2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

(3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any government agency.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program as a pupil ~~or otherwise penalize a patient~~ solely because the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program,

100.1 unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school to lose
100.2 a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

100.3 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or person enrolled in the registry program
100.4 or otherwise penalize a patient or person enrolled in the registry program solely because
100.5 the patient or person is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate
100.6 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
100.7 benefit under federal law or regulations.

100.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

100.9 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 4, is amended
100.10 to read:

100.11 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
100.12 patient's use of ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products according to
100.13 sections ~~342.47~~ 342.51 to 342.60 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of a
100.14 medication used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and does not disqualify a
100.15 patient from needed medical care.

100.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

100.17 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 5, is amended
100.18 to read:

100.19 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law
100.20 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under
100.21 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
100.22 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the
100.23 discrimination is based on:

100.24 (1) the person's status as a patient or person enrolled in the registry program; or

100.25 (2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the
100.26 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or
100.27 a ~~medical~~ cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating
100.28 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

100.29 (b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo
100.30 drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification
100.31 as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

101.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

101.2 Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 6, is amended
101.3 to read:

101.4 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
101.5 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
101.6 person's status as a patient or person enrolled in the registry program. There must be no
101.7 presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections ~~342.47~~
101.8 342.51 to 342.60, unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety
101.9 of the minor as established by clear and convincing evidence.

101.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

101.11 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.57, subdivision 7, is amended
101.12 to read:

101.13 Subd. 7. **Action for damages.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient
101.14 or person enrolled in the registry program may bring an action for damages against any
101.15 person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is
101.16 liable to a patient or person enrolled in the registry program injured by the violation for the
101.17 greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney
101.18 fees.

101.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

101.20 Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.58, is amended to read:

101.21 **342.58 VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL**
101.22 **PENALTY.**

101.23 A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business
101.24 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of ~~medical~~ cannabis
101.25 flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial
101.26 interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and
101.27 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more
101.28 than \$1,000, or both.

101.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

102.1 Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.60, is amended to read:

102.2 **342.60 APPLIED RESEARCH.**

102.3 The ~~Division of Medical Cannabis~~ office may conduct, or award grants to health care
102.4 providers or research organizations to conduct, applied research on the safety and efficacy
102.5 of using ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products to treat a specific health
102.6 condition. A health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section
102.7 must provide the office with access to all data collected in applied research funded under
102.8 this section. The office may use data from applied research conducted or funded under this
102.9 section as evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions ~~or additional~~
102.10 ~~allowable forms of medical cannabis.~~

102.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

102.12 Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended
102.13 to read:

102.14 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
102.15 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
102.16 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
102.17 hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor,~~ or
102.18 medical cannabis combination business shall make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis
102.19 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
102.20 consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by the cannabis business or hemp
102.21 business available to a cannabis testing facility.

102.22 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
102.23 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
102.24 hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor,~~ or
102.25 medical cannabis combination business must disclose all known information regarding
102.26 pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials, including but not limited to
102.27 catalysts used in creating artificially derived cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of
102.28 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp
102.29 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products subject to testing. Disclosure must be made
102.30 to the cannabis testing facility and must include information about all applications by any
102.31 person, whether intentional or accidental.

102.32 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from
102.33 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for

potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Test results. (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor,~~ or medical cannabis combination business and the cannabis business or hemp business may then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.

(b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor,~~ or medical cannabis combination business must maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years after the date of testing.

(c) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis processor,~~ or

104.1 medical cannabis combination business shall make test results maintained by that cannabis
104.2 business or hemp business available for review by any member of the public, upon request.
104.3 Test results made available to the public must be in plain language.

104.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

104.5 Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.62, is amended by adding a
104.6 subdivision to read:

104.7 **Subd. 4. Prohibition of the sale of certain empty packaging.** No person shall sell,
104.8 offer for sale, or facilitate the sale of empty packaging that, if used, would be a violation of
104.9 any provision of this section. Enforcement of this subdivision is subject to section 8.31.

104.10 Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended
104.11 to read:

104.12 **Subd. 2. Content of label; cannabis.** All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer
104.13 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
104.14 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
104.15 label that contains at least the following information:

104.16 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
104.17 cannabis cultivator, ~~medical cannabis cultivator~~, or industrial hemp grower where the
104.18 cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

104.19 (2) the net weight or volume of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or
104.20 container;

104.21 (3) the batch number;

104.22 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

104.23 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
104.24 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
104.25 hemp-derived consumer product;

104.26 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
104.27 section 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable
104.28 standards;

104.29 ~~(7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe~~
104.30 ~~within a 24-hour period;~~

104.31 (7) information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product;

105.1 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

105.2 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

105.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

105.4 Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended
105.5 to read:

105.6 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabinoid products.** (a) All cannabis products,
105.7 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject
105.8 to the requirements under subdivision 2, ~~medical~~ cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived
105.9 topical products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container
105.10 of the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

105.11 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
105.12 cannabis cultivator, ~~medical-cannabis-cultivator~~, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated
105.13 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
105.14 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid product;

105.15 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
105.16 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical-cannabis~~
105.17 ~~processor~~, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate, hemp
105.18 concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license number
105.19 of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, or
105.20 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, ~~or medical-cannabis-processor~~ that manufactured
105.21 the product;

105.22 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
105.23 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

105.24 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
105.25 product;

105.26 (5) the batch number;

105.27 (6) the serving size;

105.28 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

105.29 (8) a list of ingredients;

106.1 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
106.2 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
106.3 hemp-derived consumer product;

106.4 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
106.5 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:

106.6 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;

106.7 (ii) is in a highly visible color;

106.8 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
106.9 stop;

106.10 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and

106.11 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;

106.12 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
106.13 consumer product, or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
106.14 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
106.15 or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;

106.16 ~~(12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically~~
106.17 ~~safe within a 24-hour period;~~

106.18 (12) information on the usage of the product;

106.19 (13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

106.20 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.

106.21 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
106.22 hemp edibles that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide
106.23 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in
106.24 paragraph (a).

106.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

106.26 Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 4, is amended
106.27 to read:

106.28 Subd. 4. **Additional content of label; ~~medical~~ cannabis flower and ~~medical~~**
106.29 **cannabinoid products.** In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under
106.30 subdivision 2 or 3, all ~~medical~~ cannabis flower sold to patients and ~~medical~~ cannabinoid

107.1 products sold to patients must include at least the following information on the label affixed
107.2 to the packaging or container of the ~~medical~~ cannabis flower or ~~medical~~ cannabinoid product:

107.3 (1) the patient's name and date of birth;

107.4 (2) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed
107.5 on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if
107.6 applicable; and

107.7 (3) the patient's registry identification number.

107.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

107.9 Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended
107.10 to read:

107.11 Subd. 6. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
107.12 cannabis retailer, ~~medical cannabis retailer~~, or medical cannabis combination business must
107.13 provide customers and patients with the following information:

107.14 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment
107.15 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
107.16 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

107.17 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy
107.18 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
107.19 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

107.20 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis
107.21 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
107.22 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

107.23 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for
107.24 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis
107.25 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
107.26 products;

107.27 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and

107.28 (6) any other information specified by the office.

107.29 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, or cannabis retailer, ~~or medical~~
107.30 ~~cannabis retailer~~ may include the information described in paragraph (a) on the label affixed

108.1 to the packaging or container of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
108.2 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by:

108.3 (1) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
108.4 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, ~~medical cannabis retailer~~, or medical cannabis combination
108.5 business; or

108.6 (2) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers
108.7 or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
108.8 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

108.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

108.10 Sec. 122. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 2, the effective date, is amended to
108.11 read:

108.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, ~~except for subdivision 3,~~
108.13 ~~which is effective March 1, 2025.~~

108.14 Sec. 123. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 51, the effective date, is amended to
108.15 read:

108.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ the day following final
108.17 enactment.

108.18 Sec. 124. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 52, the effective date, is amended to
108.19 read:

108.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ the day following final
108.21 enactment.

108.22 Sec. 125. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 53, the effective date, is amended to
108.23 read:

108.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

108.25 Sec. 126. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 54, the effective date, is amended to
108.26 read:

108.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

109.1 Sec. 127. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 55, the effective date, is amended to
109.2 read:

109.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

109.4 Sec. 128. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 56, the effective date, is amended to
109.5 read:

109.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

109.7 Sec. 129. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 57, the effective date, is amended to
109.8 read:

109.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

109.10 Sec. 130. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 58, the effective date, is amended to
109.11 read:

109.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

109.13 Sec. 131. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 59, the effective date, is amended to
109.14 read:

109.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

109.16 Sec. 132. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 1, section 61, the effective date, is amended to
109.17 read:

109.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March 1, 2025~~ July 1, 2024.

109.19 Sec. 133. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 6, section 10, the effective date, is amended to
109.20 read:

109.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective ~~March~~ July 1, 2025 2024.

109.22 Sec. 134. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 6, section 73, the effective date, is amended to
109.23 read:

109.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** ~~Paragraph (a) is effective March 1, 2025. Paragraph (b) is effective~~
109.25 ~~August 1, 2023. Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2023.~~ This section is effective July 1,
109.26 2024.

110.1 Sec. 135. **EMPLOYEE TRANSFER.**

110.2 (a) The powers, duties, rights, obligations, and other authority imposed by law on the
110.3 Department of Health with respect to the sale of certain cannabinoid products under
110.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 151.72, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management
110.5 under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

110.6 (b) The following protections shall apply to employees who are transferred from the
110.7 Department of Health to the Office of Cannabis Management:

110.8 (1) the employment status and job classification of a transferred employee shall not be
110.9 altered as a result of the transfer;

110.10 (2) transferred employees who were represented by an exclusive representative prior to
110.11 the transfer shall continue to be represented by the same exclusive representative after the
110.12 transfer;

110.13 (3) the applicable collective bargaining agreements with exclusive representatives shall
110.14 continue in full force and effect for such transferred employees after the transfer;

110.15 (4) the state must meet and negotiate with the exclusive representatives of the transferred
110.16 employees about any proposed changes affecting or relating to the transferred employees'
110.17 terms and conditions of employment to the extent such changes are not addressed in the
110.18 applicable collective bargaining agreement; and

110.19 (5) for an employee in a temporary unclassified position transferred to the Office of
110.20 Cannabis Management, the total length of time that the employee has served in the
110.21 appointment shall include all time served in the appointment at the transferring agency and
110.22 the time served in the appointment at the Office of Cannabis Management. An employee
110.23 in a temporary unclassified position who was hired by a transferring agency through an
110.24 open competitive selection process in accordance with a policy enacted by Minnesota
110.25 Management and Budget shall be considered to have been hired through such process after
110.26 the transfer.

110.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

110.28 Sec. 136. **LICENSE PREAPPROVAL.**

110.29 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** Prior to the adoption of initial rules pursuant to Minnesota
110.30 Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 5, the Office of Cannabis Management may issue
110.31 license preapprovals to social equity applicants and local units of government as described

111.1 in this section. For purposes of this section, "office" means the Office of Cannabis
111.2 Management.

111.3 Subd. 2. **Notice.** The office must announce the commencement of a license preapproval
111.4 application period at least 14 days before the date that the office begins accepting
111.5 applications. The announcement must include:

111.6 (1) the types of license preapprovals that are available;

111.7 (2) the number of license preapprovals available by license type;

111.8 (3) the date on which the application period will begin; and

111.9 (4) the date on which the application period will end.

111.10 Subd. 3. **Application requirements.** Only a social equity applicant as described in
111.11 Minnesota Statutes, section 342.17, or a local unit of government is eligible for a license
111.12 preapproval. The office shall not require an applicant to have legal control of a premises to
111.13 operate a cannabis business at the time of the initial application. An applicant for license
111.14 preapproval must complete an initial application according to Minnesota Statutes, section
111.15 342.14, subdivision 1, on a form approved by the office and pay the application fee required
111.16 by Minnesota Statutes, section 342.11, paragraph (b), to the office.

111.17 Subd. 4. **Application review.** (a) The office must accept applications for license
111.18 preapproval for 30 calendar days during the application period. As part of the application
111.19 process, the office must verify the applicant's status as a social equity applicant.

111.20 (b) The office may deny an application that:

111.21 (1) is incomplete;

111.22 (2) contains a materially false statement about the applicant;

111.23 (3) omits material information about the applicant;

111.24 (4) fails to meet the minimum qualifications in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.18,
111.25 subdivision 3, for a license; or

111.26 (5) is not submitted by the application deadline.

111.27 (c) The office may request additional information from an applicant if the office
111.28 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the
111.29 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days,
111.30 the office may deny the application.

112.1 (d) The office may not issue a license preapproval in violation of Minnesota Statutes,
112.2 section 342.18, subdivision 2.

112.3 Subd. 5. **Lottery.** (a) If the number of available license preapprovals is less than the
112.4 number of qualified social equity applicants, the office must conduct a lottery. The lottery
112.5 must be impartial, random, and in a format determined by the office. The office shall issue
112.6 no more than the following number of license preapprovals per application period:

112.7 (1) cannabis microbusiness licenses, 100;

112.8 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness licenses, 15;

112.9 (3) cannabis cultivator licenses, 11;

112.10 (4) cannabis manufacturer licenses, six;

112.11 (5) cannabis retailer licenses, 50;

112.12 (6) cannabis wholesaler licenses, 20;

112.13 (7) cannabis transporter licenses, 20;

112.14 (8) cannabis testing facility licenses, 25;

112.15 (9) cannabis event organizer licenses, ten; and

112.16 (10) cannabis delivery service licenses, ten.

112.17 (b) Of the available license preapprovals listed in paragraph (a), the following number
112.18 of license preapprovals will be available for applicants that notify the office they will apply
112.19 for a medical retail endorsement and serve the medical registry market for at least three
112.20 years:

112.21 (1) cannabis microbusiness, 20;

112.22 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness, three; and

112.23 (3) cannabis retailer, ten.

112.24 Failure to receive a medical retail endorsement or to serve the medical registry market for
112.25 at least three years will result in a revocation of license.

112.26 (c) The office shall only issue a license preapproval to a local unit of government if,
112.27 after issuing license preapprovals to social equity applicants, there are remaining license
112.28 preapprovals available. A license preapproval held by a local unit of government must not
112.29 count towards the limited number of licenses issued by a local government unit under
112.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 342.13.

(d) The office must retain applications not selected for a license preapproval and include them in subsequent lotteries for one year unless the applicant requests to be removed from consideration or, if the applicant is a business entity, any cooperative member or director, manager, or general partner of the business entity that has violated this chapter.

Subd. 6. **Preapproval authority and restrictions.** (a) Once the office issues a license preapproval to an applicant, the license preapproval is effective for 18 months after the date of issuance or until it is converted to a full license, whichever is shorter. The holder of a license preapproval may take the necessary steps to prepare for business operations, including:

(1) establishing legal control of the site of the cannabis business;

(2) gaining zoning or planning approval for the site of the cannabis business from a local unit of government; and

(3) raising capital for the license holder's business operations.

(b) The holder of a license preapproval shall not:

(1) engage in purchasing, possessing, cultivating, manufacturing, or selling cannabis or cannabis products;

(2) grow, process, distribute, dispense, or otherwise handle cannabis;

(3) make any change or transfer of ownership or control that would require a new business registration with the secretary of state; or

(4) make any transfer of ownership interest that causes the holder of the license preapproval to no longer qualify as a social equity applicant as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.17.

Subd. 7. **Conversion to a full license.** The office must convert a license preapproval into a full license at no cost to the applicant after the office adopts initial rules pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 5, unless the cannabis business does not meet local zoning and land use laws. A license that is converted from a license preapproval according to this subdivision expires 18 months after the date of the conversion to a full license.

Subd. 8. **Enforcement and revocation.** (a) The office may rescind a social equity applicant's status as a selected lottery applicant if:

(1) there are grounds for revocation under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.21;

(2) the applicant is disqualified under Minnesota Statutes section 342.15; or

(3) the applicant is determined to be in arrears on property, business, or personal taxes.

(b) The office may revoke a license preapproval if the holder of the license preapproval or, if the license holder is a business entity, any cooperative member or director, manager, or general partner of the business entity:

(1) fraudulently or deceptively obtained the license preapproval;

(2) fails to reveal any material fact pertaining to the licensee's qualification for a license;

(3) violates this chapter;

(4) is not registered or in good standing with the Office of the Secretary of State; or

(5) is in arrears on property, business, or personal taxes.

Subd. 9. **Applicants; right to a reconsideration.** (a) If the office denies an application for a license preapproval or removes an application from a lottery, the applicant may request a records review of the submitted application materials within seven calendar days of receiving notification that the office denied the application.

(b) Upon an applicant's request, the office must allow the applicant to examine the applicant's records received by the office.

(c) A person whose license preapproval is later revoked by the office may request reconsideration by the director.

(d) A person whose application is denied, removed from a lottery, or not selected in a lottery may not appeal or request a hearing.

Subd. 10. **Retention of applications.** The office must retain an application that was not selected in a lottery for one year. The retained application may be entered into subsequent lotteries during that time.

Subd. 11. **Expiration.** This section expires when the office adopts initial rules pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 5.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and expires when the office adopts initial rules pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, subdivision 5.

Sec. 137. EARLY CULTIVATION.

(a) The Office of Cannabis Management may authorize a social equity applicant with a license preapproval for a cannabis microbusiness license, cannabis mezzobusiness license, or cannabis cultivator license, who has provided a certificate from the applicable local unit

115.1 of government that states the social equity applicant is in compliance with local zoning
115.2 ordinances and state fire and building codes, to grow cannabis plants within the approved
115.3 amount of space from seed or immature plant.

115.4 (b) The office shall require a person cultivating cannabis plants under this section to
115.5 comply with any relevant portions of Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100 to 4770.4030.

115.6 (c) The office shall establish temporary guidelines through agency policy. Temporary
115.7 guidelines expire when the office adopts initial rules pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
115.8 342.02, subdivision 5.

115.9 **Sec. 138. TRANSFER OF ACTIVE AND INACTIVE COMPLAINTS.**

115.10 The Department of Health shall transfer all data, including not public data as defined in
115.11 Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 8a, on active complaints and inactive
115.12 complaints involving alleged violations of Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, as well
115.13 as registration data collected under Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, subdivision
115.14 5b, to the Office of Cannabis Management. The Department of Health and the Office of
115.15 Cannabis Management shall ensure that the transfer takes place in a manner and on a schedule
115.16 that prioritizes public health.

115.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

115.18 **Sec. 139. TRANSFER OF MEDICAL PROGRAM.**

115.19 (a) Notwithstanding the data's classification under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13, the
115.20 Office of Cannabis Management may access data maintained by the commissioner of health
115.21 related to the responsibilities transferred under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02,
115.22 subdivision 3. Data sharing authorized by this subdivision includes nonpublic data as defined
115.23 in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 8a, on active complaints and inactive
115.24 complaints involving any alleged violation of Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.22 to 152.37,
115.25 by a medical cannabis manufacturer. Data sharing under this paragraph further includes
115.26 data in patient files maintained by the commissioner and the health care practitioner and
115.27 data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer classified as private data on
115.28 individuals, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic
115.29 data, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 9. Any data shared under
115.30 this section retain the data's classification from the agency holding the data.

115.31 (b) All rules adopted by the commissioner of health pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
115.32 sections 152.22 to 152.37, including but not limited to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770,

116.1 remain effective and shall be enforced until amended or repealed consistent with Minnesota
116.2 Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 3.

116.3 (c) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management may use the good cause exempt
116.4 rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clauses (3)
116.5 and (4), to copy and adopt any portions of Minnesota Rules, parts 4770.0100 to 4770.4030,
116.6 that are necessary to effectuate the transfer of authority granted under Minnesota Statutes,
116.7 section 342.02, subdivision 3. The commissioner may make technical changes and any
116.8 changes necessary to conform with the transfer of authority. Any change to the rules that
116.9 is not authorized under this paragraph must be adopted according to Minnesota Statutes,
116.10 sections 14.001 to 14.366.

116.11 (d) Unless otherwise specified in this section or Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02,
116.12 subdivision 3, transfer of the powers, duties, rights, obligations, and other authority imposed
116.13 by law on the Department of Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under
116.14 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22 to 152.37, to the Office of Cannabis Management
116.15 is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

116.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

116.17 Sec. 140. **REPEALER.**

116.18 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 342.01, subdivisions 28, 52, 53, 54,
116.19 and 55; 342.27, subdivision 13; and 342.29, subdivision 9, are repealed.

116.20 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 342.47; 342.48; 342.49; 342.50; and
116.21 342.52, subdivision 8, are repealed.

116.22 (c) Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 7, sections 4; and 6, are repealed.

116.23 (d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22, subdivision 3; and 152.36, are repealed.

116.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective the day following final
116.25 enactment. Paragraphs (c) and (d) are effective July 1, 2024."

116.26 Amend the title accordingly

116.27 And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

116.28
116.29 (Committee Chair)

116.30 April 30, 2024.....
116.31 (Date of Committee recommendation)