

2.1 households at or below 300 percent of the
2.2 federal poverty guidelines and households
2.3 with infants and pregnant individuals. This
2.4 appropriation may also be used for education,
2.5 outreach, and technical assistance to
2.6 homeowners. Notwithstanding Minnesota
2.7 Statutes, section 16B.98, subdivision 14, the
2.8 commissioner may use up to 6.5 percent of
2.9 this appropriation for administrative costs.
2.10 This appropriation is available until June 30,
2.11 2027. This is a onetime appropriation.

2.12 By December 15 each year through 2027, the
2.13 commissioner must report to the chairs and
2.14 ranking minority members of the legislative
2.15 committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
2.16 and health detailing the use of this
2.17 appropriation and the number of households
2.18 served in each county.

2.19 (b) \$500,000 the second year is for the soil
2.20 health financial assistance program under
2.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 17.134, for
2.22 projects located in Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue,
2.23 Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Wabasha, or
2.24 Winona County. The commissioner may
2.25 award no more than \$50,000 of the
2.26 appropriation each year to a single recipient.
2.27 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
2.28 16B.98, subdivision 14, the commissioner may
2.29 use up to 6.5 percent of this appropriation for
2.30 costs incurred to administer the program.
2.31 Appropriations encumbered under contract on
2.32 or before June 30, 2025, for soil health
2.33 financial assistance grants are available until
2.34 June 30, 2027. This appropriation is in
2.35 addition to the appropriation in Laws 2023,

3.1 chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2,
3.2 paragraph (b). This is a onetime appropriation.

3.3 (c) \$50,000 the first year is to convene a
3.4 working group of interested parties, including
3.5 representatives from the Department of
3.6 Natural Resources, to investigate and
3.7 recommend options for addressing crop and
3.8 fence destruction due to Cervidae. By
3.9 February 1, 2025, the commissioner must
3.10 submit a report on the findings and
3.11 recommendations of the working group to the
3.12 chairs and ranking minority members of the
3.13 legislative committees with jurisdiction over
3.14 agriculture policy and finance.

3.15 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
3.16 16A.28, any unencumbered balance does not
3.17 cancel at the end of the first year and is
3.18 available in the second year. This is a onetime
3.19 appropriation.

3.20 (d) \$100,000 the second year is to develop and
3.21 enhance farm-to-school markets by providing
3.22 more fruits, vegetables, meat, poultry, grain,
3.23 and dairy for children in schools and early
3.24 childhood education centers, child care
3.25 centers, and family child care programs,
3.26 including, at the commissioner's discretion,
3.27 providing grants to reimburse schools, early
3.28 childhood education centers, child care
3.29 centers, and family child care programs for
3.30 purchasing equipment and agricultural
3.31 products. This appropriation is for the
3.32 agricultural growth, research, and innovation
3.33 program under Minnesota Statutes, section
3.34 41A.12. Any unencumbered balance at the
3.35 end of the second year may be used for other

4.1 purposes under the agricultural growth,
4.2 research, and innovation program and is
4.3 available until June 30, 2027. Notwithstanding
4.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.98,
4.5 subdivision 14, the commissioner may use up
4.6 to 6.5 percent of this appropriation for
4.7 administrative costs. This appropriation is in
4.8 addition to the appropriation in Laws 2023,
4.9 chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4,
4.10 paragraph (c). This is a onetime appropriation.

4.11 (e) \$300,000 the second year is for the
4.12 protecting livestock grant program for
4.13 producers to support the installation of
4.14 measures to prevent the transmission of avian
4.15 influenza. For the appropriation in this
4.16 paragraph, a grant applicant must document
4.17 a cost-share of 20 percent. An applicant's
4.18 cost-share amount may be reduced up to
4.19 \$2,000 to cover time and labor costs. This
4.20 appropriation is for the agricultural growth,
4.21 research, and innovation program under
4.22 Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12.
4.23 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
4.24 16B.98, subdivision 14, the commissioner may
4.25 use up to 6.5 percent of this appropriation for
4.26 administrative costs. This appropriation is
4.27 available until June 30, 2027. This is a onetime
4.28 appropriation.

4.29 (f) \$375,000 the first year is to provide grants
4.30 to secondary career and technical education
4.31 programs for the purpose of offering
4.32 instruction in meat cutting and butchery. This
4.33 appropriation is for the agricultural growth,
4.34 research, and innovation program under
4.35 Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12.

5.1 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
5.2 16B.98, subdivision 14, the commissioner may
5.3 use up to 6.5 percent of this appropriation for
5.4 administrative costs. This is a onetime
5.5 appropriation. Notwithstanding Minnesota
5.6 Statutes, section 16A.28, any unencumbered
5.7 balance does not cancel at the end of the first
5.8 year and is available in the second year. Grants
5.9 may be used for costs, including but not
5.10 limited to:
5.11 (1) equipment required for a meat cutting
5.12 program;
5.13 (2) facility renovation to accommodate meat
5.14 cutting; and
5.15 (3) training faculty to teach the fundamentals
5.16 of meat processing.
5.17 A grant recipient may be awarded a grant of
5.18 up to \$75,000 and may use up to ten percent
5.19 of the grant for faculty training. Priority may
5.20 be given to applicants who are coordinating
5.21 with meat cutting and butchery programs at
5.22 Minnesota State Colleges and Universities
5.23 institutions or with local industry partners.
5.24 By January 15, 2025, the commissioner must
5.25 report to the chairs and ranking minority
5.26 members of the legislative committees with
5.27 jurisdiction over agriculture finance and
5.28 education finance by listing the grants made
5.29 under this paragraph by county and noting the
5.30 number and amount of grant requests not
5.31 fulfilled. The report may include additional
5.32 information as determined by the
5.33 commissioner, including but not limited to
5.34 information regarding the outcomes produced

6.1 by these grants. If additional grants are
6.2 awarded under this paragraph that were not
6.3 covered in the report due by January 15, 2025,
6.4 the commissioner must submit an additional
6.5 report to the chairs and ranking minority
6.6 members of the legislative committees with
6.7 jurisdiction over agriculture finance and
6.8 education finance regarding all grants issued
6.9 under this paragraph by November 1, 2025.

6.10 (g) \$50,000 the first year is to prepare a report
6.11 on agricultural land trends. For the purposes
6.12 of this section, "agricultural land" means
6.13 property classified as class 2a agricultural land
6.14 or class 2b rural vacant land under Minnesota
6.15 Statutes, section 273.13, subdivision 23. The
6.16 report must include the following:

6.17 (1) information about agricultural land sales,
6.18 including the price, number of acres, type of
6.19 buyer, and type of financing used;

6.20 (2) information about agricultural land use,
6.21 including differences among regions; and

6.22 (3) legislative recommendations for ensuring
6.23 that agricultural land is available to farmers.

6.24 No data included in this report shall reveal
6.25 personally identifiable information. The
6.26 commissioner may contract with external
6.27 experts to develop this report and may
6.28 coordinate with the Department of Revenue,
6.29 University of Minnesota Extension, and
6.30 Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

6.31 No later than January 3, 2025, the
6.32 commissioner must submit the report to the
6.33 chairs and ranking minority members of the
6.34 legislative committees and divisions with

jurisdiction over agriculture. Notwithstanding
Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
end of the first year and is available in the
second year. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

Sec. 3. Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

		<u>92,025,000</u>	<u>72,223,000</u>
Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	\$	<u>88,025,000</u>	\$ <u>76,643,000</u>

Appropriations by Fund			
	2024	2025	
	<u>91,626,000</u>	<u>71,824,000</u>	
General	<u>87,626,000</u>	<u>76,244,000</u>	
Remediation	399,000	399,000	

The amounts that may be spent for each
purpose are specified in the following
subdivisions.

Sec. 4. Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Protection Services**

Appropriations by Fund			
	2024	2025	
		<u>18,743,000</u>	
General	32,034,000	<u>18,818,000</u>	
Remediation	399,000	399,000	

(a) \$399,000 the first year and \$399,000 the
second year are from the remediation fund for
administrative funding for the voluntary
cleanup program.

(b) \$625,000 the first year and \$625,000 the
second year are for the soil health financial
assistance program under Minnesota Statutes,
section 17.134. The commissioner may award
no more than \$50,000 of the appropriation

8.1 each year to a single recipient. The
8.2 commissioner may use up to 6.5 percent of
8.3 this appropriation for costs incurred to
8.4 administer the program. Any unencumbered
8.5 balance does not cancel at the end of the first
8.6 year and is available in the second year.

8.7 Appropriations encumbered under contract on
8.8 or before June 30, 2025, for soil health
8.9 financial assistance grants are available until
8.10 June 30, 2027. The base for this appropriation
8.11 is \$639,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each year
8.12 thereafter.

8.13 (c) \$800,000 the first year is for transfer to the
8.14 pollinator research account established under
8.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.051. The base
8.16 for this transfer is \$100,000 in fiscal year 2026
8.17 and each year thereafter.

8.18 (d) \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
8.19 second year are for transfer to the noxious
8.20 weed and invasive plant species assistance
8.21 account established under Minnesota Statutes,
8.22 section 18.89, to award grants under
8.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 18.90, to counties,
8.24 municipalities, and other weed management
8.25 entities, including Minnesota Tribal
8.26 governments as defined in Minnesota Statutes,
8.27 section 10.65. This is a onetime appropriation.

8.28 (e) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the
8.29 second year are for compensation for
8.30 destroyed or crippled livestock under
8.31 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737. The first
8.32 year appropriation may be spent to compensate
8.33 for livestock that were destroyed or crippled
8.34 during fiscal year 2023. If the amount in the
8.35 first year is insufficient, the amount in the

9.1 second year is available in the first year. The
9.2 commissioner may use up to \$5,000 each year
9.3 to reimburse expenses incurred by university
9.4 extension educators to provide fair market
9.5 values of destroyed or crippled livestock. If
9.6 the commissioner receives federal dollars to
9.7 pay claims for destroyed or crippled livestock,
9.8 an equivalent amount of this appropriation
9.9 may be used to reimburse nonlethal prevention
9.10 methods performed by federal wildlife services
9.11 staff.

9.12 (f) \$155,000 the first year and ~~\$155,000~~
9.13 \$230,000 the second year are for compensation
9.14 for crop damage under Minnesota Statutes,
9.15 section 3.7371. If the amount in the first year
9.16 is insufficient, the amount in the second year
9.17 is available in the first year. The commissioner
9.18 may use up to \$10,000 of the appropriation
9.19 each year to reimburse expenses incurred by
9.20 the commissioner or the commissioner's
9.21 approved agent to investigate and resolve
9.22 claims, as well as for costs associated with
9.23 training for approved agents. The
9.24 commissioner may use up to \$40,000 of the
9.25 appropriation each year to make grants to
9.26 producers for measures to protect stored crops
9.27 from elk damage. If the commissioner
9.28 determines that claims made under Minnesota
9.29 Statutes, section 3.737 or 3.7371, are
9.30 unusually high, amounts appropriated for
9.31 either program may be transferred to the
9.32 appropriation for the other program. The base
9.33 for this appropriation is \$155,000 in fiscal year
9.34 2026 and each year thereafter.

10.1 (g) \$825,000 the first year and \$825,000 the
10.2 second year are to replace capital equipment
10.3 in the Department of Agriculture's analytical
10.4 laboratory.

10.5 (h) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the
10.6 second year are to support a meat processing
10.7 liaison position to assist new or existing meat
10.8 and poultry processing operations in getting
10.9 started, expanding, growing, or transitioning
10.10 into new business models.

10.11 (i) \$2,200,000 the first year and \$1,650,000
10.12 the second year are additional funding to
10.13 maintain the current level of service delivery
10.14 for programs under this subdivision. The base
10.15 for this appropriation is \$1,925,000 for fiscal
10.16 year 2026 and each year thereafter.

10.17 (j) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
10.18 second year are for grants to organizations in
10.19 Minnesota to develop enterprises, supply
10.20 chains, and markets for continuous-living
10.21 cover crops and cropping systems in the early
10.22 stages of commercial development. For the
10.23 purposes of this paragraph, "continuous-living
10.24 cover crops and cropping systems" refers to
10.25 agroforestry, perennial biomass, perennial
10.26 forage, perennial grains, and winter-annual
10.27 cereal grains and oilseeds that have market
10.28 value as harvested or grazed commodities. By
10.29 February 1 each year, the commissioner must
10.30 submit a report to the chairs and ranking
10.31 minority members of the legislative
10.32 committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
10.33 finance and policy detailing uses of the funds
10.34 in this paragraph, including administrative
10.35 costs, and the achievements these funds

11.1 contributed to. The commissioner may use up
11.2 to 6.5 percent of this appropriation for
11.3 administrative costs. This is a onetime
11.4 appropriation.

11.5 (k) \$45,000 the first year and \$45,000 the
11.6 second year are appropriated for
11.7 wolf-livestock conflict-prevention grants. The
11.8 commissioner may use some of this
11.9 appropriation to support nonlethal prevention
11.10 work performed by federal wildlife services.
11.11 This is a onetime appropriation.

11.12 (l) \$10,000,000 the first year is for transfer to
11.13 the grain indemnity account established in
11.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 223.24. This is a
11.15 onetime transfer.

11.16 (m) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the
11.17 second year are for the PFAS in pesticides
11.18 review. This is a onetime appropriation.

11.19 (n) \$1,941,000 the first year is for transfer to
11.20 the food handler license account. This is a
11.21 onetime transfer.

11.22 Sec. 5. Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

11.23 Subd. 3. **Agricultural Marketing and**
11.24 **Development**

5,165,000

4,985,000

11.25 (a) \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
11.26 second year are to expand international trade
11.27 opportunities and markets for Minnesota
11.28 agricultural products.

11.29 (b) \$186,000 the first year and \$186,000 the
11.30 second year are for transfer to the Minnesota
11.31 grown account and may be used as grants for
11.32 Minnesota grown promotion under Minnesota
11.33 Statutes, section 17.102. Notwithstanding

12.1 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the
12.2 appropriations encumbered under contract on
12.3 or before June 30, 2025, for Minnesota grown
12.4 grants in this paragraph are available until June
12.5 30, 2027.

12.6 (c) \$634,000 the first year and \$634,000 the
12.7 second year are for the continuation of the
12.8 dairy development and profitability
12.9 enhancement programs, including dairy
12.10 profitability teams and dairy business planning
12.11 grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
12.12 32D.30.

12.13 (d) The commissioner may use funds
12.14 appropriated in this subdivision for annual
12.15 cost-share payments to resident farmers or
12.16 entities that sell, process, or package
12.17 agricultural products in this state for the costs
12.18 of organic certification. The commissioner
12.19 may allocate these funds for assistance to
12.20 persons transitioning from conventional to
12.21 organic agriculture.

12.22 (e) \$600,000 the first year and \$420,000 the
12.23 second year are to maintain the current level
12.24 of service delivery. The base for this
12.25 appropriation is ~~\$490,000~~ \$510,000 for fiscal
12.26 year 2026 and each year thereafter.

12.27 (f) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
12.28 second year are for mental health outreach and
12.29 support to farmers, ranchers, and others in the
12.30 agricultural community and for farm safety
12.31 grant and outreach programs under Minnesota
12.32 Statutes, section 17.1195. Mental health
12.33 outreach and support may include a 24-hour
12.34 hotline, stigma reduction, and education.
12.35 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section

13.1 16A.28, any unencumbered balance does not
13.2 cancel at the end of the first year and is
13.3 available in the second year. This is a onetime
13.4 appropriation.

13.5 (g) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
13.6 second year are to award and administer grants
13.7 for infrastructure and other forms of financial
13.8 assistance to support EBT, SNAP, SFMNP,
13.9 and related programs at farmers markets.

13.10 Grants may be used for staff costs associated
13.11 with program administration, compliance, and
13.12 reporting. The commissioner may use up to
13.13 6.5 percent of the appropriation each year to
13.14 administer the grant program. Notwithstanding
13.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
13.16 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
13.17 end of the first year and is available in the
13.18 second year. This is a onetime appropriation.

13.19 (h) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the
13.20 second year are to award cooperative grants
13.21 under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.1016.
13.22 The commissioner may use up to 6.5 percent
13.23 of the appropriation each year to administer
13.24 the grant program. Notwithstanding Minnesota
13.25 Statutes, section 16A.28, any unencumbered
13.26 balance does not cancel at the end of the first
13.27 year and is available in the second year. This
13.28 is a onetime appropriation.

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

13.30 Sec. 6. Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

13.31	Subd. 4. Agriculture, Bioenergy, and Bioproduct	37,809,000	33,809,000
13.32	Advancement	<u>33,809,000</u>	<u>38,154,000</u>

13.33 (a) \$10,702,000 the first year and \$10,702,000
13.34 the second year are for the agriculture

14.1 research, education, extension, and technology
14.2 transfer program under Minnesota Statutes,
14.3 section 41A.14. Except as provided below,
14.4 the appropriation each year is for transfer to
14.5 the agriculture research, education, extension,
14.6 and technology transfer account under
14.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14,
14.8 subdivision 3, and the commissioner shall
14.9 transfer funds each year to the Board of
14.10 Regents of the University of Minnesota for
14.11 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section
14.12 41A.14. To the extent practicable, money
14.13 expended under Minnesota Statutes, section
14.14 41A.14, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2),
14.15 must supplement and not supplant existing
14.16 sources and levels of funding. The
14.17 commissioner may use up to one percent of
14.18 this appropriation for costs incurred to
14.19 administer the program.

14.20 Of the amount appropriated for the agriculture
14.21 research, education, extension, and technology
14.22 transfer grant program under Minnesota
14.23 Statutes, section 41A.14:

14.24 (1) \$600,000 the first year and \$600,000 the
14.25 second year are for the Minnesota Agricultural
14.26 Experiment Station's agriculture rapid
14.27 response fund under Minnesota Statutes,
14.28 section 41A.14, subdivision 1, clause (2);

14.29 (2) up to \$1,000,000 the first year and up to
14.30 \$1,000,000 the second year are for research
14.31 on avian influenza, salmonella, and other
14.32 turkey-related diseases and disease prevention
14.33 measures;

14.34 (3) \$2,250,000 the first year and \$2,250,000
14.35 the second year are for grants to the Minnesota

15.1 Agricultural Education Leadership Council to
15.2 enhance agricultural education with priority
15.3 given to Farm Business Management
15.4 challenge grants;

15.5 (4) \$450,000 the first year is for the cultivated
15.6 wild rice breeding project at the North Central
15.7 Research and Outreach Center to include a
15.8 tenure track/research associate plant breeder;

15.9 (5) \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
15.10 second year are for potato breeding;

15.11 (6) \$802,000 the first year and \$802,000 the
15.12 second year are to fund the Forever Green
15.13 Initiative and protect the state's natural
15.14 resources while increasing the efficiency,
15.15 profitability, and productivity of Minnesota
15.16 farmers by incorporating perennial and
15.17 winter-annual crops into existing agricultural
15.18 practices. The base for the allocation under
15.19 this clause is \$802,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
15.20 each year thereafter. By February 1 each year,
15.21 the dean of the College of Food, Agricultural
15.22 and Natural Resource Sciences must submit
15.23 a report to the chairs and ranking minority
15.24 members of the legislative committees with
15.25 jurisdiction over agriculture finance and policy
15.26 and higher education detailing uses of the
15.27 funds in this paragraph, including
15.28 administrative costs, and the achievements
15.29 these funds contributed to; ~~and~~

15.30 (7) \$350,000 each year is for farm-scale winter
15.31 greenhouse research and development
15.32 coordinated by University of Minnesota
15.33 Extension Regional Sustainable Development
15.34 Partnerships. The allocation in this clause is
15.35 onetime; ²

- 16.1 (8) \$200,000 the second year is for research
16.2 on natural stands of wild rice; and
- 16.3 (9) \$250,000 the second year is for the
16.4 cultivated wild rice forward selection project
16.5 at the North Central Research and Outreach
16.6 Center, including a tenure track or research
16.7 associate plant scientist.
- 16.8 (b) The base for the agriculture research,
16.9 education, extension, and technology transfer
16.10 program is \$10,352,000 in fiscal year 2026
16.11 and \$10,352,000 in fiscal year 2027.
- 16.12 (c) ~~\$27,107,000~~ \$23,107,000 the first year ~~and~~
16.13 ~~\$23,107,000 the second year are~~ is for the
16.14 agricultural growth, research, and innovation
16.15 program under Minnesota Statutes, section
16.16 41A.12. Except as provided below, the
16.17 commissioner may allocate this appropriation
16.18 ~~each year~~ among the following areas:
16.19 facilitating the start-up, modernization,
16.20 improvement, or expansion of livestock
16.21 operations, including beginning and
16.22 transitioning livestock operations with
16.23 preference given to robotic dairy-milking
16.24 equipment; assisting value-added agricultural
16.25 businesses to begin or expand, to access new
16.26 markets, or to diversify, including aquaponics
16.27 systems, with preference given to hemp fiber
16.28 processing equipment; facilitating the start-up,
16.29 modernization, or expansion of other
16.30 beginning and transitioning farms, including
16.31 by providing loans under Minnesota Statutes,
16.32 section 41B.056; sustainable agriculture
16.33 on-farm research and demonstration; the
16.34 development or expansion of food hubs and
16.35 other alternative community-based food

17.1 distribution systems; enhancing renewable
17.2 energy infrastructure and use; crop research,
17.3 including basic and applied turf seed research;
17.4 Farm Business Management tuition assistance;
17.5 and good agricultural practices and good
17.6 handling practices certification assistance. The
17.7 commissioner may use up to 6.5 percent of
17.8 this appropriation for costs incurred to
17.9 administer the program.

17.10 Of the amount appropriated for the agricultural
17.11 growth, research, and innovation program
17.12 under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12:

17.13 (1) \$1,000,000 the first year ~~and \$1,000,000~~
17.14 ~~the second year are~~ is for distribution in equal
17.15 amounts to each of the state's county fairs to
17.16 preserve and promote Minnesota agriculture;

17.17 (2) \$5,750,000 the first year ~~and \$5,750,000~~
17.18 ~~the second year are~~ is for incentive payments
17.19 under Minnesota Statutes, sections 41A.16,
17.20 41A.17, 41A.18, and 41A.20. Notwithstanding
17.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the first
17.22 year appropriation is available until June 30,
17.23 2025, ~~and the second year appropriation is~~
17.24 ~~available until June 30, 2026.~~ If this
17.25 appropriation exceeds the total amount for
17.26 which all producers are eligible in a fiscal
17.27 year, the balance of the appropriation is
17.28 available for other purposes under this
17.29 paragraph. ~~The base under this clause is~~
17.30 ~~\$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each year~~
17.31 ~~thereafter;~~

17.32 (3) \$3,375,000 the first year ~~and \$3,375,000~~
17.33 ~~the second year are~~ is for grants that enable
17.34 retail petroleum dispensers, fuel storage tanks,
17.35 and other equipment to dispense biofuels to

18.1 the public in accordance with the biofuel
18.2 replacement goals established under
18.3 Minnesota Statutes, section 239.7911. A retail
18.4 petroleum dispenser selling petroleum for use
18.5 in spark ignition engines for vehicle model
18.6 years after 2000 is eligible for grant money
18.7 under this clause if the retail petroleum
18.8 dispenser has no more than ~~10~~ 20 retail
18.9 petroleum dispensing sites and each site is
18.10 located in Minnesota. The grant money must
18.11 be used to replace or upgrade equipment that
18.12 does not have the ability to be certified for
18.13 E25. A grant award must not exceed 65
18.14 percent of the cost of the appropriate
18.15 technology. A grant award must not exceed
18.16 \$200,000 per station. The commissioner must
18.17 cooperate with biofuel stakeholders in the
18.18 implementation of the grant program. The
18.19 commissioner, in cooperation with any
18.20 economic or community development
18.21 financial institution and any other entity with
18.22 which the commissioner contracts, must
18.23 submit a report on the biofuels infrastructure
18.24 financial assistance program by January 15 of
18.25 each year to the chairs and ranking minority
18.26 members of the legislative committees and
18.27 divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture
18.28 policy and finance. The annual report must
18.29 include but not be limited to a summary of the
18.30 following metrics: (i) the number and types
18.31 of projects financed; (ii) the amount of dollars
18.32 leveraged or matched per project; (iii) the
18.33 geographic distribution of financed projects;
18.34 (iv) any market expansion associated with
18.35 upgraded infrastructure; (v) the demographics
18.36 of the areas served; (vi) the costs of the

19.1 program; and (vii) the number of grants to
19.2 minority-owned or female-owned businesses.
19.3 ~~The base under this clause is \$3,000,000 for~~
19.4 ~~fiscal year 2026 and each year thereafter;~~
19.5 (4) \$1,250,000 the first year ~~and \$1,250,000~~
19.6 ~~the second year are~~ is for grants to facilitate
19.7 the start-up, modernization, or expansion of
19.8 meat, poultry, egg, and milk processing
19.9 facilities. A grant award under this clause must
19.10 not exceed \$200,000. Any unencumbered
19.11 balance at the end of the second year does not
19.12 cancel until June 30, 2026, and may be used
19.13 for other purposes under this paragraph. ~~The~~
19.14 ~~base under this clause is \$250,000 in fiscal~~
19.15 ~~year 2026 and each year thereafter;~~
19.16 (5) \$1,150,000 the first year ~~and \$1,150,000~~
19.17 ~~the second year are for~~ is to develop and
19.18 enhance farm-to-school markets for Minnesota
19.19 farmers by providing more fruits, vegetables,
19.20 meat, poultry, grain, and dairy for children in
19.21 ~~school and~~ schools, early childhood education
19.22 centers, child care centers, and family child
19.23 care programs, including, at the
19.24 commissioner's discretion, providing grants
19.25 to reimburse schools ~~and~~, early childhood
19.26 education centers, child care centers, and
19.27 family child care programs, for purchasing
19.28 equipment and agricultural products. Of the
19.29 amount appropriated, \$150,000 each year is
19.30 for a statewide coordinator of
19.31 farm-to-institution strategy and programming.
19.32 The coordinator must consult with relevant
19.33 stakeholders and provide technical assistance
19.34 and training for participating farmers and
19.35 eligible grant recipients. ~~The base under this~~

20.1 ~~clause is \$1,294,000 in fiscal year 2026 and~~
20.2 ~~each year thereafter;~~

20.3 ~~(6) \$4,000,000 the first year is for Dairy~~
20.4 ~~Assistance, Investment, Relief Initiative~~
20.5 ~~(DAIRI) grants and other forms of financial~~
20.6 ~~assistance to Minnesota dairy farms that enroll~~
20.7 ~~in coverage under a federal dairy risk~~
20.8 ~~protection program and produced no more~~
20.9 ~~than 16,000,000 pounds of milk in 2022. The~~
20.10 ~~commissioner must make DAIRI payments~~
20.11 ~~based on the amount of milk produced in~~
20.12 ~~2022, up to 5,000,000 pounds per participating~~
20.13 ~~farm, at a rate determined by the commissioner~~
20.14 ~~within the limits of available funding. Any~~
20.15 ~~unencumbered balance does not cancel at the~~
20.16 ~~end of the first year and is available in the~~
20.17 ~~second year. Any unencumbered balance at~~
20.18 ~~the end of the second year does not cancel~~
20.19 ~~until June 30, 2026, and may be used for other~~
20.20 ~~purposes under this paragraph. The allocation~~
20.21 ~~in this clause is onetime;~~

20.22 ~~(7) (6) \$2,000,000 the first year and~~
20.23 ~~\$2,000,000 the second year are~~ is ~~for urban~~
20.24 ~~youth agricultural education or urban~~
20.25 ~~agriculture community development; and~~

20.26 ~~(8) (7) \$1,000,000 the first year and~~
20.27 ~~\$1,000,000 the second year are~~ is ~~for the good~~
20.28 ~~food access program under Minnesota~~
20.29 ~~Statutes, section 17.1017.~~

20.30 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
20.31 16A.28, any unencumbered balance does not
20.32 cancel at the end of the first year and is
20.33 available for the second year, and
20.34 appropriations encumbered under contract on
20.35 or before June 30, 2025, for agricultural

21.1 growth, research, and innovation grants are
21.2 available until June 30, 2028.

21.3 (d) \$27,452,000 the second year is for the
21.4 agricultural growth, research, and innovation
21.5 program under Minnesota Statutes, section
21.6 41A.12. Except as provided below, the
21.7 commissioner may allocate this appropriation
21.8 among the following areas: facilitating the
21.9 start-up, modernization, improvement, or
21.10 expansion of livestock operations, including
21.11 beginning and transitioning livestock
21.12 operations with preference given to robotic
21.13 dairy-milking equipment; assisting
21.14 value-added agricultural businesses to begin
21.15 or expand, to access new markets, or to
21.16 diversify, including aquaponics systems, with
21.17 preference given to hemp fiber processing
21.18 equipment; facilitating the start-up,
21.19 modernization, or expansion of other
21.20 beginning and transitioning farms, including
21.21 by providing loans under Minnesota Statutes,
21.22 section 41B.056; sustainable agriculture
21.23 on-farm research and demonstration; the
21.24 development or expansion of food hubs and
21.25 other alternative community-based food
21.26 distribution systems; enhancing renewable
21.27 energy infrastructure and use; crop research,
21.28 including basic and applied turf seed research;
21.29 Farm Business Management tuition assistance;
21.30 and good agricultural practices and good
21.31 handling practices certification assistance. The
21.32 commissioner may use up to 6.5 percent of
21.33 this appropriation for costs incurred to
21.34 administer the program.

22.1 Of the amount appropriated for the agricultural
22.2 growth, research, and innovation program
22.3 under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12:

22.4 (1) \$1,000,000 the second year is for
22.5 distribution in equal amounts to each of the
22.6 state's county fairs to preserve and promote
22.7 Minnesota agriculture;

22.8 (2) \$5,750,000 the second year is for incentive
22.9 payments under Minnesota Statutes, sections
22.10 41A.16, 41A.17, 41A.18, and 41A.20.

22.11 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
22.12 16A.28, this appropriation is available until
22.13 June 30, 2027. If this appropriation exceeds
22.14 the total amount for which all producers are
22.15 eligible in a fiscal year, the balance of the
22.16 appropriation is available for other purposes
22.17 under this paragraph. The base under this
22.18 clause is \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
22.19 each year thereafter;

22.20 (3) \$3,375,000 the second year is for grants
22.21 that enable retail petroleum dispensers, fuel
22.22 storage tanks, and other equipment to dispense
22.23 biofuels to the public in accordance with the
22.24 biofuel replacement goals established under
22.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 239.7911. A retail
22.26 petroleum dispenser selling petroleum for use
22.27 in spark ignition engines for vehicle model
22.28 years after 2000 is eligible for grant money
22.29 under this clause if the retail petroleum
22.30 dispenser has no more than 20 retail petroleum
22.31 dispensing sites and each site is located in
22.32 Minnesota. The grant money must be used to
22.33 replace or upgrade equipment that does not
22.34 have the ability to be certified for E25. A grant
22.35 award must not exceed 65 percent of the cost

23.1 of the appropriate technology. A grant award
23.2 must not exceed \$200,000 per station. The
23.3 commissioner must cooperate with biofuel
23.4 stakeholders in the implementation of the grant
23.5 program. The commissioner, in cooperation
23.6 with any economic or community development
23.7 financial institution and any other entity with
23.8 which the commissioner contracts, must
23.9 submit a report on the biofuels infrastructure
23.10 financial assistance program by January 15 of
23.11 each year to the chairs and ranking minority
23.12 members of the legislative committees and
23.13 divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture
23.14 policy and finance. The annual report must
23.15 include but not be limited to a summary of the
23.16 following metrics: (i) the number and types
23.17 of projects financed; (ii) the amount of dollars
23.18 leveraged or matched per project; (iii) the
23.19 geographic distribution of financed projects;
23.20 (iv) any market expansion associated with
23.21 upgraded infrastructure; (v) the demographics
23.22 of the areas served; (vi) the costs of the
23.23 program; and (vii) the number of grants to
23.24 minority-owned or female-owned businesses.
23.25 The base under this clause is \$3,000,000 for
23.26 fiscal year 2026 and each year thereafter;
23.27 (4) \$1,250,000 the second year is for grants
23.28 to facilitate the start-up, modernization, or
23.29 expansion of meat, poultry, egg, and milk
23.30 processing facilities. A grant award under this
23.31 clause must not exceed \$200,000. Any
23.32 unencumbered balance at the end of the second
23.33 year does not cancel until June 30, 2027, and
23.34 may be used for other purposes under this
23.35 paragraph. The base under this clause is

24.1 \$250,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each year
24.2 thereafter;

24.3 (5) \$1,150,000 the first year is to develop and
24.4 enhance farm-to-school markets for Minnesota
24.5 farmers by providing more fruits, vegetables,
24.6 meat, poultry, grain, and dairy for children in
24.7 schools, early childhood education centers,
24.8 child care centers, and family child care
24.9 programs, including, at the commissioner's
24.10 discretion, providing grants to reimburse
24.11 schools, early childhood education centers,
24.12 child care centers, and family child care
24.13 programs for purchasing equipment and
24.14 agricultural products. Of the amount
24.15 appropriated, \$150,000 each year is for a
24.16 statewide coordinator of farm-to-institution
24.17 strategy and programming. The coordinator
24.18 must consult with relevant stakeholders and
24.19 provide technical assistance and training for
24.20 participating farmers and eligible grant
24.21 recipients. The base under this clause is
24.22 \$1,294,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each year
24.23 thereafter;

24.24 (6) \$4,000,000 the second year is for Dairy
24.25 Assistance, Investment, Relief Initiative
24.26 (DAIRI) grants and other forms of financial
24.27 assistance to Minnesota dairy farms that enroll
24.28 in coverage under a federal dairy risk
24.29 protection program and produced no more
24.30 than 16,000,000 pounds of milk in 2022. The
24.31 commissioner must make DAIRI payments
24.32 based on the amount of milk produced in
24.33 2022, up to 5,000,000 pounds per participating
24.34 farm, at a rate determined by the commissioner
24.35 within the limits of available funding. Any

25.1 unencumbered balance on June 30, 2026, may
25.2 be used for other purposes under this
25.3 paragraph. The allocation in this clause is
25.4 onetime;

25.5 (7) \$2,000,000 the second year is for urban
25.6 youth agricultural education or urban
25.7 agriculture community development; and

25.8 (8) \$1,000,000 the second year is for the good
25.9 food access program under Minnesota
25.10 Statutes, section 17.1017.

25.11 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
25.12 16A.28, this appropriation does not cancel at
25.13 the end of the second year and is available
25.14 until June 30, 2027. Appropriations
25.15 encumbered under contract on or before June
25.16 30, 2027, for agricultural growth, research,
25.17 and innovation grants are available until June
25.18 30, 2030.

25.19 ~~(d)~~ (e) The base for the agricultural growth,
25.20 research, and innovation program is
25.21 ~~\$16,294,000~~ \$17,582,000 in fiscal year 2026
25.22 and each year thereafter and includes \$200,000
25.23 each year for cooperative development grants.

25.24 Sec. 7. Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

25.25	Subd. 5. Administration and Financial		
25.26	Assistance	16,618,000	14,287,000
25.27	(a) \$474,000 the first year and \$474,000 the		
25.28	second year are for payments to county and		
25.29	district agricultural societies and associations		
25.30	under Minnesota Statutes, section 38.02,		
25.31	subdivision 1. Aid payments to county and		
25.32	district agricultural societies and associations		
25.33	must be disbursed no later than July 15 of each		
25.34	year. These payments are the amount of aid		

26.1 from the state for an annual fair held in the
26.2 previous calendar year.

26.3 (b) \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
26.4 second year are for grants to the Minnesota
26.5 Agricultural Education and Leadership
26.6 Council for programs of the council under
26.7 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 41D. The base for
26.8 this appropriation is \$250,000 in fiscal year
26.9 2026 and each year thereafter.

26.10 (c) \$2,000 the first year is for a grant to the
26.11 Minnesota State Poultry Association. This is
26.12 a onetime appropriation. Notwithstanding
26.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
26.14 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
26.15 end of the first year and is available for the
26.16 second year.

26.17 (d) \$18,000 the first year and \$18,000 the
26.18 second year are for grants to the Minnesota
26.19 Livestock Breeders Association. This is a
26.20 onetime appropriation.

26.21 (e) \$60,000 the first year and \$60,000 the
26.22 second year are for grants to the Northern
26.23 Crops Institute that may be used to purchase
26.24 equipment. This is a onetime appropriation.

26.25 (f) \$34,000 the first year and \$34,000 the
26.26 second year are for grants to the Minnesota
26.27 State Horticultural Society. This is a onetime
26.28 appropriation.

26.29 (g) \$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the
26.30 second year are for grants to the Center for
26.31 Rural Policy and Development. This is a
26.32 onetime appropriation.

26.33 (h) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the
26.34 second year are appropriated from the general

27.1 fund to the commissioner of agriculture for
27.2 grants to the Minnesota Turf Seed Council for
27.3 basic and applied research on: (1) the
27.4 improved production of forage and turf seed
27.5 related to new and improved varieties; and (2)
27.6 native plants, including plant breeding,
27.7 nutrient management, pest management,
27.8 disease management, yield, and viability. The
27.9 Minnesota Turf Seed Council may subcontract
27.10 with a qualified third party for some or all of
27.11 the basic or applied research. Any
27.12 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
27.13 end of the first year and is available in the
27.14 second year. The Minnesota Turf Seed Council
27.15 must prepare a report outlining the use of the
27.16 grant money and related accomplishments. No
27.17 later than January 15, 2025, the council must
27.18 submit the report to the chairs and ranking
27.19 minority members of the legislative
27.20 committees and divisions with jurisdiction
27.21 over agriculture finance and policy. This is a
27.22 onetime appropriation.

27.23 (i) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
27.24 second year are for grants to GreenSeam for
27.25 assistance to agriculture-related businesses to
27.26 support business retention and development,
27.27 business attraction and creation, talent
27.28 development and attraction, and regional
27.29 branding and promotion. These are onetime
27.30 appropriations. No later than December 1,
27.31 2024, and December 1, 2025, GreenSeam
27.32 must report to the chairs and ranking minority
27.33 members of the legislative committees with
27.34 jurisdiction over agriculture and rural
27.35 development with information on new and
27.36 existing businesses supported, number of new

28.1 jobs created in the region, new educational
28.2 partnerships and programs supported, and
28.3 regional branding and promotional efforts.

28.4 (j) \$1,950,000 the first year and \$1,950,000
28.5 the second year are for grants to Second
28.6 Harvest Heartland on behalf of Minnesota's
28.7 six Feeding America food banks for the
28.8 following purposes:

28.9 (1) at least \$850,000 each year must be
28.10 allocated to purchase milk for distribution to
28.11 Minnesota's food shelves and other charitable
28.12 organizations that are eligible to receive food
28.13 from the food banks. Milk purchased under
28.14 the grants must be acquired from Minnesota
28.15 milk processors and based on low-cost bids.
28.16 The milk must be allocated to each Feeding
28.17 America food bank serving Minnesota
28.18 according to the formula used in the
28.19 distribution of United States Department of
28.20 Agriculture commodities under The
28.21 Emergency Food Assistance Program. Second
28.22 Harvest Heartland may enter into contracts or
28.23 agreements with food banks for shared funding
28.24 or reimbursement of the direct purchase of
28.25 milk. Each food bank that receives funding
28.26 under this clause may use up to two percent
28.27 for administrative expenses. Notwithstanding
28.28 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
28.29 unencumbered balance the first year does not
28.30 cancel and is available the second year;

28.31 (2) to compensate agricultural producers and
28.32 processors for costs incurred to harvest and
28.33 package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables,
28.34 and other agricultural commodities that would
28.35 otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or be

29.1 sold in a secondary market. Surplus
29.2 commodities must be distributed statewide to
29.3 food shelves and other charitable organizations
29.4 that are eligible to receive food from the food
29.5 banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause
29.6 must be from Minnesota producers and
29.7 processors. Second Harvest Heartland may
29.8 use up to 15 percent of each grant awarded
29.9 under this clause for administrative and
29.10 transportation expenses; and

29.11 (3) to purchase and distribute protein products,
29.12 including but not limited to pork, poultry, beef,
29.13 dry legumes, cheese, and eggs to Minnesota's
29.14 food shelves and other charitable organizations
29.15 that are eligible to receive food from the food
29.16 banks. Second Harvest Heartland may use up
29.17 to two percent of each grant awarded under
29.18 this clause for administrative expenses. Protein
29.19 products purchased under the grants must be
29.20 acquired from Minnesota processors and
29.21 producers.

29.22 Second Harvest Heartland must submit
29.23 quarterly reports to the commissioner and the
29.24 chairs and ranking minority members of the
29.25 legislative committees with jurisdiction over
29.26 agriculture finance in the form prescribed by
29.27 the commissioner. The reports must include
29.28 but are not limited to information on the
29.29 expenditure of funds, the amount of milk or
29.30 other commodities purchased, and the
29.31 organizations to which this food was
29.32 distributed. The base for this appropriation is
29.33 \$1,700,000 for fiscal year 2026 and each year
29.34 thereafter.

30.1 (k) \$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the
30.2 second year are for grants to the Southern
30.3 Minnesota Initiative Foundation to promote
30.4 local foods through an annual event that raises
30.5 public awareness of local foods and connects
30.6 local food producers and processors with
30.7 potential buyers.

30.8 (l) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the
30.9 second year are for grants to The Good Acre
30.10 for the Local Emergency Assistance Farmer
30.11 Fund (LEAFF) program to compensate
30.12 emerging farmers for crops donated to hunger
30.13 relief organizations in Minnesota. This is a
30.14 onetime appropriation.

30.15 (m) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000 the
30.16 second year are to expand the Emerging
30.17 Farmers Office and provide services to
30.18 beginning and emerging farmers to increase
30.19 connections between farmers and market
30.20 opportunities throughout the state. This
30.21 appropriation may be used for grants,
30.22 translation services, training programs, or
30.23 other purposes in line with the
30.24 recommendations of the Emerging Farmer
30.25 Working Group established under Minnesota
30.26 Statutes, section 17.055, subdivision 1. The
30.27 base for this appropriation is \$1,000,000 in
30.28 fiscal year 2026 and each year thereafter.

30.29 (n) \$50,000 the first year is to provide
30.30 technical assistance and leadership in the
30.31 development of a comprehensive and
30.32 well-documented state aquaculture plan. The
30.33 commissioner must provide the state
30.34 aquaculture plan to the legislative committees

31.1 with jurisdiction over agriculture finance and
31.2 policy by February 15, 2025.

31.3 (o) \$337,000 the first year and \$337,000 the
31.4 second year are for farm advocate services.

31.5 Of these amounts, \$50,000 the first year and
31.6 \$50,000 the second year are for the

31.7 continuation of the farmland transition

31.8 programs and may be used for grants to

31.9 farmland access teams to provide technical

31.10 assistance to potential beginning farmers.

31.11 Farmland access teams must assist existing

31.12 farmers and beginning farmers with

31.13 transitioning farm ownership and farm

31.14 operation. Services provided by teams may

31.15 include but are not limited to mediation

31.16 assistance, designing contracts, financial

31.17 planning, tax preparation, estate planning, and

31.18 housing assistance.

31.19 (p) \$260,000 the first year and \$260,000 the

31.20 second year are for a pass-through grant to

31.21 Region Five Development Commission to

31.22 provide, in collaboration with Farm Business

31.23 Management, statewide mental health

31.24 counseling support to Minnesota farm

31.25 operators, families, and employees, and

31.26 individuals who work with Minnesota farmers

31.27 in a professional capacity. Region Five

31.28 Development Commission may use up to 6.5

31.29 percent of the grant awarded under this

31.30 paragraph for administration.

31.31 (q) \$1,000,000 the first year is for transfer to

31.32 the agricultural emergency account established

31.33 under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.041.

31.34 (r) \$1,084,000 the first year and \$500,000 the

31.35 second year are to support IT modernization

32.1 efforts, including laying the technology
32.2 foundations needed for improving customer
32.3 interactions with the department for licensing
32.4 and payments. This is a onetime appropriation.

32.5 (s) \$275,000 the first year is for technical
32.6 assistance grants to certified community
32.7 development financial institutions that
32.8 participate in United States Department of
32.9 Agriculture loan or grant programs for small
32.10 or emerging farmers, including but not limited
32.11 to the Increasing Land, Capital, and Market
32.12 Access Program. For purposes of this
32.13 paragraph, "emerging farmer" has the meaning
32.14 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 17.055,
32.15 subdivision 1. The commissioner may use up
32.16 to 6.5 percent of this appropriation for costs
32.17 incurred to administer the program.

32.18 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
32.19 16A.28, any unencumbered balance does not
32.20 cancel at the end of the first year and is
32.21 available in the second year. This is a onetime
32.22 appropriation.

32.23 (t) \$1,425,000 the first year and \$1,425,000
32.24 the second year are for transfer to the
32.25 agricultural and environmental revolving loan
32.26 account established under Minnesota Statutes,
32.27 section 17.117, subdivision 5a, for low-interest
32.28 loans under Minnesota Statutes, section
32.29 17.117.

32.30 (u) \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
32.31 second year are for administrative support for
32.32 the Rural Finance Authority.

32.33 (v) The base in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 is
32.34 \$150,000 each year to coordinate
32.35 climate-related activities and services within

33.1 the Department of Agriculture and
33.2 counterparts in local, state, and federal
33.3 agencies and to hire a full-time climate
33.4 implementation coordinator. The climate
33.5 implementation coordinator must coordinate
33.6 efforts seeking federal funding for Minnesota's
33.7 agricultural climate adaptation and mitigation
33.8 efforts and develop strategic partnerships with
33.9 the private sector and nongovernment
33.10 organizations.

33.11 (w) \$1,200,000 the first year and \$930,000 the
33.12 second year are to maintain the current level
33.13 of service delivery. The base for this
33.14 appropriation is ~~\$1,085,000~~ \$1,065,000 in
33.15 fiscal year 2026 and ~~\$1,085,000~~ \$1,065,000
33.16 in fiscal year 2027.

33.17 (x) \$250,000 the first year is for a grant to the
33.18 Board of Regents of the University of
33.19 Minnesota to purchase equipment for the
33.20 Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory to test for
33.21 chronic wasting disease, African swine fever,
33.22 avian influenza, and other animal diseases.
33.23 The Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory must
33.24 report expenditures under this paragraph to
33.25 the legislative committees with jurisdiction
33.26 over agriculture finance and higher education
33.27 with a report submitted by January 3, 2024,
33.28 and a final report submitted by December 31,
33.29 2024. The reports must include a list of
33.30 equipment purchased, including the cost of
33.31 each item.

33.32 (y) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
33.33 the second year are to award and administer
33.34 down payment assistance grants under
33.35 Minnesota Statutes, section 17.133, with

34.1 priority given to ~~emerging~~ farmers
34.2 experiencing limited land access as defined in
34.3 Minnesota Statutes, section 17.055,
34.4 ~~subdivision 1~~ 17.133, subdivision 1, or farmers
34.5 who had a gross farm profit of \$100,000 or
34.6 less the previous year. Notwithstanding
34.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
34.8 unencumbered balance at the end of the first
34.9 year does not cancel and is available in the
34.10 second year and appropriations encumbered
34.11 under contract by June 30, 2025, are available
34.12 until June 30, 2027.

34.13 (z) \$222,000 the first year and \$322,000 the
34.14 second year are for meat processing training
34.15 and retention incentive grants under section
34.16 5. The commissioner may use up to 6.5
34.17 percent of this appropriation for costs incurred
34.18 to administer the program. Notwithstanding
34.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
34.20 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
34.21 end of the first year and is available in the
34.22 second year. This is a onetime appropriation.

34.23 (aa) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the
34.24 second year are for transfer to the Board of
34.25 Regents of the University of Minnesota to
34.26 evaluate, propagate, and maintain the genetic
34.27 diversity of oilseeds, grains, grasses, legumes,
34.28 and other plants including flax, timothy,
34.29 barley, rye, triticale, alfalfa, orchard grass,
34.30 clover, and other species and varieties that
34.31 were in commercial distribution and use in
34.32 Minnesota before 1970, excluding wild rice.
34.33 This effort must also protect traditional seeds
34.34 brought to Minnesota by immigrant
34.35 communities. This appropriation includes

35.1 funding for associated extension and outreach
35.2 to small and Black, Indigenous, and People of
35.3 Color (BIPOC) farmers. This is a onetime
35.4 appropriation.

35.5 (bb) The commissioner shall continue to
35.6 increase connections with ethnic minority and
35.7 immigrant farmers to farming opportunities
35.8 and farming programs throughout the state.

35.9 **Sec. 8. COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH; APPROPRIATIONS.**

35.10 (a) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the general fund to the
35.11 commissioner of health to establish a mitigation program for contaminated wells, including
35.12 testing, repairing, and replacing wells and providing home water treatment, such as reverse
35.13 osmosis treatment, for private wells that are tested at or above the maximum contaminant
35.14 level of 10 mg/L located in Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Wabasha,
35.15 or Winona County. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027. This is a onetime
35.16 appropriation. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.98, subdivision 14, the
35.17 commissioner may use up to 6.5 percent of this appropriation for administrative costs.

35.18 (b) By December 15 each year through 2027, the commissioner must report to the chairs
35.19 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
35.20 and health detailing the use of the appropriation in this section and the number of households
35.21 served in each county.

35.22 **ARTICLE 2**
35.23 **AGRICULTURE POLICY**

35.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 17.055, subdivision 3, is amended
35.25 to read:

35.26 Subd. 3. **Beginning farmer equipment and infrastructure grants.** (a) The commissioner
35.27 may award and administer equipment and infrastructure grants to beginning farmers. The
35.28 commissioner shall give preference to applicants who are ~~emerging~~ farmers experiencing
35.29 limited land access as defined in section 17.133, subdivision 1. Grant money may be used
35.30 for equipment and infrastructure development.

35.31 (b) The commissioner shall develop competitive eligibility criteria and may allocate
35.32 grants on a needs basis.

36.1 (c) Grant projects may continue for up to two years.

36.2 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 17.116, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.3 Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** (a) Grants may ~~only~~ be made to farmers, and organizations such as
36.4 farms, agricultural cooperatives, educational institutions, individuals at educational
36.5 institutions, ~~or~~ nonprofit organizations, Tribal governments, or local units of government
36.6 residing or located in the state for research or demonstrations on farms in the state.

36.7 (b) Grants may only be made for projects that show:

36.8 (1) the ability to maximize direct or indirect energy savings or production;

36.9 (2) a positive effect or reduced adverse effect on the environment; or

36.10 (3) increased profitability for the individual farm by reducing costs or improving
36.11 marketing opportunities.

36.12 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 17.133, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

36.15 (b) "Eligible farmer" means an individual who at the time that the grant is awarded:

36.16 (1) is a resident of Minnesota who intends to acquire farmland located within the state
36.17 and provide the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm;

36.18 (2) has participated in the business operation of a farm for at least three years;

36.19 ~~(2)~~ (3) grosses no more than \$250,000 per year from the sale of farm products; and

36.20 ~~(3)~~ (4) has not, and whose spouse has not, at any time had a direct or indirect ownership
36.21 interest in farmland.

36.22 (c) "Farm down payment" means an initial, partial payment required by a lender or seller
36.23 to purchase farmland.

36.24 (d) "Incubator farm" means a farm where people are given temporary, exclusive, and
36.25 affordable access to small parcels of land, infrastructure, and often training, for the purposes
36.26 of honing skills and launching farm businesses.

36.27 (e) "Limited land access" means farming without ownership of land and:

37.1 (1) under a lease or other rental arrangement of no more than three years in duration
37.2 when the person leasing or renting the land is not related to the lessee or renter by blood or
37.3 marriage;

37.4 (2) farming by renting land from an incubator farm as defined in this section;

37.5 (3) farming with no current lease or other rental arrangement; or

37.6 (4) farming where access to land is constrained by Tribal land ownership patterns,
37.7 treaties, or federal and Tribal laws and regulations.

37.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 17.133, subdivision 3, is amended
37.9 to read:

37.10 Subd. 3. **Report to legislature.** No later than December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter,
37.11 the commissioner must provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
37.12 legislative committees having jurisdiction over agriculture and rural development, in
37.13 compliance with sections 3.195 and 3.197, on the farm down payment assistance grants
37.14 under this section. The report must include:

37.15 (1) background information on beginning farmers in Minnesota and any other information
37.16 that the commissioner and authority find relevant to evaluating the effect of the grants on
37.17 increasing opportunities for and the number of beginning farmers;

37.18 (2) the number and amount of grants;

37.19 (3) the geographic distribution of grants by county;

37.20 (4) the number of grant recipients who are ~~emerging~~ farmers experiencing limited land
37.21 access or who have a gross farm profit of \$100,000 or less the previous year;

37.22 (5) disaggregated data regarding the gender, race, and ethnicity of grant recipients;

37.23 (6) the number of farmers who cease to own land and are subject to payment of a penalty,
37.24 along with the reasons for the land ownership cessation; and

37.25 (7) the number and amount of grant applications that exceeded the allocation available
37.26 in each year.

38.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 18C.425, subdivision 6, is amended
38.2 to read:

38.3 Subd. 6. **Payment of inspection fee.** (a) The person who registers and distributes in the
38.4 state a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment under section 18C.411 shall
38.5 pay the inspection fee to the commissioner.

38.6 (b) The person licensed under section 18C.415 who distributes a fertilizer to a person
38.7 not required to be so licensed shall pay the inspection fee to the commissioner, except as
38.8 exempted under section 18C.421, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

38.9 (c) The person responsible for payment of the inspection fees for fertilizers, soil
38.10 amendments, or plant amendments sold and used in this state must pay the inspection fee
38.11 set under paragraph (e), and until June 30, ~~2024~~ 2034, an additional 40 cents per ton, of
38.12 fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment sold or distributed in this state, with a
38.13 minimum of \$10 on all tonnage reports. Notwithstanding section 18C.131, the commissioner
38.14 must deposit all revenue from the additional 40 cents per ton fee in the agricultural fertilizer
38.15 research and education account in section 18C.80. Products sold or distributed to
38.16 manufacturers or exchanged between them are exempt from the inspection fee imposed by
38.17 this subdivision if the products are used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.

38.18 (d) A registrant or licensee must retain invoices showing proof of fertilizer, plant
38.19 amendment, or soil amendment distribution amounts and inspection fees paid for a period
38.20 of three years.

38.21 (e) By commissioner's order, the commissioner must set the inspection fee at no less
38.22 than 39 cents per ton and no more than 70 cents per ton. The commissioner must hold a
38.23 public meeting before increasing the fee by more than five cents per ton.

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

38.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.70, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

38.26 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2035.

38.27 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

38.28 Subd. 4. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2035.

38.29 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.80, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.30 Subd. 2. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2035.

39.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.10, is amended to read:

39.2 **28A.10 POSTING OF LICENSE; RULES.**

39.3 All such licenses shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be posted or displayed
39.4 in a conspicuous place at the place of business so licensed. ~~Except as provided in sections~~
39.5 ~~29.22, subdivision 4 and 31.39, all such license fees and penalties collected by the~~
39.6 ~~commissioner shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the general fund.~~
39.7 The commissioner may adopt such rules in conformity with law as the commissioner deems
39.8 necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out the provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16.

39.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 31.94, is amended to read:

39.10 **31.94 ORGANIC AGRICULTURE; COMMISSIONER DUTIES.**

39.11 (a) In order to promote opportunities for organic agriculture in Minnesota, the
39.12 commissioner shall:

39.13 (1) survey producers and support services and organizations to determine information
39.14 and research needs in the area of organic agriculture practices;

39.15 (2) work with the University of Minnesota and other research and education institutions
39.16 to demonstrate the on-farm applicability of organic agriculture practices to conditions in
39.17 this state;

39.18 (3) direct the programs of the department so as to work toward the promotion of organic
39.19 agriculture in this state;

39.20 (4) inform agencies about state or federal programs that support organic agriculture
39.21 practices; and

39.22 (5) work closely with producers, producer organizations, the University of Minnesota,
39.23 and other appropriate agencies and organizations to identify opportunities and needs as well
39.24 as ensure coordination and avoid duplication of state agency efforts regarding research,
39.25 teaching, marketing, and extension work relating to organic agriculture.

39.26 (b) By November 15 of each year that ends in a zero or a five, the commissioner, in
39.27 conjunction with the task force created in paragraph (c), shall report on the status of organic
39.28 agriculture in Minnesota to the legislative policy and finance committees and divisions with
39.29 jurisdiction over agriculture. The report must include available data on organic acreage and
39.30 production, available data on the sales or market performance of organic products, and
39.31 recommendations regarding programs, policies, and research efforts that will benefit
39.32 Minnesota's organic agriculture sector.

(c) A Minnesota Organic Advisory Task Force shall advise the commissioner and the University of Minnesota on policies and programs that will improve organic agriculture in Minnesota, including how available resources can most effectively be used for outreach, education, research, and technical assistance that meet the needs of the organic agriculture sector. The task force must consist of the following residents of the state:

(1) three organic farmers;

(2) one wholesaler or distributor of organic products;

(3) one representative of organic certification agencies;

(4) two organic processors;

(5) one representative from University of Minnesota Extension;

(6) one University of Minnesota faculty member;

(7) one representative from a nonprofit organization representing producers;

(8) two public members;

(9) one representative from the United States Department of Agriculture;

(10) one retailer of organic products; and

(11) one organic consumer representative.

The commissioner, in consultation with the director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station; the dean and director of University of Minnesota Extension and the dean of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences, shall appoint members to serve three-year terms.

Compensation and removal of members are governed by section 15.059, subdivision 6. The task force must meet at least twice each year and expires on June 30, ~~2024~~ 2034.

(d) For the purposes of expanding, improving, and developing production and marketing of the organic products of Minnesota agriculture, the commissioner may receive funds from state and federal sources and spend them, including through grants or contracts, to assist producers and processors to achieve certification, to conduct education or marketing activities, to enter into research and development partnerships, or to address production or marketing obstacles to the growth and well-being of the industry.

(e) The commissioner may facilitate the registration of state organic production and handling operations including those exempt from organic certification according to Code

41.1 of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 205.101, and accredited certification agencies
41.2 operating within the state.

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

41.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 32D.30, is amended to read:

41.5 **32D.30 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT AND PROFITABILITY ENHANCEMENT.**

41.6 Subdivision 1. **Program.** The commissioner must implement a dairy development and
41.7 profitability enhancement program consisting of a dairy profitability enhancement ~~teams~~
41.8 and program, dairy business planning grants, and other services to support the dairy industry.

41.9 Subd. 2. **Dairy profitability enhancement ~~teams~~ program.** (a) The dairy profitability
41.10 enhancement ~~teams~~ program must provide ~~one-on-one~~ information and technical assistance
41.11 to dairy farms of all sizes to enhance their financial success and long-term sustainability.
41.12 ~~Teams~~ The program must assist dairy producers in all dairy-producing regions of the state
41.13 ~~and.~~ Assistance to producers from the program may consist of be provided individually, as
41.14 a team, or through other methods by farm business management instructors, dairy extension
41.15 specialists, and other dairy industry partners. ~~Teams~~ The program may engage in activities
41.16 ~~including such as~~ comprehensive financial analysis, risk management education, enhanced
41.17 milk marketing tools and technologies, ~~and~~ facilitating or improving production systems,
41.18 including rotational grazing and other sustainable agriculture methods, and value-added
41.19 opportunities.

41.20 (b) The commissioner must make grants to regional or statewide organizations qualified
41.21 to manage the various components of the ~~teams~~ program and serve as program administrators.
41.22 Each regional or statewide organization must designate a coordinator responsible for
41.23 overseeing the program and submitting periodic reports to the commissioner regarding
41.24 aggregate changes in producer financial stability, productivity, product quality, animal
41.25 health, environmental protection, and other performance measures attributable to the program.
41.26 The organizations must submit this information in a format that maintains the confidentiality
41.27 of individual dairy producers.

41.28 Subd. 3. **Dairy business planning grants.** The commissioner may award dairy business
41.29 planning grants of up to \$5,000 per producer or dairy processor to ~~develop comprehensive~~
41.30 ~~business plans~~ use technical assistance services for evaluating operations, transitional
41.31 changes, expansions, improvements, and other business modifications. Producers and
41.32 processors must not use dairy business planning grants for capital improvements.

Subd. 4. **Funding allocation.** Except as specified in law, the commissioner may allocate dairy development and profitability enhancement program dollars ~~among~~ for the permissible uses specified in this section and other needs to support the dairy industry, including efforts to improve the quality of milk produced in the state, in the proportions that the commissioner deems most beneficial to the state's dairy farmers.

Subd. 5. **Reporting.** No later than July 1 each year, the commissioner must submit a detailed accomplishment report and work plan detailing future plans for, and the actual and anticipated accomplishments from, expenditures under this section to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture policy and finance. If the commissioner significantly modifies a submitted work plan during the fiscal year, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 35.155, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Importation.** (a) A person must not import live Cervidae into the state from a state or province where chronic wasting disease has been detected in the farmed or wild cervid population in the last five years unless the animal has tested not detected for chronic wasting disease with a validated live-animal test.

(b) Live Cervidae or Cervidae semen must originate from a herd that has been subject to a state-, federal-, or provincial-approved chronic wasting disease herd certification program and that has reached a status equivalent to the highest certification.

(c) Cervidae imported in violation of this section may be seized and destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources.

(d) This subdivision does not apply to the interstate transfer of animals between two facilities accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums.

(e) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the commissioner of natural resources may issue a permit allowing the importation of orphaned wild cervid species that are not susceptible to chronic wasting disease from another state to an Association of Zoos and Aquariums accredited institution in Minnesota following a joint risk-based assessment conducted by the commissioner and the institution.

(f) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the state veterinarian may issue a permit to a zoo that is a United States Department of Agriculture-licensed exhibitor of regulated animals to import live Cervidae from another state if the Cervidae are part of a herd that is:

43.1 (1) in the United States Department of Agriculture Herd Certification program; or
43.2 (2) subject to similar equivalent disease surveillance at the discretion of the state
43.3 veterinarian.

43.4 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended
43.5 to read:

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

43.8 (b) "Agricultural assets" means agricultural land, livestock, facilities, buildings, and
43.9 machinery used for farming in Minnesota.

43.10 (c) "Beginning farmer" means an individual or LLC owned by an individual who:

43.11 (1) is a resident of Minnesota;

43.12 (2) is seeking entry, or has entered within the last ten years, into farming;

43.13 (3) intends to farm land located within the state borders of Minnesota;

43.14 (4) except as provided in subdivision 2, paragraph (f), is not and whose spouse is not a
43.15 family member of the owner of the agricultural assets from whom the beginning farmer is
43.16 seeking to purchase or rent agricultural assets;

43.17 (5) except as provided in subdivision 2, paragraph (f), is not and whose spouse is not a
43.18 family member of a partner, member, shareholder, or trustee of the owner of agricultural
43.19 assets from whom the beginning farmer is seeking to purchase or rent agricultural assets;
43.20 and

43.21 (6) meets the following eligibility requirements as determined by the authority:

43.22 (i) has a net worth that does not exceed the limit provided under section 41B.03,
43.23 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);

43.24 (ii) provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm;

43.25 (iii) has, by the judgment of the authority, adequate farming experience or demonstrates
43.26 knowledge in the type of farming for which the beginning farmer seeks assistance from the
43.27 authority;

43.28 (iv) demonstrates to the authority a profit potential by submitting projected earnings
43.29 statements;

44.1 (v) asserts to the satisfaction of the authority that farming will be a significant source
44.2 of income for the beginning farmer;

44.3 (vi) is enrolled in or has completed within ten years of their first year of farming a
44.4 financial management program approved by the authority or the commissioner of agriculture;

44.5 (vii) agrees to notify the authority if the beginning farmer no longer meets the eligibility
44.6 requirements within the three-year certification period, in which case the beginning farmer
44.7 is no longer eligible for credits under this section; and

44.8 (viii) has other qualifications as specified by the authority.

44.9 The authority may waive the requirement in item (vi) if the participant requests a waiver
44.10 and has a four-year degree in an agricultural program or related field, reasonable agricultural
44.11 job-related experience, or certification as an adult farm management instructor.

44.12 (d) "Emerging farmer" means an emerging farmer within the meaning of section 17.055,
44.13 subdivision 1.

44.14 (e) "Family member" means a family member within the meaning of the Internal Revenue
44.15 Code, section 267(c)(4).

44.16 (f) "Farm product" means plants and animals useful to humans and includes, but is not
44.17 limited to, forage and sod crops, oilseeds, grain and feed crops, dairy and dairy products,
44.18 poultry and poultry products, livestock, fruits, and vegetables.

44.19 (g) "Farming" means the active use, management, and operation of real and personal
44.20 property for the production of a farm product.

44.21 (h) "Limited land access" has the meaning given in section 17.133, subdivision 1.

44.22 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Owner of agricultural assets" means an individual, trust, or pass-through entity
44.23 that is the owner in fee of agricultural land or has legal title to any other agricultural asset.
44.24 Owner of agricultural assets does not mean an equipment dealer, livestock dealer defined
44.25 in section 17A.03, subdivision 7, or comparable entity that is engaged in the business of
44.26 selling agricultural assets for profit and that is not engaged in farming as its primary business
44.27 activity. An owner of agricultural assets approved and certified by the authority under
44.28 subdivision 4 must notify the authority if the owner no longer meets the definition in this
44.29 paragraph within the three year certification period and is then no longer eligible for credits
44.30 under this section.

44.31 ~~(i)~~ (j) "Resident" has the meaning given in section 290.01, subdivision 7.

45.1 ~~(j)~~ (k) "Share rent agreement" means a rental agreement in which the principal
45.2 consideration given to the owner of agricultural assets is a predetermined portion of the
45.3 production of farm products produced from the rented agricultural assets and which provides
45.4 for sharing production costs or risk of loss, or both.

45.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
45.6 31, 2024.

45.7 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41B.0391, subdivision 2, is amended
45.8 to read:

45.9 Subd. 2. **Tax credit for owners of agricultural assets.** (a) An owner of agricultural
45.10 assets may take a credit against the tax due under chapter 290 for the sale or rental of
45.11 agricultural assets to a beginning farmer in the amount allocated by the authority under
45.12 subdivision 4. An owner of agricultural assets is eligible for allocation of a credit equal to:

45.13 (1) eight percent of the lesser of the sale price or the fair market value of the agricultural
45.14 asset, up to a maximum of \$50,000;

45.15 (2) ten percent of the gross rental income in each of the first, second, and third years of
45.16 a rental agreement, up to a maximum of \$7,000 per year; or

45.17 (3) 15 percent of the cash equivalent of the gross rental income in each of the first,
45.18 second, and third years of a share rent agreement, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per year.

45.19 (b) A qualifying rental agreement includes cash rent of agricultural assets or a share rent
45.20 agreement. The agricultural asset must be rented at prevailing community rates as determined
45.21 by the authority.

45.22 (c) The credit may be claimed only after approval and certification by the authority, and
45.23 is limited to the amount stated on the certificate issued under subdivision 4. An owner of
45.24 agricultural assets must apply to the authority for certification and allocation of a credit, in
45.25 a form and manner prescribed by the authority.

45.26 (d) An owner of agricultural assets or beginning farmer may terminate a rental agreement,
45.27 including a share rent agreement, for reasonable cause upon approval of the authority. If a
45.28 rental agreement is terminated without the fault of the owner of agricultural assets, the tax
45.29 credits shall not be retroactively disallowed. In determining reasonable cause, the authority
45.30 must look at which party was at fault in the termination of the agreement. If the authority
45.31 determines the owner of agricultural assets did not have reasonable cause, the owner of
45.32 agricultural assets must repay all credits received as a result of the rental agreement to the
45.33 commissioner of revenue. The repayment is additional income tax for the taxable year in

which the authority makes its decision or when a final adjudication under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), is made, whichever is later.

(e) The credit is limited to the liability for tax as computed under chapter 290 for the taxable year. If the amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year exceeds this limitation, the excess is a beginning farmer incentive credit carryover according to section 290.06, subdivision 37.

(f) For purposes of the credit for the sale of agricultural land only, the family member definitional exclusions in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (4) and (5), do not apply. For a sale to a family member to qualify for the credit, the sales price of the agricultural land must equal or exceed the assessed value of the land as of the date of the sale. For purposes of this paragraph, "sale to a family member" means a sale to a beginning farmer in which the beginning farmer or the beginning farmer's spouse is a family member of:

(1) the owner of the agricultural land; or

(2) a partner, member, shareholder, or trustee of the owner of the agricultural land.

(g) For a sale to ~~an emerging~~ a farmer experiencing limited land access, the credit rate under paragraph (a), clause (1), is twelve percent rather than eight percent.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41B.0391, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Authority duties.** (a) The authority shall:

(1) approve and certify or recertify beginning farmers as eligible for the program under this section;

(2) approve and certify or recertify owners of agricultural assets as eligible for the tax credit under subdivision 2 subject to the allocation limits in paragraph (c);

(3) provide necessary and reasonable assistance and support to beginning farmers for qualification and participation in financial management programs approved by the authority;

(4) refer beginning farmers to agencies and organizations that may provide additional pertinent information and assistance; and

(5) notwithstanding section 41B.211, the Rural Finance Authority must share information with the commissioner of revenue to the extent necessary to administer provisions under

this subdivision and section 290.06, subdivisions 37 and 38. The Rural Finance Authority must annually notify the commissioner of revenue of approval and certification or recertification of beginning farmers and owners of agricultural assets under this section. For credits under subdivision 2, the notification must include the amount of credit approved by the authority and stated on the credit certificate.

(b) The certification of a beginning farmer or an owner of agricultural assets under this section is valid for the year of the certification and the two following years, after which time the beginning farmer or owner of agricultural assets must apply to the authority for recertification.

(c) For credits for owners of agricultural assets allowed under subdivision 2, the authority must not allocate more than \$6,500,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, and before January 1, 2024, and \$4,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023. The authority must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis beginning on January 1 of each year, except that recertifications for the second and third years of credits under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), have first priority. Any amount authorized but not allocated for taxable years ending before January 1, 2023, is canceled and is not allocated for future taxable years. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, any amount authorized but not allocated in any taxable year does not cancel and is added to the allocation for the next taxable year. For each taxable year, 50 percent of newly allocated credits must be allocated to ~~emerging farmers~~ owners of agricultural assets who sell or rent agricultural assets to beginning farmers who are experiencing limited land access. Any portion of a taxable year's newly allocated credits that is reserved for ~~emerging sales or rentals to farmers~~ experiencing limited land access that is not allocated by September 30 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other credit allocations beginning on October 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41B.0391, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** (a) No later than February 1, 2024, the Rural Finance Authority, in consultation with the commissioner of revenue, must provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over agriculture, economic development, rural development, and taxes, in compliance with

sections 3.195 and 3.197, on the beginning farmer tax credits under this section issued in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2024.

(b) The report must include background information on beginning farmers in Minnesota and any other information the commissioner and authority find relevant to evaluating the effect of the credits on increasing opportunities for and the number of beginning farmers.

(c) For credits issued under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), the report must include:

(1) the number and amount of credits issued under each clause;

(2) the geographic distribution of credits issued under each clause;

(3) the type of agricultural assets for which credits were issued under clause (1);

(4) the number and geographic distribution of beginning farmers whose purchase or rental of assets resulted in credits for the seller or owner of the asset;

(5) the number and amount of credits disallowed under subdivision 2, paragraph (d);

(6) data on the number of beginning farmers by geographic region in calendar years 2017 through 2023, including:

(i) the number of beginning farmers by race and ethnicity, as those terms are applied in the 2020 United States Census; and

(ii) the number of beginning farmers who are experiencing limited land access and, to the extent available, the number of beginning farmers who are emerging farmers; and

(7) the number and amount of credit applications that exceeded the allocation available in each year.

(d) For credits issued under subdivision 3, the report must include:

(1) the number and amount of credits issued;

(2) the geographic distribution of credits;

(3) a listing and description of each approved financial management program for which credits were issued; and

(4) a description of the approval procedure for financial management programs not on the list maintained by the authority, as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41B.047, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The authority shall establish and implement a disaster recovery loan program to help farmers:

(1) clean up, repair, or replace farm structures and septic and water systems, as well as replace seed, other crop inputs, feed, and livestock;

(2) purchase watering systems, irrigation systems, ~~and~~ other drought mitigation systems and practices, and feed when drought is the cause of the purchase;

(3) restore farmland;

(4) replace flocks or livestock, make building improvements, or cover the loss of revenue when the replacement, improvements, or loss of revenue is due to the confirmed presence of a highly contagious animal disease in a commercial poultry or game flock, or a commercial livestock operation, located in Minnesota; or

(5) cover the loss of revenue when the revenue loss is due to an infectious human disease for which the governor has declared a peacetime emergency under section 12.31.

Sec. 18. **SUPERSEDING EFFECT.**

The amendment to Minnesota Statutes, section 35.155, subdivision 12, in section 12 of this article is intended to supersede the amendment in article 1, section 18, in S.F. No. 4225.

Sec. 19. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34.07, is repealed.

ARTICLE 3 BROADBAND

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.396, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Transfer.** The commissioner may transfer up to \$5,000,000 of a fiscal year appropriation between the border-to-border broadband program, low density population broadband program, and the broadband line extension program to meet demand. The commissioner must inform the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over broadband finance in writing when this transfer authority is used. The written notice must include how much money was transferred and why the

50.1

transfer was made. The written notice must also be filed with the Legislative Reference

50.2

Library in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.

50.3

Sec. 2. **BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT; APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL**

50.4

FUNDING; APPROPRIATION.

50.5

(a) The commissioner of employment and economic development must prepare and

50.6

submit an application to the United States Department of Commerce requesting State Digital

50.7

Equity Capacity Grant funding made available under Public Law 117-58, the Infrastructure

50.8

Investment and Jobs Act.

50.9

(b) The amount awarded to Minnesota pursuant to the application submitted under

50.10

paragraph (a) is appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic development

50.11

for purposes of the commissioner's Minnesota Digital Opportunity Plan.

50.12

ARTICLE 4

50.13

COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS

50.14

Section 1. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 9, section 5, is amended to read:

50.15

Sec. 5. **OFFICE OF CANNABIS**

50.16

MANAGEMENT

\$

21,614,000

\$

17,953,000

20,680,000

50.17

The base for this appropriation is ~~\$35,587,000~~

50.18

\$36,909,000 in fiscal year 2026 and

50.19

~~\$38,144,000~~ \$39,530,000 in fiscal year 2027.

50.20

\$1,000,000 the second year is for cannabis

50.21

industry community renewal grants under

50.22

Minnesota Statutes, section 342.70. Of these

50.23

amounts, up to three percent may be used for

50.24

administrative expenses. The base for this

50.25

appropriation is \$15,000,000 in fiscal year

50.26

2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.

50.27

\$1,000,000 each year is for transfer to the

50.28

CanGrow revolving loan account established

50.29

under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.73,

50.30

subdivision 4. Of these amounts, up to three

50.31

percent may be used for administrative

50.32

expenses.

51.1 \$1,107,000 the second year is for temporary
51.2 regulation under the Health Enforcement
51.3 Consolidation Act of 1993 of edible products
51.4 extracted from hemp. This is a onetime
51.5 appropriation.

51.6 \$771,000 the second year is for testing
51.7 products regulated under Minnesota Statutes,
51.8 section 151.72, and chapter 342. The base for
51.9 this appropriation is \$690,000 in fiscal year
51.10 2026 and each year thereafter.

51.11 \$849,000 the second year is for the Office of
51.12 Cannabis Management to operate a state
51.13 reference laboratory. The base for this
51.14 appropriation is \$632,000 in fiscal year 2026
51.15 and \$696,000 in fiscal year 2027.

51.16 Sec. 2. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 9, section 10, is amended to read:

51.17 Sec. 10. **HEALTH**

51.18				20,252,000
51.19	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	\$	3,300,000	\$ <u>23,025,000</u>

51.20 The base for this appropriation is ~~\$19,064,000~~
51.21 \$23,242,000 in fiscal year 2026 and ~~each fiscal~~
51.22 ~~year thereafter~~ \$23,178,000 in fiscal year
51.23 2027.

51.24 The amounts that may be spent for each
51.25 purpose are specified in the following
51.26 subdivisions.

51.27	Subd. 2. Youth <u>Prevention and Education</u>		5,000,000
51.28	<u>Program</u>	-0-	<u>4,363,000</u>

51.29 For administration and grants under Minnesota
51.30 Statutes, section 144.197, subdivision 1. Of
51.31 the amount appropriated, \$2,863,000 is for
51.32 program operations and administration and
51.33 \$1,500,000 is for grants. The base for this

52.1	<u>appropriation is \$4,534,000 in fiscal year 2026</u>		
52.2	<u>and \$4,470,000 in fiscal year 2027.</u>		
52.3	Subd. 3. <u>Prevention and Education Grants for</u>		2,000,000
52.4	<u>Pregnant or Breastfeeding Individuals</u>	-0-	<u>1,788,000</u>
52.5	For grants under <u>a coordinated prevention and</u>		
52.6	<u>education program for pregnant and</u>		
52.7	<u>breastfeeding individuals under</u> Minnesota		
52.8	Statutes, section 144.197, subdivision 2. <u>The</u>		
52.9	<u>base for this appropriation is \$1,834,000 in</u>		
52.10	<u>fiscal year 2026 and each year thereafter.</u>		
52.11	Subd. 4. Local and Tribal Health Departments	-0-	10,000,000
52.12	For <u>administration and</u> grants under Minnesota		
52.13	Statutes, section 144.197, subdivision 4. <u>Of</u>		
52.14	<u>the amount appropriated, \$1,094,000 is for</u>		
52.15	<u>administration and \$8,906,000 is for grants.</u>		
52.16	Subd. 5. Cannabis Data Collection and Biennial		
52.17	Reports	493,000	493,000
52.18	For reports under Minnesota Statutes, section		
52.19	144.196.		
52.20	Subd. 6. Administration for Expungement		
52.21	Orders	71,000	71,000
52.22	For administration related to orders issued by		
52.23	the Cannabis Expungement Board. The base		
52.24	for this appropriation is \$71,000 in fiscal year		
52.25	2026, \$71,000 in fiscal year 2027, \$71,000 in		
52.26	fiscal year 2028, \$71,000 in fiscal year 2029,		
52.27	and \$0 in fiscal year 2030.		
52.28	Subd. 7. Grants to the Minnesota Poison Control		
52.29	System	910,000	810,000
52.30	For <u>administration and</u> grants under Minnesota		
52.31	Statutes, section 145.93. <u>Of the amount</u>		
52.32	<u>appropriated in fiscal year 2025, \$15,000 is</u>		
52.33	<u>for administration and \$795,000 is for grants.</u>		

53.1	Subd. 8. Temporary Regulation of Edible		
53.2	Products Extracted from Hemp	1,107,000	1,107,000 <u>-0-</u>
53.3	For temporary regulation under the health		
53.4	enforcement consolidation act of edible		
53.5	products extracted from hemp. <u>The</u>		
53.6	<u>commissioner may transfer encumbrances and</u>		
53.7	<u>unobligated amounts from fiscal year 2024 to</u>		
53.8	<u>the Office of Cannabis Management for this</u>		
53.9	<u>purpose.</u> This is a onetime appropriation.		
53.10	Subd. 9. Testing-	719,000	771,000 <u>-0-</u>
53.11	For testing of edible cannabinoid products.		
53.12	The base for this appropriation is \$690,000 in		
53.13	fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.		
53.14	<u>The commissioner may transfer encumbrances</u>		
53.15	<u>and unobligated amounts from fiscal year 2024</u>		
53.16	<u>to the Office of Cannabis Management for this</u>		
53.17	<u>purpose.</u>		
53.18	Subd. 10. <u>Substance Use Treatment, Recovery,</u>		
53.19	<u>and Prevention</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>5,500,000</u>
53.20	<u>For the purposes outlined in Minnesota</u>		
53.21	<u>Statutes, section 342.72. The base for this</u>		
53.22	<u>appropriation is \$5,500,000 in fiscal year 2026</u>		
53.23	<u>and each fiscal year thereafter.</u>		
53.24	<u>Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section</u>		
53.25	<u>16B.98, subdivision 14, the commissioner may</u>		
53.26	<u>use up to five percent of this appropriation for</u>		
53.27	<u>administrative costs.</u>		
53.28	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment.		
53.29	Sec. 3. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 9, section 15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:		
53.30	Subd. 4. Office of Traffic and Safety	11,485,000	6,117,000
53.31	(a) The base for this appropriation is		
53.32	\$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal		
53.33	year thereafter.		

54.1 (b) \$10,000,000 the first year and \$5,000,000
54.2 the second year are for the drug evaluation
54.3 and classification program for drug recognition
54.4 evaluator training; additional phlebotomists;
54.5 drug recognition training for peace officers,
54.6 as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
54.7 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); and
54.8 required continuing education training for drug
54.9 recognition experts, program administration,
54.10 grants to local law enforcement divisions, and
54.11 making grants to eligible employers for drug
54.12 evaluation and classification training costs of
54.13 their staff. The commissioner must make
54.14 reasonable efforts to reflect the geographic
54.15 diversity of the state in making expenditures
54.16 under this appropriation. This appropriation
54.17 is available until June 30, 2027.

54.18 (c) \$1,485,000 the first year and \$1,117,000
54.19 the second year are for a roadside testing pilot
54.20 project. These are onetime appropriations.

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

54.22 Sec. 4. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 9, section 20, is amended to read:

54.23 Sec. 20. **TRANSFERS.**

54.24 ~~(a)~~ \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 are transferred
54.25 from the general fund to the dual training account in the special revenue fund under
54.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.246, subdivision 10, for grants to employers in the legal
54.27 cannabis industry. The base for this transfer is \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal
54.28 year thereafter. The commissioner may use up to six percent of the amount transferred for
54.29 administrative costs. The commissioner shall give priority to applications from employers
54.30 who are, or who are training employees who are, eligible to be social equity applicants
54.31 under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.17. After June 30, 2025, any unencumbered balance
54.32 from this transfer may be used for grants to any eligible employer under Minnesota Statutes,
54.33 section 136A.246.

~~(b) \$5,500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$5,500,000 in fiscal year 2025 are transferred from the general fund to the substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant account established under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.72. The base for this transfer is \$5,500,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.~~

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

Sec. 5. **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.**

The general fund base for the commissioner of commerce is increased by \$47,000 in fiscal year 2026 and each year thereafter for the commissioner of commerce to administer and enforce Minnesota Statutes, section 325E.21, subdivision 2c.

Sec. 6. **ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

The general fund base for the attorney general is increased by \$941,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$701,000 in fiscal year 2027 to enforce the Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325O.

ARTICLE 5

MINNESOTA CONSUMER DATA PRIVACY ACT

Section 1. **[13.6505] ATTORNEY GENERAL DATA CODED ELSEWHERE.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The sections referred to in this section are codified outside this chapter. Those sections classify attorney general data as other than public, place restrictions on access to government data, or involve data sharing.

Subd. 2. **Data privacy and protection assessments.** A data privacy and protection assessment collected or maintained by the attorney general is classified under section 325O.08.

Sec. 2. **[325O.01] CITATION.**

This chapter may be cited as the "Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act."

Sec. 3. **[325O.02] DEFINITIONS.**

(a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another legal entity. For purposes of this paragraph, "control" or "controlled" means: ownership of or the power to vote more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares

of any class of voting security of a company; control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management of a company.

(c) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine that a request to exercise any of the rights under section 325O.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), is being made by or rightfully on behalf of the consumer who is entitled to exercise the rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

(d) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's biological characteristics, including a fingerprint, a voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or other unique biological patterns or characteristics that are used to identify a specific individual. Biometric data does not include:

(1) a digital or physical photograph;

(2) an audio or video recording; or

(3) any data generated from a digital or physical photograph, or an audio or video recording, unless the data is generated to identify a specific individual.

(e) "Child" has the meaning given in United States Code, title 15, section 6501.

(f) "Consent" means any freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous indication of the consumer's wishes by which the consumer signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to the consumer. Acceptance of a general or broad terms of use or similar document that contains descriptions of personal data processing along with other, unrelated information does not constitute consent. Hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing a given piece of content does not constitute consent. A consent is not valid when the consumer's indication has been obtained by a dark pattern. A consumer may revoke consent previously given, consistent with this chapter.

(g) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Minnesota resident acting only in an individual or household context. Consumer does not include a natural person acting in a commercial or employment context.

(h) "Controller" means the natural or legal person which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.

(i) "Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer" means decisions made by the controller that result in the provision or denial by the controller of financial or lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunity,

57.1 criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to essential goods
57.2 or services.

57.3 (j) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or manipulated with the substantial
57.4 effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision making, or choice.

57.5 (k) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information
57.6 about or otherwise be linked to an identified or identifiable natural person or a device linked
57.7 to an identified or identifiable natural person, provided that the controller that possesses the
57.8 data:

57.9 (1) takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated with a natural
57.10 person;

57.11 (2) publicly commits to process the data only in a deidentified fashion and not attempt
57.12 to reidentify the data; and

57.13 (3) contractually obligates any recipients of the information to comply with all provisions
57.14 of this paragraph.

57.15 (l) "Delete" means to remove or destroy information so that it is not maintained in human-
57.16 or machine-readable form and cannot be retrieved or utilized in the ordinary course of
57.17 business.

57.18 (m) "Genetic information" has the meaning given in section 13.386, subdivision 1.

57.19 (n) "Identified or identifiable natural person" means a person who can be readily
57.20 identified, directly or indirectly.

57.21 (o) "Known child" means a person under circumstances where a controller has actual
57.22 knowledge of, or willfully disregards, that the person is under 13 years of age.

57.23 (p) "Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an
57.24 identified or identifiable natural person. Personal data does not include deidentified data or
57.25 publicly available information. For purposes of this paragraph, "publicly available
57.26 information" means information that (1) is lawfully made available from federal, state, or
57.27 local government records or widely distributed media, or (2) a controller has a reasonable
57.28 basis to believe has lawfully been made available to the general public.

57.29 (q) "Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of operations that are performed
57.30 on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, including
57.31 but not limited to the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification
57.32 of personal data.

58.1 (r) "Processor" means a natural or legal person who processes personal data on behalf
58.2 of a controller.

58.3 (s) "Profiling" means any form of automated processing of personal data to evaluate,
58.4 analyze, or predict personal aspects related to an identified or identifiable natural person's
58.5 economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location,
58.6 or movements.

58.7 (t) "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific
58.8 natural person without the use of additional information, provided that the additional
58.9 information is kept separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational
58.10 measures to ensure that the personal data are not attributed to an identified or identifiable
58.11 natural person.

58.12 (u) "Sale," "sell," or "sold" means the exchange of personal data for monetary or other
58.13 valuable consideration by the controller to a third party. Sale does not include the following:

58.14 (1) the disclosure of personal data to a processor who processes the personal data on
58.15 behalf of the controller;

58.16 (2) the disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of providing a product
58.17 or service requested by the consumer;

58.18 (3) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller;

58.19 (4) the disclosure of information that the consumer intentionally made available to the
58.20 general public via a channel of mass media and did not restrict to a specific audience;

58.21 (5) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a
58.22 completed or proposed merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the
58.23 third party assumes control of all or part of the controller's assets; or

58.24 (6) the exchange of personal data between the producer of a good or service and
58.25 authorized agents of the producer who sell and service the goods and services, to enable
58.26 the cooperative provisioning of goods and services by both the producer and the producer's
58.27 agents.

58.28 (v) Sensitive data is a form of personal data. "Sensitive data" means:

58.29 (1) personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs, mental or physical
58.30 health condition or diagnosis, sexual orientation, or citizenship or immigration status;

58.31 (2) the processing of biometric data or genetic information for the purpose of uniquely
58.32 identifying an individual;

59.1 (3) the personal data of a known child; or

59.2 (4) specific geolocation data.

59.3 (w) "Specific geolocation data" means information derived from technology, including
59.4 but not limited to global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other
59.5 mechanisms, that directly identifies the geographic coordinates of a consumer or a device
59.6 linked to a consumer with an accuracy of more than three decimal degrees of latitude and
59.7 longitude or the equivalent in an alternative geographic coordinate system, or a street address
59.8 derived from the coordinates. Specific geolocation data does not include the content of
59.9 communications, the contents of databases containing street address information which are
59.10 accessible to the public as authorized by law, or any data generated by or connected to
59.11 advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or other equipment for use by a public
59.12 utility.

59.13 (x) "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a consumer where the
59.14 advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained or inferred from the consumer's
59.15 activities over time and across nonaffiliated websites or online applications to predict the
59.16 consumer's preferences or interests. Targeted advertising does not include:

59.17 (1) advertising based on activities within a controller's own websites or online
59.18 applications;

59.19 (2) advertising based on the context of a consumer's current search query or visit to a
59.20 website or online application;

59.21 (3) advertising to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or
59.22 feedback; or

59.23 (4) processing personal data solely for measuring or reporting advertising performance,
59.24 reach, or frequency.

59.25 (y) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or body other
59.26 than the consumer, controller, processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

59.27 (z) "Trade secret" has the meaning given in section 325C.01, subdivision 5.

59.28 Sec. 4. **[325O.03] SCOPE; EXCLUSIONS.**

59.29 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** (a) This chapter applies to legal entities that conduct business in
59.30 Minnesota or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of Minnesota, and
59.31 that satisfy one or more of the following thresholds:

(1) during a calendar year, controls or processes personal data of 100,000 consumers or more, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or

(2) derives over 25 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data and processes or controls personal data of 25,000 consumers or more.

(b) A controller or processor acting as a technology provider under section 13.32 shall comply with this chapter and section 13.32, except that when the provisions of section 13.32 conflict with this chapter, section 13.32 prevails.

Subd. 2. Exclusions. (a) This chapter does not apply to the following entities, activities, or types of information:

(1) a government entity, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 7a;

(2) a federally recognized Indian tribe;

(3) information that meets the definition of:

(i) protected health information, as defined by and for purposes of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

(ii) health records, as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2;

(iii) patient identifying information for purposes of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 2, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section 290dd-2;

(iv) identifiable private information for purposes of the federal policy for the protection of human subjects, Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 46; identifiable private information that is otherwise information collected as part of human subjects research pursuant to the good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for Harmonisation; the protection of human subjects under Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 50 and 56; or personal data used or shared in research conducted in accordance with one or more of the requirements set forth in this paragraph;

(v) information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, Public Law 99-660, and related regulations; or

(vi) patient safety work product for purposes of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 3, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, sections 299b-21 to 299b-26;

(4) information that is derived from any of the health care-related information listed in clause (3), but that has been deidentified in accordance with the requirements for deidentification set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164;

61.1 (5) information originating from, and intermingled to be indistinguishable with, any of
61.2 the health care-related information listed in clause (3) that is maintained by:

61.3 (i) a covered entity or business associate, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability
61.4 and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

61.5 (ii) a health care provider, as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2; or

61.6 (iii) a program or a qualified service organization, as defined by Code of Federal
61.7 Regulations, title 42, part 2, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section
61.8 290dd-2;

61.9 (6) information that is:

61.10 (i) maintained by an entity that meets the definition of health care provider under Code
61.11 of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 160.103, to the extent that the entity maintains the
61.12 information in the manner required of covered entities with respect to protected health
61.13 information for purposes of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of
61.14 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

61.15 (ii) included in a limited data set, as described under Code of Federal Regulations, title
61.16 45, part 164.514(e), to the extent that the information is used, disclosed, and maintained in
61.17 the manner specified by that part;

61.18 (iii) maintained by, or maintained to comply with the rules or orders of, a self-regulatory
61.19 organization as defined by United States Code, title 15, section 78c(a)(26); or

61.20 (iv) originated from, or intermingled with, information described in clause (9) and that
61.21 a licensed residential mortgage originator, as defined under section 58.02, subdivision 19,
61.22 or residential mortgage servicer, as defined under section 58.02, subdivision 20, collects,
61.23 processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as required under the laws and regulations
61.24 specified in clause (9);

61.25 (7) information used only for public health activities and purposes, as described in Code
61.26 of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.512;

61.27 (8) an activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication,
61.28 or use of any personal data bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit
61.29 capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living by a
61.30 consumer reporting agency, as defined in United States Code, title 15, section 1681a(f), by
61.31 a furnisher of information, as set forth in United States Code, title 15, section 1681s-2, who
61.32 provides information for use in a consumer report, as defined in United States Code, title
61.33 15, section 1681a(d), and by a user of a consumer report, as set forth in United States Code,

62.1 title 15, section 1681b, except that information is only excluded under this paragraph to the
62.2 extent that the activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication,
62.3 or use of the information by the agency, furnisher, or user is subject to regulation under the
62.4 federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 1681 to 1681x, and
62.5 the information is not collected, maintained, used, communicated, disclosed, or sold except
62.6 as authorized by the Fair Credit Reporting Act;

62.7 (9) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal
62.8 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Public Law 106-102, and implementing regulations, if the
62.9 collection, processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

62.10 (10) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Driver's
62.11 Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code, title 18, sections 2721 to 2725, if the
62.12 collection, processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

62.13 (11) personal data regulated by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,
62.14 United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and implementing regulations;

62.15 (12) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Farm
62.16 Credit Act of 1971, as amended, United States Code, title 12, sections 2001 to 2279cc, and
62.17 implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 600, if the collection,
62.18 processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

62.19 (13) data collected or maintained:

62.20 (i) in the course of an individual acting as a job applicant to or an employee, owner,
62.21 director, officer, medical staff member, or contractor of a business if the data is collected
62.22 and used solely within the context of the role;

62.23 (ii) as the emergency contact information of an individual under item (i) if used solely
62.24 for emergency contact purposes; or

62.25 (iii) that is necessary for the business to retain to administer benefits for another individual
62.26 relating to the individual under item (i) if used solely for the purposes of administering those
62.27 benefits;

62.28 (14) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the Minnesota
62.29 Insurance Fair Information Reporting Act in sections 72A.49 to 72A.505;

62.30 (15) data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed as part of a payment-only credit, check,
62.31 or cash transaction where no data about consumers, as defined in section 325O.02, are
62.32 retained;

(16) a state or federally chartered bank or credit union, or an affiliate or subsidiary that is principally engaged in financial activities, as described in United States Code, title 12, section 1843(k);

(17) information that originates from, or is intermingled so as to be indistinguishable from, information described in clause (8) and that a person licensed under chapter 56 collects, processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as is required under the laws and regulations specified in clause (8);

(18) an insurance company, as defined in section 60A.02, subdivision 4, an insurance producer, as defined in section 60K.31, subdivision 6, a third-party administrator of self-insurance, or an affiliate or subsidiary of any entity identified in this clause that is principally engaged in financial activities, as described in United States Code, title 12, section 1843(k), except that this clause does not apply to a person that, alone or in combination with another person, establishes and maintains a self-insurance program that does not otherwise engage in the business of entering into policies of insurance;

(19) a small business, as defined by the United States Small Business Administration under Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, part 121, except that a small business identified in this clause is subject to section 325O.075;

(20) a nonprofit organization that is established to detect and prevent fraudulent acts in connection with insurance; and

(21) an air carrier subject to the federal Airline Deregulation Act, Public Law 95-504, only to the extent that an air carrier collects personal data related to prices, routes, or services and only to the extent that the provisions of the Airline Deregulation Act preempt the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Controllers that are in compliance with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 6501 to 6506, and implementing regulations, shall be deemed compliant with any obligation to obtain parental consent under this chapter.

Sec. 5. **[325O.04] RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE.**

(a) Controllers and processors are responsible for meeting the respective obligations established under this chapter.

(b) Processors are responsible under this chapter for adhering to the instructions of the controller and assisting the controller to meet the controller's obligations under this chapter. Assistance under this paragraph shall include the following:

64.1 (1) taking into account the nature of the processing, the processor shall assist the controller
64.2 by appropriate technical and organizational measures, insofar as this is possible, for the
64.3 fulfillment of the controller's obligation to respond to consumer requests to exercise their
64.4 rights pursuant to section 325O.05; and

64.5 (2) taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the
64.6 processor, the processor shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in
64.7 relation to the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the notification of
64.8 a breach of the security of the system pursuant to section 325E.61, and shall provide
64.9 information to the controller necessary to enable the controller to conduct and document
64.10 any data privacy and protection assessments required by section 325O.08.

64.11 (c) A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the processor's data
64.12 processing procedures with respect to processing performed on behalf of the controller. The
64.13 contract shall be binding and clearly set forth instructions for processing data, the nature
64.14 and purpose of processing, the type of data subject to processing, the duration of processing,
64.15 and the rights and obligations of both parties. The contract shall also require that the
64.16 processor:

64.17 (1) ensure that each person processing the personal data is subject to a duty of
64.18 confidentiality with respect to the data; and

64.19 (2) engage a subcontractor only (i) after providing the controller with an opportunity to
64.20 object, and (ii) pursuant to a written contract in accordance with paragraph (e) that requires
64.21 the subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect to the personal data.

64.22 (d) Taking into account the context of processing, the controller and the processor shall
64.23 implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure a level of security
64.24 appropriate to the risk and establish a clear allocation of the responsibilities between the
64.25 controller and the processor to implement the technical and organizational measures.

64.26 (e) Processing by a processor shall be governed by a contract between the controller and
64.27 the processor that is binding on both parties and that sets out the processing instructions to
64.28 which the processor is bound, including the nature and purpose of the processing, the type
64.29 of personal data subject to the processing, the duration of the processing, and the obligations
64.30 and rights of both parties. The contract shall include the requirements imposed by this
64.31 paragraph, paragraphs (c) and (d), as well as the following requirements:

64.32 (1) at the choice of the controller, the processor shall delete or return all personal data
64.33 to the controller as requested at the end of the provision of services, unless retention of the
64.34 personal data is required by law;

(2) upon a reasonable request from the controller, the processor shall make available to the controller all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations in this chapter; and

(3) the processor shall allow for, and contribute to, reasonable assessments and inspections by the controller or the controller's designated assessor. Alternatively, the processor may arrange for a qualified and independent assessor to conduct, at least annually and at the processor's expense, an assessment of the processor's policies and technical and organizational measures in support of the obligations under this chapter. The assessor must use an appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and assessment procedure for assessments as applicable, and shall provide a report of an assessment to the controller upon request.

(f) In no event shall any contract relieve a controller or a processor from the liabilities imposed on a controller or processor by virtue of the controller's or processor's roles in the processing relationship under this chapter.

(g) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which personal data are to be processed. A person that is not limited in the person's processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, or that fails to adhere to a controller's instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor is a controller with respect to the processing.

Sec. 6. **[3250.05] CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS.**

Subdivision 1. Consumer rights provided. (a) Except as provided in this chapter, a controller must comply with a request to exercise the consumer rights provided in this subdivision.

(b) A consumer has the right to confirm whether or not a controller is processing personal data concerning the consumer and access the categories of personal data the controller is processing.

(c) A consumer has the right to correct inaccurate personal data concerning the consumer, taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of the personal data.

66.1 (d) A consumer has the right to delete personal data concerning the consumer.

66.2 (e) A consumer has the right to obtain personal data concerning the consumer, which
66.3 the consumer previously provided to the controller, in a portable and, to the extent technically
66.4 feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another
66.5 controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried out by automated means.

66.6 (f) A consumer has the right to opt out of the processing of personal data concerning
66.7 the consumer for purposes of targeted advertising, the sale of personal data, or profiling in
66.8 furtherance of automated decisions that produce legal effects concerning a consumer or
66.9 similarly significant effects concerning a consumer.

66.10 (g) If a consumer's personal data is profiled in furtherance of decisions that produce
66.11 legal effects concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer,
66.12 the consumer has the right to question the result of the profiling, to be informed of the reason
66.13 that the profiling resulted in the decision, and, if feasible, to be informed of what actions
66.14 the consumer might have taken to secure a different decision and the actions that the
66.15 consumer might take to secure a different decision in the future. The consumer has the right
66.16 to review the consumer's personal data used in the profiling. If the decision is determined
66.17 to have been based upon inaccurate personal data, taking into account the nature of the
66.18 personal data and the purposes of the processing of the personal data, the consumer has the
66.19 right to have the data corrected and the profiling decision reevaluated based upon the
66.20 corrected data.

66.21 (h) A consumer has a right to obtain a list of the specific third parties to which the
66.22 controller has disclosed the consumer's personal data. If the controller does not maintain
66.23 the information in a format specific to the consumer, a list of specific third parties to whom
66.24 the controller has disclosed any consumers' personal data may be provided instead.

66.25 Subd. 2. **Exercising consumer rights.** (a) A consumer may exercise the rights set forth
66.26 in this section by submitting a request, at any time, to a controller specifying which rights
66.27 the consumer wishes to exercise.

66.28 (b) In the case of processing personal data concerning a known child, the parent or legal
66.29 guardian of the known child may exercise the rights of this chapter on the child's behalf.

66.30 (c) In the case of processing personal data concerning a consumer legally subject to
66.31 guardianship or conservatorship under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502, the guardian or the
66.32 conservator of the consumer may exercise the rights of this chapter on the consumer's behalf.

(d) A consumer may designate another person as the consumer's authorized agent to exercise the consumer's right to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data for purposes of targeted advertising and sale under subdivision 1, paragraph (f), on the consumer's behalf. A consumer may designate an authorized agent by way of, among other things, a technology, including but not limited to an Internet link or a browser setting, browser extension, or global device setting, indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of the processing. A controller shall comply with an opt-out request received from an authorized agent if the controller is able to verify, with commercially reasonable effort, the identity of the consumer and the authorized agent's authority to act on the consumer's behalf.

Subd. 3. **Universal opt-out mechanisms.** (a) A controller must allow a consumer to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising, or any sale of the consumer's personal data through an opt-out preference signal sent, with the consumer's consent, by a platform, technology, or mechanism to the controller indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of any processing or sale. The platform, technology, or mechanism must:

(1) not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

(2) not make use of a default setting, but require the consumer to make an affirmative, freely given, and unambiguous choice to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data;

(3) be consumer-friendly and easy to use by the average consumer;

(4) be as consistent as possible with any other similar platform, technology, or mechanism required by any federal or state law or regulation; and

(5) enable the controller to accurately determine whether the consumer is a Minnesota resident and whether the consumer has made a legitimate request to opt out of any sale of the consumer's personal data or targeted advertising. For purposes of this paragraph, the use of an Internet protocol address to estimate the consumer's location is sufficient to determine the consumer's residence.

(b) If a consumer's opt-out request is exercised through the platform, technology, or mechanism required under paragraph (a), and the request conflicts with the consumer's existing controller-specific privacy setting or voluntary participation in a controller's bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program, the controller must comply with the consumer's opt-out preference signal but may also notify the consumer of the conflict and provide the consumer a choice to confirm the controller-specific privacy setting or participation in the controller's program.

68.1 (c) The platform, technology, or mechanism required under paragraph (a) is subject to
68.2 the requirements of subdivision 4.

68.3 (d) A controller that recognizes opt-out preference signals that have been approved by
68.4 other state laws or regulations is in compliance with this subdivision.

68.5 Subd. 4. **Controller response to consumer requests.** (a) Except as provided in this
68.6 chapter, a controller must comply with a request to exercise the rights pursuant to subdivision
68.7 1.

68.8 (b) A controller must provide one or more secure and reliable means for consumers to
68.9 submit a request to exercise the consumer rights under this section. The means made available
68.10 must take into account the ways in which consumers interact with the controller and the
68.11 need for secure and reliable communication of the requests.

68.12 (c) A controller may not require a consumer to create a new account in order to exercise
68.13 a right, but a controller may require a consumer to use an existing account to exercise the
68.14 consumer's rights under this section.

68.15 (d) A controller must comply with a request to exercise the right in subdivision 1,
68.16 paragraph (f), as soon as feasibly possible, but no later than 45 days of receipt of the request.

68.17 (e) A controller must inform a consumer of any action taken on a request under
68.18 subdivision 1 without undue delay and in any event within 45 days of receipt of the request.
68.19 That period may be extended once by 45 additional days where reasonably necessary, taking
68.20 into account the complexity and number of the requests. The controller must inform the
68.21 consumer of any extension within 45 days of receipt of the request, together with the reasons
68.22 for the delay.

68.23 (f) If a controller does not take action on a consumer's request, the controller must inform
68.24 the consumer without undue delay and at the latest within 45 days of receipt of the request
68.25 of the reasons for not taking action and instructions for how to appeal the decision with the
68.26 controller as described in subdivision 3.

68.27 (g) Information provided under this section must be provided by the controller free of
68.28 charge, up to twice annually to the consumer. Where requests from a consumer are manifestly
68.29 unfounded or excessive, in particular because of the repetitive character of the requests, the
68.30 controller may either charge a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of complying
68.31 with the request, or refuse to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of
68.32 demonstrating the manifestly unfounded or excessive character of the request.

(h) A controller is not required to comply with a request to exercise any of the rights under subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), if the controller is unable to authenticate the request using commercially reasonable efforts. In such cases, the controller may request the provision of additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the request. A controller is not required to authenticate an opt-out request, but a controller may deny an opt-out request if the controller has a good faith, reasonable, and documented belief that the request is fraudulent. If a controller denies an opt-out request because the controller believes a request is fraudulent, the controller must notify the person who made the request that the request was denied due to the controller's belief that the request was fraudulent and state the controller's basis for that belief.

(i) In response to a consumer request under subdivision 1, a controller must not disclose the following information about a consumer, but must instead inform the consumer with sufficient particularity that the controller has collected that type of information:

(1) Social Security number;

(2) driver's license number or other government-issued identification number;

(3) financial account number;

(4) health insurance account number or medical identification number;

(5) account password, security questions, or answers; or

(6) biometric data.

(j) In response to a consumer request under subdivision 1, a controller is not required to reveal any trade secret.

(k) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other than the consumer may comply with a consumer's request to delete the consumer's personal data pursuant to subdivision 1, paragraph (d), by either:

(1) retaining a record of the deletion request, retaining the minimum data necessary for the purpose of ensuring the consumer's personal data remains deleted from the business's records, and not using the retained data for any other purpose pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; or

(2) opting the consumer out of the processing of personal data for any purpose except for the purposes exempted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 5. Appeal process required. (a) A controller must establish an internal process whereby a consumer may appeal a refusal to take action on a request to exercise any of the

70.1 rights under subdivision 1 within a reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt
70.2 of the notice sent by the controller under subdivision 3, paragraph (f).

70.3 (b) The appeal process must be conspicuously available. The process must include the
70.4 ease of use provisions in subdivision 3 applicable to submitting requests.

70.5 (c) Within 45 days of receipt of an appeal, a controller must inform the consumer of any
70.6 action taken or not taken in response to the appeal, along with a written explanation of the
70.7 reasons in support thereof. That period may be extended by 60 additional days where
70.8 reasonably necessary, taking into account the complexity and number of the requests serving
70.9 as the basis for the appeal. The controller must inform the consumer of any extension within
70.10 45 days of receipt of the appeal, together with the reasons for the delay.

70.11 (d) When informing a consumer of any action taken or not taken in response to an appeal
70.12 pursuant to paragraph (c), the controller must provide a written explanation of the reasons
70.13 for the controller's decision and clearly and prominently provide the consumer with
70.14 information about how to file a complaint with the Office of the Attorney General. The
70.15 controller must maintain records of all appeals and the controller's responses for at least 24
70.16 months and shall, upon written request by the attorney general as part of an investigation,
70.17 compile and provide a copy of the records to the attorney general.

70.18 **Sec. 7. [3250.06] PROCESSING DEIDENTIFIED DATA OR PSEUDONYMOUS**
70.19 **DATA.**

70.20 (a) This chapter does not require a controller or processor to do any of the following
70.21 solely for purposes of complying with this chapter:

70.22 (1) reidentify deidentified data;

70.23 (2) maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain, retain, or access any data or
70.24 technology, in order to be capable of associating an authenticated consumer request with
70.25 personal data; or

70.26 (3) comply with an authenticated consumer request to access, correct, delete, or port
70.27 personal data pursuant to section 3250.05, subdivision 1, if all of the following are true:

70.28 (i) the controller is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the personal
70.29 data, or it would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to associate the request
70.30 with the personal data;

71.1 (ii) the controller does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the specific
71.2 consumer who is the subject of the personal data, or associate the personal data with other
71.3 personal data about the same specific consumer; and

71.4 (iii) the controller does not sell the personal data to any third party or otherwise
71.5 voluntarily disclose the personal data to any third party other than a processor, except as
71.6 otherwise permitted in this section.

71.7 (b) The rights contained in section 325O.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), do not
71.8 apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is able to demonstrate any
71.9 information necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective
71.10 technical and organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing the
71.11 information.

71.12 (c) A controller that uses pseudonymous data or deidentified data must exercise reasonable
71.13 oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual commitments to which the
71.14 pseudonymous data or deidentified data are subject, and must take appropriate steps to
71.15 address any breaches of contractual commitments.

71.16 (d) A processor or third party must not attempt to identify the subjects of deidentified
71.17 or pseudonymous data without the express authority of the controller that caused the data
71.18 to be deidentified or pseudonymized.

71.19 (e) A controller, processor, or third party must not attempt to identify the subjects of
71.20 data that has been collected with only pseudonymous identifiers.

71.21 **Sec. 8. [325O.07] RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTROLLERS.**

71.22 Subdivision 1. **Transparency obligations.** (a) Controllers must provide consumers with
71.23 a reasonably accessible, clear, and meaningful privacy notice that includes:

71.24 (1) the categories of personal data processed by the controller;

71.25 (2) the purposes for which the categories of personal data are processed;

71.26 (3) an explanation of the rights contained in section 325O.05 and how and where
71.27 consumers may exercise those rights, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's
71.28 action with regard to the consumer's request;

71.29 (4) the categories of personal data that the controller sells to or shares with third parties,
71.30 if any;

71.31 (5) the categories of third parties, if any, with whom the controller sells or shares personal
71.32 data;

72.1 (6) the controller's contact information, including an active email address or other online
72.2 mechanism that the consumer may use to contact the controller;

72.3 (7) a description of the controller's retention policies for personal data; and

72.4 (8) the date the privacy notice was last updated.

72.5 (b) If a controller sells personal data to third parties, processes personal data for targeted
72.6 advertising, or engages in profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects
72.7 concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer, the controller
72.8 must disclose the processing in the privacy notice and provide access to a clear and
72.9 conspicuous method outside the privacy notice for a consumer to opt out of the sale,
72.10 processing, or profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects concerning a
72.11 consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer. This method may include
72.12 but is not limited to an internet hyperlink clearly labeled "Your Opt-Out Rights" or "Your
72.13 Privacy Rights" that directly effectuates the opt-out request or takes consumers to a web
72.14 page where the consumer can make the opt-out request.

72.15 (c) The privacy notice must be made available to the public in each language in which
72.16 the controller provides a product or service that is subject to the privacy notice or carries
72.17 out activities related to the product or service.

72.18 (d) The controller must provide the privacy notice in a manner that is reasonably
72.19 accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

72.20 (e) Whenever a controller makes a material change to the controller's privacy notice or
72.21 practices, the controller must notify consumers affected by the material change with respect
72.22 to any prospectively collected personal data and provide a reasonable opportunity for
72.23 consumers to withdraw consent to any further materially different collection, processing,
72.24 or transfer of previously collected personal data under the changed policy. The controller
72.25 shall take all reasonable electronic measures to provide notification regarding material
72.26 changes to affected consumers, taking into account available technology and the nature of
72.27 the relationship.

72.28 (f) A controller is not required to provide a separate Minnesota-specific privacy notice
72.29 or section of a privacy notice if the controller's general privacy notice contains all the
72.30 information required by this section.

72.31 (g) The privacy notice must be posted online through a conspicuous hyperlink using the
72.32 word "privacy" on the controller's website home page or on a mobile application's app store
72.33 page or download page. A controller that maintains an application on a mobile or other

73.1 device shall also include a hyperlink to the privacy notice in the application's settings menu
73.2 or in a similarly conspicuous and accessible location. A controller that does not operate a
73.3 website shall make the privacy notice conspicuously available to consumers through a
73.4 medium regularly used by the controller to interact with consumers, including but not limited
73.5 to mail.

73.6 Subd. 2. **Use of data.** (a) A controller must limit the collection of personal data to what
73.7 is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which the
73.8 data are processed, which must be disclosed to the consumer.

73.9 (b) Except as provided in this chapter, a controller may not process personal data for
73.10 purposes that are not reasonably necessary to, or compatible with, the purposes for which
73.11 the personal data are processed, as disclosed to the consumer, unless the controller obtains
73.12 the consumer's consent.

73.13 (c) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative,
73.14 technical, and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and
73.15 accessibility of personal data, including the maintenance of an inventory of the data that
73.16 must be managed to exercise these responsibilities. The data security practices shall be
73.17 appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.

73.18 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a controller may not process sensitive data
73.19 concerning a consumer without obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in the case of the
73.20 processing of personal data concerning a known child, without obtaining consent from the
73.21 child's parent or lawful guardian, in accordance with the requirement of the Children's
73.22 Online Privacy Protection Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 6501 to 6506, and its
73.23 implementing regulations, rules, and exemptions.

73.24 (e) A controller shall provide an effective mechanism for a consumer, or, in the case of
73.25 the processing of personal data concerning a known child, the child's parent or lawful
73.26 guardian, to revoke previously given consent under this subdivision. The mechanism provided
73.27 shall be at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consent was previously given. Upon
73.28 revocation of consent, a controller shall cease to process the applicable data as soon as
73.29 practicable, but not later than 15 days after the receipt of the request.

73.30 (f) A controller may not process the personal data of a consumer for purposes of targeted
73.31 advertising, or sell the consumer's personal data, without the consumer's consent, under
73.32 circumstances where the controller knows that the consumer is between the ages of 13 and
73.33 16.

(g) A controller may not retain personal data that is no longer relevant and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data were collected and processed, unless retention of the data is otherwise required by law or permitted under section 325O.09.

Subd. 3. **Nondiscrimination.** (a) A controller shall not process personal data on the basis of a consumer's or a class of consumers' actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, familial status, lawful source of income, or disability in a manner that unlawfully discriminates against the consumer or class of consumers with respect to the offering or provision of: housing, employment, credit, or education; or the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation.

(b) A controller may not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the rights contained in this chapter, including denying goods or services to the consumer, charging different prices or rates for goods or services, and providing a different level of quality of goods and services to the consumer. This subdivision does not: (1) require a controller to provide a good or service that requires the personal data of a consumer that the controller does not collect or maintain; or (2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level, quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including offering goods or services for no fee, if the offering is in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program.

(c) A controller may not sell personal data to a third-party controller as part of a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program under paragraph (b) unless:

(1) the sale is reasonably necessary to enable the third party to provide a benefit to which the consumer is entitled;

(2) the sale of personal data to third parties is clearly disclosed in the terms of the program; and

(3) the third party uses the personal data only for purposes of facilitating a benefit to which the consumer is entitled and does not retain or otherwise use or disclose the personal data for any other purpose.

Subd. 4. **Waiver of rights unenforceable.** Any provision of a contract or agreement of any kind that purports to waive or limit in any way a consumer's rights under this chapter is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

75.1 Sec. 9. [325O.075] REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.

75.2 (a) A small business, as defined by the United States Small Business Administration
75.3 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, part 121, that conducts business in Minnesota
75.4 or produces products or services that are targeted to residents of Minnesota, must not sell
75.5 a consumer's sensitive data without the consumer's prior consent.

75.6 (b) Penalties and attorney general enforcement procedures under section 325O.10 apply
75.7 to a small business that violates this section.

75.8 Sec. 10. [325O.08] DATA PRIVACY POLICIES AND DATA PRIVACY
75.9 PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS.

75.10 (a) A controller must document and maintain a description of the policies and procedures
75.11 the controller has adopted to comply with this chapter. The description must include, where
75.12 applicable:

75.13 (1) the name and contact information for the controller's chief privacy officer or other
75.14 individual with primary responsibility for directing the policies and procedures implemented
75.15 to comply with the provisions of this chapter; and

75.16 (2) a description of the controller's data privacy policies and procedures which reflect
75.17 the requirements in section 325O.07, and any policies and procedures designed to:

75.18 (i) reflect the requirements of this chapter in the design of the controller's systems;

75.19 (ii) identify and provide personal data to a consumer as required by this chapter;

75.20 (iii) establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical
75.21 data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal
75.22 data, including the maintenance of an inventory of the data that must be managed to exercise
75.23 the responsibilities under this item;

75.24 (iv) limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably
75.25 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data are processed;

75.26 (v) prevent the retention of personal data that is no longer relevant and reasonably
75.27 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data were collected and processed, unless
75.28 retention of the data is otherwise required by law or permitted under section 325O.09; and

75.29 (vi) identify and remediate violations of this chapter.

75.30 (b) A controller must conduct and document a data privacy and protection assessment
75.31 for each of the following processing activities involving personal data:

- 76.1 (1) the processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising;
- 76.2 (2) the sale of personal data;
- 76.3 (3) the processing of sensitive data;
- 76.4 (4) any processing activities involving personal data that present a heightened risk of
- 76.5 harm to consumers; and
- 76.6 (5) the processing of personal data for purposes of profiling, where the profiling presents
- 76.7 a reasonably foreseeable risk of:
- 76.8 (i) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or disparate impact on, consumers;
- 76.9 (ii) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers;
- 76.10 (iii) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or
- 76.11 concerns, of consumers, where the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or
- 76.12 (iv) other substantial injury to consumers.
- 76.13 (c) A data privacy and protection assessment must take into account the type of personal
- 76.14 data to be processed by the controller, including the extent to which the personal data are
- 76.15 sensitive data, and the context in which the personal data are to be processed.
- 76.16 (d) A data privacy and protection assessment must identify and weigh the benefits that
- 76.17 may flow directly and indirectly from the processing to the controller, consumer, other
- 76.18 stakeholders, and the public against the potential risks to the rights of the consumer associated
- 76.19 with the processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to
- 76.20 reduce the potential risks. The use of deidentified data and the reasonable expectations of
- 76.21 consumers, as well as the context of the processing and the relationship between the controller
- 76.22 and the consumer whose personal data will be processed, must be factored into this
- 76.23 assessment by the controller.
- 76.24 (e) A data privacy and protection assessment must include the description of policies
- 76.25 and procedures required by paragraph (a).
- 76.26 (f) As part of a civil investigative demand, the attorney general may request, in writing,
- 76.27 that a controller disclose any data privacy and protection assessment that is relevant to an
- 76.28 investigation conducted by the attorney general. The controller must make a data privacy
- 76.29 and protection assessment available to the attorney general upon a request made under this
- 76.30 paragraph. The attorney general may evaluate the data privacy and protection assessments
- 76.31 for compliance with this chapter. Data privacy and protection assessments are classified as
- 76.32 nonpublic data, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 9. The disclosure of a data privacy

77.1 and protection assessment pursuant to a request from the attorney general under this
77.2 paragraph does not constitute a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work product
77.3 protection with respect to the assessment and any information contained in the assessment.

77.4 (g) Data privacy and protection assessments or risk assessments conducted by a controller
77.5 for the purpose of compliance with other laws or regulations may qualify under this section
77.6 if the assessments have a similar scope and effect.

77.7 (h) A single data protection assessment may address multiple sets of comparable
77.8 processing operations that include similar activities.

77.9 **Sec. 11. [325O.09] LIMITATIONS AND APPLICABILITY.**

77.10 (a) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not restrict
77.11 a controller's or a processor's ability to:

77.12 (1) comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations, including but not
77.13 limited to data retention requirements in state or federal law notwithstanding a consumer's
77.14 request to delete personal data;

77.15 (2) comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or
77.16 summons by federal, state, local, or other governmental authorities;

77.17 (3) cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the
77.18 controller or processor reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state, or
77.19 local laws, rules, or regulations;

77.20 (4) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims;

77.21 (5) provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer, perform a contract
77.22 to which the consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty, or
77.23 take steps at the request of the consumer prior to entering into a contract;

77.24 (6) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical
77.25 safety of the consumer or of another natural person, and where the processing cannot be
77.26 manifestly based on another legal basis;

77.27 (7) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud,
77.28 harassment, malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity
77.29 or security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for any such
77.30 action;

77.31 (8) assist another controller, processor, or third party with any of the obligations under
77.32 this paragraph;

78.1 (9) engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific, historical, or statistical research in the
78.2 public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved,
78.3 monitored, and governed by an institutional review board, human subjects research ethics
78.4 review board, or a similar independent oversight entity which has determined that:

78.5 (i) the research is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not exclusively accrue to
78.6 the controller;

78.7 (ii) the expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks; and

78.8 (iii) the controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks
78.9 associated with research, including any risks associated with reidentification; or

78.10 (10) process personal data for the benefit of the public in the areas of public health,
78.11 community health, or population health, but only to the extent that the processing is:

78.12 (i) subject to suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights of the consumer
78.13 whose personal data is being processed; and

78.14 (ii) under the responsibility of a professional individual who is subject to confidentiality
78.15 obligations under federal, state, or local law.

78.16 (b) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not restrict
78.17 a controller's or processor's ability to collect, use, or retain data to:

78.18 (1) effectuate a product recall or identify and repair technical errors that impair existing
78.19 or intended functionality;

78.20 (2) perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the expectations of the
78.21 consumer based on the consumer's existing relationship with the controller, or are otherwise
78.22 compatible with processing in furtherance of the provision of a product or service specifically
78.23 requested by a consumer or the performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party;
78.24 or

78.25 (3) conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, services, or
78.26 technology.

78.27 (c) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not apply
78.28 where compliance by the controller or processor with this chapter would violate an
78.29 evidentiary privilege under Minnesota law and do not prevent a controller or processor from
78.30 providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary
78.31 privilege under Minnesota law as part of a privileged communication.

(d) A controller or processor that discloses personal data to a third-party controller or processor in compliance with the requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this chapter if the recipient processes the personal data in violation of this chapter, provided that at the time of disclosing the personal data, the disclosing controller or processor did not have actual knowledge that the recipient intended to commit a violation. A third-party controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller or processor in compliance with the requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this chapter for the obligations of the controller or processor from which the third-party controller or processor receives the personal data.

(e) Obligations imposed on controllers and processors under this chapter shall not:

(1) adversely affect the rights or freedoms of any persons, including exercising the right of free speech pursuant to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution; or

(2) apply to the processing of personal data by a natural person in the course of a purely personal or household activity.

(f) Personal data that are processed by a controller pursuant to this section may be processed solely to the extent that the processing is:

(1) necessary, reasonable, and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section;

(2) adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the specific purpose or purposes listed in this section; and

(3) insofar as possible, taking into account the nature and purpose of processing the personal data, subjected to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data, and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of harm to consumers.

(g) If a controller processes personal data pursuant to an exemption in this section, the controller bears the burden of demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the exemption and complies with the requirements in paragraph (f).

(h) Processing personal data solely for the purposes expressly identified in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (7), does not, by itself, make an entity a controller with respect to the processing.

Sec. 12. **[3250.10] ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT.**

(a) In the event that a controller or processor violates this chapter, the attorney general, prior to filing an enforcement action under paragraph (b), must provide the controller or

processor with a warning letter identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the attorney general alleges have been or are being violated. If, after 30 days of issuance of the warning letter, the attorney general believes the controller or processor has failed to cure any alleged violation, the attorney general may bring an enforcement action under paragraph (b). This paragraph expires January 31, 2026.

(b) The attorney general may bring a civil action against a controller or processor to enforce a provision of this chapter in accordance with section 8.31. If the state prevails in an action to enforce this chapter, the state may, in addition to penalties provided by paragraph (c) or other remedies provided by law, be allowed an amount determined by the court to be the reasonable value of all or part of the state's litigation expenses incurred.

(c) Any controller or processor that violates this chapter is subject to an injunction and liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$7,500 for each violation.

(d) Nothing in this chapter establishes a private right of action, including under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, for a violation of this chapter or any other law.

Sec. 13. **[3250.11] PREEMPTION OF LOCAL LAW; SEVERABILITY.**

(a) This chapter supersedes and preempts laws, ordinances, regulations, or the equivalent adopted by any local government regarding the processing of personal data by controllers or processors.

(b) If any provision of this chapter or this chapter's application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Sec. 14. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This article is effective July 31, 2025, except that postsecondary institutions regulated by the Office of Higher Education are not required to comply with this article until July 31, 2029.

ARTICLE 6 COMMERCE POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 45.0135, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Assessment.** Each insurer authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota, including surplus lines carriers, and having Minnesota earned premium the previous calendar year shall remit an assessment to the commissioner for deposit in the insurance fraud

prevention account on or before June 1 of each year. The amount of the assessment shall be based on the insurer's total assets and on the insurer's total written Minnesota premium, for the preceding fiscal year, as reported pursuant to section 60A.13. ~~The assessment is calculated to be an amount up to the following~~ Beginning with the payment due on or before June 1, 2024, the assessment amount is:

Total Assets	Assessment
	200
Less than \$100,000,000	\$ <u>400</u>
	750
\$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000	\$ <u>1,500</u>
	2,000
Over \$1,000,000,000	\$ <u>4,000</u>
Minnesota Written Premium	Assessment
	200
Less than \$10,000,000	\$ <u>400</u>
	750
\$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$ <u>1,500</u>
	2,000
Over \$100,000,000	\$ <u>4,000</u>

For purposes of this subdivision, the following entities are not considered to be insurers authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota: risk retention groups; or township mutuals organized under chapter 67A.

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

Sec. 2. **[58B.051] REGISTRATION FOR LENDERS.**

(a) Beginning January 1, 2025, a lender must register with the commissioner as a lender before providing services in Minnesota. A lender must not offer or make a student loan to a resident of Minnesota without first registering with the commissioner as provided in this section.

(b) A registration application must include:

(1) the lender's name;

(2) the lender's address;

(3) the names of all officers, directors, partners, and owners of controlling interests in the lender;

(4) the addresses of all officers, directors, partners, and owners of controlling interests in the lender; and

82.1 (5) any other information the commissioner requires by rule.

82.2 (c) A lender must renew the lender's registration on an annual basis and may be required
82.3 to pay a fee at the time of renewal.

82.4 (d) The commissioner may adopt and enforce:

82.5 (1) registration procedures for lenders, which may include using the Nationwide
82.6 Multistate Licensing System and Registry;

82.7 (2) registration fees for lenders, which may include fees for using the Nationwide
82.8 Multistate Licensing System and Registry, to be paid directly by the lender;

82.9 (3) procedures and fees to renew a lender's registration, which may include fees for the
82.10 renewed use of Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry, to be paid directly
82.11 by the lender; and

82.12 (4) alternate registration procedures and fees for institutions of postsecondary education
82.13 that offer student loans.

82.14 Sec. 3. [62J.96] ACCESS TO 340B DRUGS.

82.15 Subdivision 1. **Manufacturers.** A manufacturer must not directly or indirectly restrict,
82.16 prohibit, or otherwise interfere with the delivery of a covered outpatient drug to a pharmacy
82.17 that is under contract with a 340B covered entity to receive and dispense covered outpatient
82.18 drugs on behalf of the covered entity, unless the delivery of the drug to the pharmacy is
82.19 prohibited under the 340B Drug Pricing Program.

82.20 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply.

82.21 (b) "340B covered entity" has the meaning provided in section 340B(a)(4) of the Public
82.22 Health Service Act.

82.23 (c) "Covered outpatient drug" has the meaning provided in section 1927(k) of the Social
82.24 Security Act.

82.25 (d) "Manufacturer" has the meaning provided in section 151.01, subdivision 14a.

82.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.73, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

82.27 Subd. 3. **Right to external review.** (a) Any enrollee or anyone acting on behalf of an
82.28 enrollee who has received an adverse determination may submit a written request for an
82.29 external review of the adverse determination, if applicable under section 62Q.68, subdivision
82.30 1, or 62M.06, to the commissioner of health if the request involves a health plan company

regulated by that commissioner or to the commissioner of commerce if the request involves a health plan company regulated by that commissioner. Notification of the enrollee's right to external review must accompany the denial issued by the insurer. ~~The written request must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$25. The fee may be waived by the commissioner of health or commerce in cases of financial hardship and must be refunded if the adverse determination is completely reversed. No enrollee may be subject to filing fees totaling more than \$75 during a plan year for group coverage or policy year for individual coverage.~~

(b) Nothing in this section requires the commissioner of health or commerce to independently investigate an adverse determination referred for independent external review.

(c) If an enrollee requests an external review, the health plan company must participate in the external review. The cost of the external review ~~in excess of the filing fee described in paragraph (a)~~ shall must be borne by the health plan company.

(d) The enrollee must request external review within six months from the date of the adverse determination.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 144.197, is amended to read:

144.197 CANNABIS AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Youth prevention and education program.** The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioners of human services and education and in collaboration with local health departments and Tribal health departments, shall conduct a long-term, coordinated ~~education~~ program to raise public awareness about ~~and address the top three~~ substance misuse prevention, treatment options, and recovery options. The program must address adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner, associated with the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products by persons under age 25. In conducting this education program, the commissioner shall engage and consult with youth around the state on program content and on methods to effectively disseminate program information to youth around the state.

Subd. 2. **Prevention and education program for pregnant and breastfeeding individuals; and individuals who may become pregnant.** The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioners of human services and education, shall conduct a long-term, coordinated prevention program to educate focused on (1) preventing substance use by pregnant individuals, breastfeeding individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant, and (2) raising public awareness of the risks of substance use while pregnant or

84.1 breastfeeding. The program must include education on the adverse health effects of prenatal
84.2 exposure to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
84.3 hemp-derived consumer products and on the adverse health effects experienced by infants
84.4 and children who are exposed to cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
84.5 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in breast milk, from secondhand smoke, or by
84.6 ingesting cannabinoid products. This prevention and education program must also educate
84.7 individuals on what constitutes a substance use disorder, signs of a substance use disorder,
84.8 and treatment options for persons with a substance use disorder. The prevention and education
84.9 program must also provide resources, including training resources, technical assistance, or
84.10 educational materials, to local public health home visiting programs, Tribal home visiting
84.11 programs, and child welfare workers.

84.12 ~~Subd. 3. **Home visiting programs.** The commissioner of health shall provide training,~~
84.13 ~~technical assistance, and education materials to local public health home visiting programs~~
84.14 ~~and Tribal home visiting programs and child welfare workers regarding the safe and unsafe~~
84.15 ~~use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived~~
84.16 ~~consumer products in homes with infants and young children. Training, technical assistance,~~
84.17 ~~and education materials shall address substance use, the signs of a substance use disorder,~~
84.18 ~~treatment options for persons with a substance use disorder, the dangers of driving under~~
84.19 ~~the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or~~
84.20 ~~hemp-derived consumer products, how to safely consume cannabis flower, cannabis products,~~
84.21 ~~lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in homes with infants~~
84.22 ~~and young children, and how to prevent infants and young children from being exposed to~~
84.23 ~~cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer~~
84.24 ~~products by ingesting cannabinoid products or through secondhand smoke.~~

84.25 **Subd. 4. Local and Tribal health departments.** The commissioner of health shall
84.26 distribute grants to local health departments and Tribal health departments for ~~these~~ the
84.27 departments to create ~~and disseminate educational materials on cannabis flower, cannabis~~
84.28 ~~products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products and to provide~~
84.29 ~~safe use and prevention training, education, technical assistance, and community engagement~~
84.30 ~~regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived~~
84.31 ~~consumer products.~~ prevention, education, and recovery programs focusing on substance
84.32 misuse prevention and treatment options. The programs must include specific
84.33 cannabis-related initiatives.

85.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 325E.21, subdivision 1b, is amended
85.2 to read:

85.3 Subd. 1b. **Purchase or acquisition record required.** (a) Every scrap metal dealer,
85.4 including an agent, employee, or representative of the dealer, shall create a permanent record
85.5 written in English, using an electronic record program at the time of each purchase or
85.6 acquisition of scrap metal or a motor vehicle. The record must include:

85.7 (1) a complete and accurate account or description, including the weight if customarily
85.8 purchased by weight, of the scrap metal or motor vehicle purchased or acquired;

85.9 (2) the date, time, and place of the receipt of the scrap metal or motor vehicle purchased
85.10 or acquired and a unique transaction identifier;

85.11 (3) a photocopy or electronic scan of the seller's proof of identification including the
85.12 identification number;

85.13 (4) the amount paid and the number of the check or electronic transfer used to purchase
85.14 or acquire the scrap metal or motor vehicle;

85.15 (5) the license plate number and description of the vehicle used by the person when
85.16 delivering the scrap metal or motor vehicle, including the vehicle make and model, and any
85.17 identifying marks on the vehicle, such as a business name, decals, or markings, if applicable;

85.18 (6) a statement signed by the seller, under penalty of perjury as provided in section
85.19 609.48, attesting that the scrap metal or motor vehicle is not stolen and is free of any liens
85.20 or encumbrances and the seller has the right to sell it;

85.21 (7) a copy of the receipt, which must include at least the following information: the name
85.22 and address of the dealer, the date and time the scrap metal or motor vehicle was received
85.23 by the dealer, an accurate description of the scrap metal or motor vehicle, and the amount
85.24 paid for the scrap metal or motor vehicle;

85.25 (8) in order to purchase or acquire a detached catalytic converter, the vehicle identification
85.26 number of the car it was removed from or, as an alternative, any numbers, bar codes, stickers,
85.27 or other unique markings, whether resulting from the pilot project created under subdivision
85.28 2b or some other source. The alternative number must be under a numbering system that
85.29 can be immediately linked to the vehicle identification number by law enforcement; ~~and~~

85.30 (9) the identity or identifier of the employee completing the transaction; and

86.1 (10) if the seller is attempting to sell copper metal, a photocopy or electronic scan of the
86.2 seller's current license to sell scrap metal copper issued by the commissioner under
86.3 subdivision 2c.

86.4 (b) The record, as well as the scrap metal or motor vehicle purchased or acquired, shall
86.5 at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any properly identified law enforcement
86.6 officer.

86.7 (c) Except for the purchase or acquisition of detached catalytic converters or motor
86.8 vehicles, no record is required for property purchased or acquired from merchants,
86.9 manufacturers, salvage pools, insurance companies, rental car companies, financial
86.10 institutions, charities, dealers licensed under section 168.27, or wholesale dealers, having
86.11 an established place of business, or of any goods purchased or acquired at open sale from
86.12 any bankrupt stock, but a receipt as required under paragraph (a), clause (7), shall be obtained
86.13 and kept by the person, which must be shown upon demand to any properly identified law
86.14 enforcement officer.

86.15 (d) The dealer must provide a copy of the receipt required under paragraph (a), clause
86.16 (7), to the seller in every transaction.

86.17 (e) The commissioner of public safety and law enforcement agencies in the jurisdiction
86.18 where a dealer is located may conduct inspections and audits as necessary to ensure
86.19 compliance, refer violations to the city or county attorney for criminal prosecution, and
86.20 notify the registrar of motor vehicles.

86.21 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a scrap metal dealer or the dealer's agent,
86.22 employee, or representative may not disclose personal information concerning a customer
86.23 without the customer's consent unless the disclosure is required by law or made in response
86.24 to a request from a law enforcement agency. A scrap metal dealer must implement reasonable
86.25 safeguards to protect the security of the personal information and prevent unauthorized
86.26 access to or disclosure of the information. For purposes of this paragraph, "personal
86.27 information" is any individually identifiable information gathered in connection with a
86.28 record under paragraph (a).

86.29 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to
86.30 read:

86.31 Subd. 2c. **License required for scrap metal copper sale.** (a) Beginning January 1,
86.32 2025, a person is prohibited from engaging in the sale of scrap metal copper unless the
86.33 person has a valid license issued by the commissioner under this subdivision.

87.1 (b) A seller of scrap metal copper may apply to the commissioner on a form prescribed
87.2 by the commissioner. The application form must include, at a minimum:

87.3 (1) the name, permanent address, telephone number, and date of birth of the applicant;
87.4 and

87.5 (2) an acknowledgment that the applicant obtained the copper by lawful means in the
87.6 regular course of the applicant's business, trade, or authorized construction work.

87.7 (c) Each application must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$250.

87.8 (d) Within 30 days of the date an application is received, the commissioner may require
87.9 additional information or submissions from an applicant and may obtain any document or
87.10 information that is reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in the application.
87.11 Within 90 days after the date a completed application is received, the commissioner must
87.12 review the application and issue a license if the applicant is deemed qualified under this
87.13 section. The commissioner may issue a license subject to restrictions or limitations. If the
87.14 commissioner determines the applicant is not qualified, the commissioner must notify the
87.15 applicant and must specify the reason for the denial.

87.16 (e) A person licensed to perform work pursuant to chapter 326B or section 103I.501 or
87.17 issued a Section 608 Technician Certification is deemed to hold a license to sell scrap metal
87.18 copper.

87.19 (f) A license issued under this subdivision is valid for one year. To renew a license, an
87.20 applicant must submit a completed renewal application on a form prescribed by the
87.21 commissioner and a renewal fee of \$250. The commissioner may request that a renewal
87.22 applicant submit additional information to clarify any new information presented in the
87.23 renewal application. A renewal application submitted after the renewal deadline must be
87.24 accompanied by a nonrefundable late fee of \$500.

87.25 (g) The commissioner may deny a license renewal under this subdivision if:

87.26 (1) the commissioner determines that the applicant is in violation of or noncompliant
87.27 with federal or state law; or

87.28 (2) the applicant fails to timely submit a renewal application and the information required
87.29 under this subdivision.

87.30 (h) In lieu of denying a renewal application under paragraph (g), the commissioner may
87.31 permit the applicant to submit to the commissioner a corrective action plan to cure or correct
87.32 deficiencies.

88.1 (i) The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or place on probation a license issued under
88.2 this subdivision if:

88.3 (1) the applicant engages in fraudulent activity that violates state or federal law;

88.4 (2) the commissioner receives consumer complaints that justify an action under this
88.5 subdivision to protect the safety and interests of consumers;

88.6 (3) the applicant fails to pay an application license or renewal fee; or

88.7 (4) the applicant fails to comply with a requirement set forth in this subdivision.

88.8 (j) This subdivision does not apply to transfers by or to an auctioneer who is in
88.9 compliance with chapter 330 and acting in the person's official role as an auctioneer to
88.10 facilitate or conduct an auction of scrap metal.

88.11 (k) The commissioner must enforce this subdivision under chapter 45.

88.12 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 342.72, is amended to read:

88.13 **342.72 SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT, RECOVERY, AND PREVENTION**
88.14 **GRANTS.**

88.15 Subdivision 1. ~~Account established;~~ **Appropriation.** A substance use treatment,
88.16 recovery, and prevention grant account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the
88.17 account, including interest earned, is appropriated to the office commissioner of health for
88.18 the purposes specified in this section. ~~Of the amount transferred from the general fund to~~
88.19 ~~the account, the office may use up to five percent for administrative expenses.~~

88.20 ~~Subd. 2. **Acceptance of gifts and grants.** Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016,~~
88.21 ~~the office may accept money contributed by individuals and may apply for grants from~~
88.22 ~~charitable foundations to be used for the purposes identified in this section. The money~~
88.23 ~~accepted under this section must be deposited in the substance use treatment, recovery, and~~
88.24 ~~prevention grant account created under subdivision 1.~~

88.25 Subd. 3. **Disposition of money; grants.** (a) Money ~~in the substance use treatment,~~
88.26 ~~recovery, and prevention grant account~~ appropriated to the commissioner of health for
88.27 purposes of this section must be distributed as follows:

88.28 (1) at least 75 percent of the money is for grants for substance use disorder and mental
88.29 health recovery and prevention programs. Funds must be used for recovery and prevention
88.30 activities and supplies that assist individuals and families to initiate, stabilize, and maintain
88.31 long-term recovery from substance use disorders and co-occurring mental health conditions.
88.32 Recovery and prevention activities may include prevention education, school-linked

89.1 behavioral health, school-based peer programs, peer supports, self-care and wellness,
 89.2 culturally specific healing, community public awareness, mutual aid networks, telephone
 89.3 recovery checkups, mental health warmlines, harm reduction, recovery community
 89.4 organization development, first episode psychosis programs, and recovery housing; and
 89.5 (2) up to 25 percent of the money is for substance use disorder treatment programs as
 89.6 defined in chapter 245G and may be used to implement, strengthen, or expand supportive
 89.7 services and activities that are not covered by medical assistance under chapter 256B,
 89.8 MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L, or the behavioral health fund under chapter 254B.
 89.9 Services and activities may include adoption or expansion of evidence-based practices;
 89.10 competency-based training; continuing education; culturally specific and culturally responsive
 89.11 services; sober recreational activities; developing referral relationships; family preservation
 89.12 and healing; and start-up or capacity funding for programs that specialize in adolescent,
 89.13 culturally specific, culturally responsive, disability-specific, co-occurring disorder, or family
 89.14 treatment services.

89.15 (b) ~~The office~~ commissioner of health shall consult with the Governor's Advisory Council
 89.16 on Opioids, Substance Use, and Addiction; the commissioner of human services; and ~~the~~
 89.17 ~~commissioner of health~~ the Office of Cannabis Management to develop an appropriate
 89.18 application process, establish grant requirements, determine what organizations are eligible
 89.19 to receive grants, and establish reporting requirements for grant recipients.

89.20 Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter
 89.21 year, ~~the office~~ commissioner of health must submit a report to the chairs and ranking
 89.22 minority members of the committees of the house of representatives and the senate having
 89.23 jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance that details grants awarded
 89.24 from the substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant account, including the
 89.25 total amount awarded, total number of recipients, and geographic distribution of those
 89.26 recipients."

89.27 Page 2, lines 10, 16, and 28, delete "3" and insert "9"

89.28 Page 2, after line 30, insert:

89.29 "Sec. 4. **GRANT ADMINISTRATION REPORTING.**

89.30 (a) By July 1, 2024, the commissioner of commerce shall report to the chairs and ranking
 89.31 minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over energy finance
 89.32 and policy the anticipated costs for administering each named grant and competitive grant

90.1 program in Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 10, section 2, and Laws, 2023, chapter 60, article
90.2 11, section 2.

90.3 (b) Within 90 days after each named grantee has fulfilled the obligations of their grant
90.4 agreement, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of
90.5 the legislative committees having jurisdiction over energy finance and policy on the final
90.6 cost for administering each named grant included in paragraph (a), and for each named
90.7 grant in articles 7 and 8 of this act.

90.8 (c) By January 15, 2025, and each year thereafter, the commissioner shall report to the
90.9 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over
90.10 energy finance and policy on the annual cost for administering each competitive grant
90.11 program included in paragraph (a), and for each competitive grant program enacted in
90.12 articles 8 and 9 of this act."

90.13 Renumber the articles in sequence

90.14 Amend the title as follows:

90.15 Page 1, line 2, delete everything after the semicolon and insert "authorizing supplemental
90.16 agriculture appropriations; providing broadband appropriation transfer authority; making
90.17 policy and technical changes to agriculture provisions; establishing and modifying agriculture
90.18 programs; requiring an application for federal broadband aid; modifying appropriations to
90.19 the Office of Cannabis Management and the Department of Health; modifying fees assessed
90.20 by the Department of Commerce; adding the Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act; adding
90.21 and modifying consumer protection provisions; appropriating money for energy, utilities,
90.22 environment, and climate; requiring utilities to accept an individual taxpayer identification
90.23 number when new customers apply for utility service; allowing public utilities providing
90.24 electric service to propose goals for fuel-switching improvement achievements to the
90.25 commissioner of commerce; modifying the commercial property assessed clean energy
90.26 program; making technical changes to various provisions governing or administered by the
90.27 Department of Commerce; requiring reports; appropriating money;"

90.28 Page 1, delete lines 3 to 7

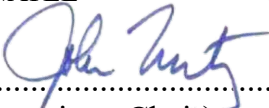
90.29 Page 1, line 8, delete everything before "amending"

90.30 Amend the title numbers accordingly

90.31 And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

91.1

91.2


.....
(Committee Chair)

91.3

91.4

April 19, 2024.....
(Date of Committee recommendation)