

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-FOURTH SESSION**

S.F. No. 4401

(SENATE AUTHORS: DIBBLE and Port)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/12/2026	6667	Introduction and first reading Referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection
03/17/2026	6756	Author added Port
04/07/2026	7601a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
05/07/2026	10015a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	10033	Second reading
05/12/2026	10419a	Special Order: Amended
	10430	Third reading Passed as amended

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to cannabis; modifying cannabis business, hemp business, and cannabis

1.3 event organizer license and endorsement provisions; establishing a cannabis

1.4 macrobusiness license; modifying labeling requirements for cannabinoid products

1.5 and lower-potency hemp edibles; modifying studies and an annual market analysis

1.6 conducted by the Office of Cannabis Management; providing that data reported

1.7 to the Office of Cannabis Management through statewide monitoring system is

1.8 not public data; modifying provisions related to public data on cannabis business

1.9 license applicants and license holders; modifying provisions relating to local unit

1.10 of government's regulation of cannabis businesses; defining ratio hemp-infused

1.11 cannabis product; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections

1.12 342.01, subdivisions 14, 20, 52, 54, by adding a subdivision; 342.02, subdivision

1.13 2; 342.07, subdivision 3; 342.09, subdivision 3; 342.15, subdivisions 2, 5; 342.175;

1.14 342.19, subdivision 6; 342.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 342.22, subdivisions 1, 4, 5;

1.15 342.23, subdivision 5; 342.25, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 342.26, subdivisions

1.16 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 342.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 6, 12, by adding a subdivision; 342.28,

1.17 subdivisions 6, 7, 9, 11, by adding subdivisions; 342.29, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, 8a,

1.18 10, by adding subdivisions; 342.30, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 342.31,

1.19 subdivisions 3, 5; 342.32, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 342.35,

1.20 subdivision 1; 342.37, subdivision 1; 342.39, as amended; 342.40, subdivision 1;

1.21 342.41, subdivision 1; 342.44, subdivision 2; 342.45, subdivision 3; 342.51, by

1.22 adding subdivisions; 342.515, as amended; 342.61, subdivision 5; 342.63,

1.23 subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 342.66, subdivision 3; 342.80; Minnesota

1.24 Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 342.01, subdivision 48; 342.04; 342.10; 342.11;

1.25 342.12; 342.13; 342.14, subdivisions 3, 6; 342.16; 342.18, subdivision 2; 342.22,

1.26 subdivision 3; 342.28, subdivision 8; 342.29, subdivision 7; 342.30, subdivision

1.27 1; 342.32, subdivision 1; 342.40, subdivision 7; 342.43, subdivision 2; 342.44,

1.28 subdivision 1; 342.46, subdivision 8; 342.51, subdivision 2; 342.61, subdivision

1.29 4; 342.62, subdivision 2; 342.63, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6; proposing coding for new

1.30 law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections

1.31 151.72, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 5b, 5c, 6, 7; 342.51, subdivision 1; Minnesota

1.32 Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivisions 3, 5a.

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

2.2 **ARTICLE 1**

2.3 **OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT POLICY AND TECHNICAL**
2.4 **PROVISIONS**

2.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.18 (6) to issue and renew licenses;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.20 (17) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
3.21 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis microbusinesses, and
3.22 licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis
3.23 products to customers;

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

3.27 (19) to order a person or business that cultivates cannabis flower or manufactures or
3.28 produces cannabis products, medical cannabinoid products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
3.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical
3.30 products to recall any cannabis flower, product, or ingredient containing cannabinoids that
3.31 is used in a product if the office determines that the flower, product, or ingredient represents
3.32 a risk of causing a serious adverse incident; and

3.33 (20) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by law.

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

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

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

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

4.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.04, is amended to read:

4.13 **342.04 STUDIES; REPORTS.**

4.14 Subdivision 1. Studies required. (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the
4.15 expected size and growth of the regulated cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry,
4.16 including an estimate of the demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products, the number
4.17 and geographic distribution of cannabis businesses needed to meet that demand, and the
4.18 anticipated business from residents of other states.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.5 ~~(e) The office shall collect existing data from the Department of Human Services,~~
 5.6 ~~Department of Health, Direct Care and Treatment, Minnesota state courts, and hospitals~~
 5.7 ~~licensed under chapter 144 on the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder~~
 5.8 ~~services, emergency room visits, and commitments to identify any increase in the services~~
 5.9 ~~provided or any increase in the number of visits or commitments. The office shall also obtain~~
 5.10 ~~summary data from existing first episode psychosis programs on the number of persons~~
 5.11 ~~served by the programs and number of persons on the waiting list. All information collected~~
 5.12 ~~by the office under this paragraph shall be included in the report required under paragraph~~
 5.13 ~~(f).~~

5.14 Subd. 2. Annual market analysis. ~~(f)~~ (a) The office shall conduct an annual market
 5.15 analysis on the status of the regulated cannabis industry ~~and submit a report of the findings.~~
 5.16 An annual market analysis under this subdivision must include:

5.17 (1) the number of licenses issued by the office;

5.18 (2) recommendations on the number of licenses that the office should make available;

5.19 (3) information about the stability of the regulated market, including an assessment of
 5.20 the available supply and whether the supply is sufficient for consumer demand in the state;

5.21 (4) the impact of unregulated sales of cannabis flower and cannabis products on the
 5.22 regulated market; and

5.23 (5) the status of the medical cannabis patient registry program.

5.24 (b) The office may solicit the input of consumers, market stakeholders, and potential
 5.25 new applicants for the annual market analysis under paragraph (a). The office shall submit
 5.26 the report by January 15, 2025, and each January 15 thereafter and the report may be
 5.27 combined with the annual report submitted by the office. The process of completing the
 5.28 market analysis must include holding public meetings to solicit the input of consumers,
 5.29 market stakeholders, and potential new applicants and must include an assessment as to
 5.30 whether the office has issued the necessary number of licenses in order to: annual market
 5.31 analysis under paragraph (a) as part of the annual report required in subdivision 3.

5.32 ~~(1) ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet demand;~~

5.33 ~~(2) provide market stability;~~

6.1 ~~(3) ensure a competitive market; and~~

6.2 ~~(4) limit the sale of unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products.~~

6.3 Subd. 3. Annual report required. ~~(g)~~ (a) The office shall submit an annual report to
6.4 the legislature by January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter year. The annual report
6.5 ~~shall~~ must include but not be limited to the following:

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

6.7 (2) the status of the illicit cannabis market ~~and~~;

6.8 (3) the status of the hemp consumer industry commercial and consumer industries;

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

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

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

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

6.18 (7) proposed legislative changes, including but not limited to recommendations to
6.19 streamline licensing systems and related administrative processes;

6.20 ~~(8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,~~
6.21 ~~cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by the~~
6.22 ~~combustion or vaporization of the product and the inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor~~
6.23 ~~from the product; and~~

6.24 (9) recommendations for the levels of funding for:

6.25 ~~(i) a coordinated education program to address and raise public awareness about the top~~
6.26 ~~three adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner of health, associated with~~
6.27 ~~the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived~~
6.28 ~~consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;~~

6.29 ~~(ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding~~
6.30 ~~individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of~~

7.1 ~~cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer~~
7.2 ~~products;~~

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

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

7.11 ~~(v) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow~~
7.12 ~~programs;~~

7.13 ~~(vi) grants to organizations for community development in social equity communities~~
7.14 ~~through the CanRenew program;~~

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

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

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

7.22 ~~(x) the retirement and replacement of drug detection canines; and~~

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

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

7.29 (b) The annual report under this subdivision must include:

7.30 (1) an assessment of available data and updated information regarding the impact of
7.31 cannabis use on impaired driving;

8.1 (2) an assessment of available data and updated information regarding the impact of the
 8.2 adverse effects of secondhand smoke from cannabis flower and cannabis products;

8.3 (3) updated information from the Department of Human Services, Department of Health,
 8.4 Direct Care and Treatment, Minnesota state courts, and hospitals licensed under chapter
 8.5 144 regarding the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder services, emergency
 8.6 room visits, and civil commitments; and

8.7 (4) updated information about existing summary data on first episode psychosis programs.

8.8 Subd. 4. Collaboration with other agencies and organizations. The office must
 8.9 collaborate with state agencies and leading organizations with expertise on cannabis-related
 8.10 programs to support education, prevention, public safety initiatives, and industry and market
 8.11 evaluations, including:

8.12 (1) the Department of Employment and Economic Development;

8.13 (2) the Department of Health;

8.14 (3) the Department of Public Safety;

8.15 (4) the Department of Education;

8.16 (5) the Department of Human Services;

8.17 (6) the Department of Children, Youth, and Families;

8.18 (7) Direct Care and Treatment;

8.19 (8) the Department of Agriculture;

8.20 (9) local government organizations;

8.21 (10) law enforcement agencies; and

8.22 (11) county social service agencies.

8.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.13, is amended to read:

8.24 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

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

9.1 (c) By ordinance, a local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the
 9.2 time, place, and manner of the operation of a cannabis business provided that such restrictions
 9.3 do not prohibit the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses. A local unit of
 9.4 government may prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within 1,000 feet of a school,
 9.5 or 500 feet of a day care, a residential treatment facility, congregate housing for children,
 9.6 congregate housing for transplant recipients, a hospital, or an attraction within a public park
 9.7 that is regularly used by minors, including a playground or an athletic field.

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

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

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

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

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

9.24 ~~(f)~~ (e) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit
 9.25 of government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis
 9.26 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
 9.27 business complies with the State Fire Code and the State Building Code. The office ~~may~~
 9.28 must not issue a license to an applicant if the local unit of government informs the office
 9.29 that the proposed cannabis business does not meet comply with local zoning and ordinances,
 9.30 land use laws, the State Fire Code, or the State Building Code and submits evidence of the
 9.31 proposed cannabis business's lack of compliance. If the local unit of government does not
 9.32 provide the certification under this paragraph to the office within 30 days of receiving a
 9.33 copy of an application from the office, the office may waive the requirement for local
 9.34 government certification and may issue a license to the applicant. Regardless of whether

10.1 the office has waived local government certification, the proposed cannabis business's
 10.2 location must meet the requirements of this chapter.

10.3 ~~(g)~~ (f) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive,
 10.4 review, and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis
 10.5 business. At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide
 10.6 an initial response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections
 10.7 within 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing
 10.8 a local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business
 10.9 other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness or
 10.10 lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a retail operations endorsement, or medical cannabis
 10.11 combination business operating a retail location poses an immediate threat to the health or
 10.12 safety of the public, the office must respond within one business day and may take any
 10.13 action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

10.14 ~~(h)~~ (g) A local government unit that issues a cannabis retailer registration under section
 10.15 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis
 10.16 mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with
 10.17 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.
 10.18 After each increment of 12,500 residents, the number of required registrations must be
 10.19 rounded up to the next whole number of registrations.

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

10.22 (h) A county that has consent from a city or town to issue retail registrations for the
 10.23 jurisdiction according to section 342.22, subdivision 1, may develop a process, in consultation
 10.24 with the consenting city or town, for issuing retail registrations throughout the county that
 10.25 meets the required minimum in paragraph (g) and limits the number of registrations allowed
 10.26 in each city or town that has delegated authority to the county.

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

10.29 ~~(j)~~ (j) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the state shall not issue a license to
 10.30 any cannabis business to operate in Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title
 10.31 18, section 1151, of a Minnesota Tribal government without the consent of the Tribal
 10.32 government.

11.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.14, subdivision 3, is amended
11.2 to read:

11.3 Subd. 3. **Review.** (a) After an applicant submits an application that contains all required
11.4 information and pays the applicable application fee, the office must review the application.

11.5 (b) The office may deny an application if:

11.6 (1) the application is incomplete;

11.7 (2) the application contains a materially false statement about the applicant or omits
11.8 information required under subdivision 1;

11.9 (3) the applicant does not meet the qualifications under section 342.16;

11.10 (4) the applicant is prohibited from holding the license under section 342.18, subdivision
11.11 2;

11.12 (5) the application does not meet the minimum requirements under section 342.18,
11.13 subdivision 3;

11.14 (6) the applicant fails to pay the applicable application fee;

11.15 (7) the application was not submitted by the application deadline;

11.16 (8) the applicant submitted more than one application for a license type; or

11.17 (9) the office determines that the applicant would be prohibited from holding a license
11.18 for any other reason.

11.19 (c) If the office denies an application, the office must notify the applicant of the denial
11.20 and the basis for the denial.

11.21 (d) The office may request additional information from any applicant if the office
11.22 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the
11.23 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days of
11.24 the office's request for information, the office may deny the application.

11.25 (e) An applicant whose application is not denied under this subdivision is a qualified
11.26 applicant.

11.27 (f) An applicant's status as a qualified applicant under this section expires after six
11.28 months. For an applicant who achieved qualified applicant status before June 1, 2026,
11.29 qualified applicant status expires on January 1, 2027. The office must deny an application
11.30 submitted by an applicant whose qualified applicant status has expired. An applicant whose
11.31 qualified applicant status expired may apply anew according to this section.

12.1 (g) If the office determines that an applicant is not eligible for a license under this section,
 12.2 the office may revoke the applicant's qualified applicant status.

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

12.4 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.14, subdivision 6, is amended
 12.5 to read:

12.6 **Subd. 6. Completed application; final authorization; issuance of license.** (a) Within
 12.7 18 months of receiving notice of preliminary license approval, an applicant must provide:

12.8 (1) the address and legal property description of the location where the business will
 12.9 operate;

12.10 (2) the name of the local unit of government where the business will be located; and

12.11 (3) if applicable, an updated description of the location where the business will operate,
 12.12 an updated security plan, and any other additional information required by the office.

12.13 (b) Upon receipt of the information required under paragraph (a) from an applicant that
 12.14 has received preliminary license approval, the office must:

12.15 (1) forward a copy of the application to the local unit of government in which the business
 12.16 operates or intends to operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed cannabis
 12.17 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
 12.18 business complies with the state fire code and building code;

12.19 (2) schedule a site inspection; and

12.20 (3) require the applicant to pay the applicable license fee.

12.21 (c) The office may deny final authorization if:

12.22 (1) an applicant fails to submit any required information;

12.23 (2) the applicant submits a materially false statement about the applicant or fails to
 12.24 provide any required information;

12.25 (3) the office confirms that the cannabis business for which the office granted a
 12.26 preliminary license approval does not meet local zoning and land use laws;

12.27 (4) the applicant fails to pay the applicable license fee; ~~or~~

12.28 (5) the office determines that the applicant is disqualified from holding the license or
 12.29 would operate in violation of the provisions of this chapter; or

13.1 (6) the applicant fails to demonstrate that the proposed cannabis business's location
 13.2 complies with local zoning ordinances, the State Fire Code, or the State Building Code.

13.3 (d) Within 90 days of receiving the information required under paragraph (a) and the
 13.4 results of any required background check, the office shall grant final authorization and issue
 13.5 the appropriate license or send the applicant a notice of rejection setting forth specific
 13.6 reasons that the office did not approve the application.

13.7 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.16, is amended to read:

13.8 **342.16 CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**
 13.9 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13.29 (11) not be disqualified under section 342.15;

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

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

14.5 (14) not have had any confirmed willful labor violation with the Minnesota Department
 14.6 of Labor, ~~National Labor Relations Board,~~ and Industry or the Occupational Safety and
 14.7 Health Administration within the last five years, as determined by the office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

14.23 (1) application data submitted by an applicant for a cannabis business license or hemp
 14.24 business license, other than the data listed in subdivision 2;

14.25 (2) the identity of a complainant who has made a report concerning a license holder or
 14.26 an applicant that appears in inactive investigative data unless the complainant consents to
 14.27 the disclosure;

14.28 (3) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business or hemp business;
 14.29 ~~and~~

14.30 (4) data identifying cannabis workers or hemp workers; and

15.1 (5) data reported to the office using the statewide monitoring system established under
 15.2 section 342.05.

15.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.4 Subd. 2. **Public data on license applicants.** ~~(a)~~ The following application data submitted
 15.5 by an applicant for a cannabis business license or hemp business license are public data:

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

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

15.8 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

15.10 (5) data describing ~~whether~~ the volatile chemicals that will be used in any methods of
 15.11 extraction or concentration, if applicable;

15.12 (6) environmental plans;

15.13 (7) the type and number of other cannabis business licenses or hemp business licenses
 15.14 held by the applicant; ~~and~~

15.15 (8) the name, address, location, dates, and hours of where any proposed cannabis event
 15.16 will take place; and

15.17 (9) the status of the applicant's application, except for an applicant's status as a social
 15.18 equity applicant.

15.19 ~~(b) Scoring and other data generated by the office in its review of an applicant for a~~
 15.20 ~~cannabis business license or hemp business license are public data.~~

15.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

15.22 Subd. 3. **Public application data on license holders.** Once an applicant for a cannabis
 15.23 business license or hemp business license becomes a license holder, all of the application
 15.24 or renewal data that the license holder had previously submitted to the office are public data
 15.25 except that the following data remain classified as nonpublic data or private data on
 15.26 individuals:

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

15.28 (2) data identifying cannabis workers or hemp workers;

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

16.1 (4) business plans; and, including descriptions of sites, security, and operations of the
 16.2 license holder;

16.3 (5) data regarding the license holder's accounting compliance;

16.4 (6) data contained in vehicle disclosure forms and related documentation required in
 16.5 section 342.35, subdivision 2, clauses (1) and (2); and

16.6 ~~(5)~~ (7) data classified as nonpublic data or private data on individuals by chapter 13 or
 16.7 other applicable law.

16.8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

16.9 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance
 16.10 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by
 16.11 the local unit of government. During a compliance check, a local unit of government shall
 16.12 assess a business's compliance with age verification requirements and compliance with any
 16.13 applicable local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.

16.14 (b) A local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance
 16.15 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business at least once each calendar year. Age
 16.16 verification compliance checks must involve persons at least 17 years of age but under the
 16.17 age of 21 who, with the prior written consent of a parent or guardian if the person is under
 16.18 the age of 18, attempt to purchase adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
 16.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products under the direct supervision
 16.20 of a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit of government.

16.21 (c) A local government with retail registration authority that performs compliance checks
 16.22 must annually submit data regarding compliance checks to the office. The data must include:

16.23 (1) the name of the cannabis business and the business's address, license number, and
 16.24 type of business under chapter 342;

16.25 (2) the results of the compliance check, including whether the business was compliant
 16.26 with any applicable local ordinances;

16.27 (3) the date and time of the compliance check;

16.28 (4) a description of any specific violation of a local ordinance, including any failure to
 16.29 request documentation for age verification, an age verification method that violates this
 16.30 chapter, or any other violation of a local ordinance; and

16.31 (5) any warnings, fines, suspensions, or other actions taken by the local government in
 16.32 response to the business's violation of a local ordinance.

17.1 (d) A local government may provide the office with data from a compliance check before
 17.2 the annual submission date. A local government may provide the office with data from a
 17.3 compliance check by notifying the office of a suspended retail registration according to
 17.4 subdivision 5, paragraph (a).

17.5 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.23, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

17.6 Subd. 5. **Financial relationship.** (a) ~~Except for the lawful sale of cannabis plants,~~
 17.7 ~~cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp~~
 17.8 ~~edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the ordinary course of business and as~~
 17.9 ~~otherwise provided in this subdivision,~~ No cannabis business or hemp business may offer,
 17.10 give, accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive credit
 17.11 from any other cannabis business. This prohibition applies to or hemp business, including
 17.12 offering or receiving a benefit in exchange for preferential placement by a retailer, including
 17.13 and offering or receiving preferential placement on the retailer's shelves, display cases, or
 17.14 website. This The prohibition in this paragraph applies to every cooperative member or
 17.15 every director, manager, and general partner of a cannabis business or hemp business.

17.16 (b) ~~This Paragraph (a) does not apply to the lawful sale of cannabis plants, cannabis~~
 17.17 ~~flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,~~
 17.18 ~~and hemp-derived consumer products in the ordinary course of business and as otherwise~~
 17.19 ~~provided in this subdivision.~~

17.20 (c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to merchandising credit in the ordinary
 17.21 course of business for a period not to exceed 30 days.

17.22 ~~(e) This~~ (d) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to free samples of usable
 17.23 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 17.24 products packaged in a sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow
 17.25 customers to smell the cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 17.26 hemp-derived consumer product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than
 17.27 eight grams of usable cannabis flower, more than eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an
 17.28 edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a
 17.29 lower-potency hemp edible infused with more than 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol,
 17.30 or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

17.31 ~~(d) This~~ (e) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to free samples of cannabis
 17.32 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
 17.33 provided to a retailer or cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow
 17.34 retailers to determine whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these

18.1 purposes may not contain more than eight grams of usable cannabis flower, more than eight
18.2 grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100
18.3 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with more than
18.4 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total
18.5 weight of more than eight grams.

18.6 ~~(e)~~ (f) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to any fee charged by a
18.7 licensed cannabis event organizer to a cannabis business or hemp business for participation
18.8 in a cannabis event.

18.9 (g) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to any transaction entered into in
18.10 good faith by a cannabis business or hemp business for the sale of goods or services at fair
18.11 market value.

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

18.13 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

18.25 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
18.26 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
18.27 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, up to eight
18.28 grams of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting
18.29 primarily of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis
18.30 products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused with up to 800 milligrams of
18.31 tetrahydrocannabinol during a single transaction to a customer.

19.1 (d) Edible adult-use cannabis products ~~and hemp-derived consumer products intended~~
 19.2 ~~to be eaten~~ may not include more than ten milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol per serving
 19.3 and a single package may not include more than a total of 200 milligrams of
 19.4 tetrahydrocannabinol. A package may contain multiple servings of ten milligrams of
 19.5 tetrahydrocannabinol provided that each serving is indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other
 19.6 indicators designating the individual serving size.

19.7 (e) Edible adult-use cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended
 19.8 to be consumed as beverages may not include more than ten milligrams of
 19.9 tetrahydrocannabinol per serving. A single beverage container may not contain more than
 19.10 two servings.

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

19.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

19.13 Subd. 6. **Posting of notices.** A cannabis business with a license or an endorsement
 19.14 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must post all notices at
 19.15 each retail location of the business as required by the office, including but not limited to:

19.16 (1) information about any product recall;

19.17 (2) a statement that operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating
 19.18 cannabinoids is illegal; ~~and~~

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

19.22 (4) "WARNING: The smoke from cannabis includes toxic chemicals that increase your
 19.23 risk of heart and lung disease. The more often you smoke, the greater the risk.";

19.24 (5) "WARNING: Cannabis can cause psychotic symptoms like severe paranoia. The
 19.25 risk is greatest in people younger than age 25 or when using cannabis products higher in
 19.26 THC.";

19.27 (6) "WARNING: It can take up to four hours to feel effects from eating or drinking
 19.28 cannabis products. Consuming more before feeling an effect can cause cannabis poisoning,
 19.29 including severe anxiety and panic attacks.";

19.30 (7) "WARNING: The higher the THC in a cannabis product, the greater the risk of
 19.31 adverse effects. These effects can include paranoia, anxiety, and dependence."; and

20.1 (8) "WARNING: Do not swallow or apply topical cannabis products internally or to
20.2 broken, irritated, or itching skin. There may be health effects and risks from cannabis topical
20.3 products that are not fully known or understood."

20.4 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
20.6 holder to:

20.7 (1) obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
20.8 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
20.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
20.10 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
20.11 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis
20.12 combination businesses, and industrial hemp growers; and

20.13 (2) perform other actions approved by the office.

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

20.15 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.16 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the
20.17 license holder to:

20.18 (1) organize a temporary cannabis event lasting no more than four days; and

20.19 (2) perform other actions approved by the office.

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

20.21 Sec. 16. **PSILOCYBIN THERAPEUTIC USE PROGRAM REPORT.**

20.22 (a) The Office of Cannabis Management must regularly analyze the availability of federal
20.23 programs to provide funds to support state efforts to establish a psilocybin therapeutic use
20.24 program for individuals aged 21 and older who have qualifying medical conditions to access
20.25 and use psilocybin under medical supervision.

20.26 (b) If a federal funding opportunity is identified, the office shall consult with the chairs
20.27 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over cannabis,
20.28 health, and veterans affairs to evaluate the federal funding opportunity and identify options
20.29 for participation, guided by recommendations in the Minnesota Psychedelic Medicine Task

21.1 Force's legislative report published January 1, 2025, related to a psilocybin therapeutic use
 21.2 program.

21.3 (c) The office must report to the legislature by each January 15 if federal funding
 21.4 opportunities have been identified in the previous calendar year, including the results of
 21.5 any evaluations.

21.6 Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

21.7 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 5b, 5c, 6, and 7, are
 21.8 repealed.

21.9 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivisions 3 and 5a, are
 21.10 repealed.

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

21.12 **ARTICLE 2**

21.13 **CANNABIS LICENSING AND ENDORSEMENTS**

21.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.15 Subd. 3. **Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.** (a) ~~Any person~~ A license
 21.16 holder seeking to manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or
 21.17 lower-potency hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp
 21.18 edible that has been placed in its final packaging, must ~~first~~ apply for and obtain an edible
 21.19 cannabinoid product handler endorsement.

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

21.22 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers in a manner consistent
 21.23 with Department of Agriculture regulation of food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and
 21.24 34A and associated rules, with the following exceptions:

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

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

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

22.1 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
 22.2 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
 22.3 and

22.4 (5) an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
 22.5 adulterated solely because the product or edible contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis
 22.6 concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, or any other material
 22.7 extracted or derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant
 22.8 parts.

22.9 (d) ~~The~~ An edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement must prohibit prohibits the
 22.10 manufacture of edible cannabis products at the same premises where food is manufactured,
 22.11 except for the limited production of edible products produced solely for product development,
 22.12 sampling, or testing. ~~This~~ The limitation in this paragraph does not apply to the manufacture
 22.13 of lower-potency hemp edibles.

22.14 (e) An edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement is available to the following
 22.15 license holders:

22.16 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

22.17 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

22.18 (3) cannabis manufacturers;

22.19 (4) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers; and

22.20 (5) cannabis macrobusinesses.

22.21 (f) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer with an edible cannabinoid product
 22.22 handler endorsement may only manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles and must not add
 22.23 any cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, or cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower
 22.24 or cannabis concentrate to a product consistent with the requirements in section 342.45.

22.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

23.1 ~~(b) The office must not issue a cannabis business license to any person or business who~~
 23.2 ~~was convicted of illegally selling cannabis after August 1, 2023, unless five years have~~
 23.3 ~~passed since the date of conviction.~~

23.4 ~~(c) The office must not issue a cannabis business license to any person or business who~~
 23.5 ~~violated this chapter after August 1, 2023, unless five years have passed since the date of~~
 23.6 ~~violation. The office may set aside the violation if the office finds that the violation occurred~~
 23.7 ~~as a result of a mistake made in good faith and the violation did not involve gross negligence,~~
 23.8 ~~an illegal sale of cannabis, or cause harm to the public. The office must not issue a license~~
 23.9 ~~to any person or business who the office has assessed a fine to under section 342.09,~~
 23.10 ~~subdivision 6.~~

23.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

23.12 Subd. 5. **Civil and regulatory offenses; disqualifications.** (a) The office may determine
 23.13 whether any civil or regulatory violations, as determined by another state agency, local unit
 23.14 of government, or any other jurisdiction, disqualify an individual from holding or receiving
 23.15 a cannabis business license issued under this chapter or disqualify an individual from working
 23.16 for a cannabis business, and the length of the disqualification. Upon the office's request, a
 23.17 state agency, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 17, except for the Department of
 23.18 Revenue, may release civil investigative data, including data classified as protected nonpublic
 23.19 or confidential under section 13.39, subdivision 2, if the request is related to a specific
 23.20 applicant and the data is necessary to make a determination under this section.

23.21 (b) The office must not issue a cannabis business license to any person or business who
 23.22 violated this chapter after August 1, 2023, unless five years have passed since the date of
 23.23 the violation. The office may set aside the violation if the office finds that the violation:

23.24 (1) occurred as a result of a mistake made in good faith;

23.25 (2) did not involve gross negligence;

23.26 (3) did not involve an illegal sale of cannabis; and

23.27 (4) did not cause harm to the public.

23.28 (c) The office must not issue a cannabis business license to any person or business who
 23.29 was assessed a fine by the office under section 342.09, subdivision 6.

23.30 (d) The office may determine the length of a disqualification for a true party of interest
 23.31 who owns or controls more than ten percent of a cannabis business that had a cannabis
 23.32 business license or hemp business license revoked by the office under section 342.21.

24.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

24.2 Subd. 6. **Inspection of unlicensed businesses and facilities.** (a) The office may inspect
24.3 any commercial premises that is not licensed under this chapter where cultivation,
24.4 manufacturing, processing, or sale of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate,
24.5 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp-derived consumer products, ~~or~~ edible cannabinoid
24.6 products, or lower-potency hemp edibles is taking place.

24.7 (b) A representative of the office performing an inspection under this subdivision must
24.8 present appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge and clearly state
24.9 the purpose of the inspection.

24.10 (c) After providing the notice required under paragraph (b), a representative of the office
24.11 may enter the commercial premises and perform any of the following to determine if any
24.12 person is engaging in activities that are regulated by this chapter and not authorized without
24.13 the possession of a license and to determine the appropriate penalty under section 342.09,
24.14 subdivision 6:

24.15 (1) inspect and investigate the commercial premises;

24.16 (2) inspect and copy records; and

24.17 (3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of the
24.18 commercial operation.

24.19 (d) Entry of a commercial premises must take place during regular working hours or at
24.20 other reasonable times.

24.21 (e) If the office finds any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
24.22 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product on
24.23 the inspected commercial premises, the office may ~~either~~:

24.24 (1) immediately seize the item ~~or~~;

24.25 (2) affix to the item a tag, withdrawal from distribution order, or other appropriate
24.26 marking providing notice that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
24.27 artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
24.28 product is, or is suspected of being, possessed or distributed in violation of this chapter, and
24.29 has been detained or embargoed, and warning all persons not to remove or dispose of the
24.30 item by sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is given by the office or
24.31 the court; and

25.1 (3) assess a civil penalty to the business pursuant to section 342.09, subdivision 6, and
 25.2 may treat the possession of the seized, embargoed, or detained product as having been sold.

25.3 (f) It is unlawful for a person to remove or dispose of a detained or embargoed cannabis
 25.4 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
 25.5 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product by sale or otherwise without the office's
 25.6 or a court's permission and each transaction may be treated as a sale for the purposes of
 25.7 imposing a penalty pursuant to section 342.09, subdivision 6.

25.8 ~~(f)~~ (g) If the office has seized, detained, or embargoed any item pursuant to paragraph
 25.9 (e), the office must:

25.10 (1) petition the district court in the county in which the item was found for an order
 25.11 authorizing destruction of the product; and

25.12 (2) notify the county attorney in the county where the item was found of the office's
 25.13 actions.

25.14 ~~(g)~~ (h) If the court finds that the seized, detained, or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis
 25.15 flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 25.16 hemp-derived consumer product was possessed or distributed in violation of this chapter
 25.17 or rules adopted under this chapter, the office may destroy the cannabis plant, cannabis
 25.18 flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 25.19 hemp-derived consumer product at the expense of the person who possessed or distributed
 25.20 the item in violation of this chapter and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper
 25.21 expenses must be assessed against the person or the person's agent.

25.22 ~~(h)~~ (i) The provisions of subdivision 2, paragraph (f), apply to any analysis or examination
 25.23 performed under this subdivision.

25.24 ~~(i)~~ (j) The authorization under paragraph (e) does not apply to any cannabis flower,
 25.25 cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product lawfully
 25.26 purchased for personal use.

25.27 **Sec. 5. [342.245] ENDORSEMENTS.**

25.28 (a) The office must provide endorsement application forms to applicants.

25.29 (b) The office may deny an endorsement application if:

25.30 (1) the license holder has previously had an endorsement suspended, revoked, or canceled
 25.31 by the office within the last five years;

25.32 (2) the license holder owes outstanding fines to the office for violations; or

26.1 (3) the license holder does not meet the requirements to: (i) conduct activities authorized
 26.2 by the endorsement; or (ii) conduct activities authorized by the endorsement at the specific
 26.3 location indicated on the application.

26.4 (c) The office must not charge a fee to an applicant for an endorsement application.

26.5 (d) The office must align the term and renewal period for an endorsement with the term
 26.6 and renewal period of the applicant's license.

26.7 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

26.8 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** ~~Every~~ (a) A cannabis business ~~with a license or~~
 26.9 ~~endorsement authorizing the cultivation of cannabis~~ seeking to cultivate cannabis must
 26.10 ~~comply with the requirements of this section~~ apply for and obtain a cannabis cultivation
 26.11 endorsement.

26.12 (b) A cannabis cultivation endorsement is available to the following license holders:

26.13 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

26.14 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

26.15 (3) cannabis cultivators; and

26.16 (4) cannabis macrobusinesses.

26.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.18 Subd. 2. **Cultivation records.** ~~A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~
 26.19 ~~with a cannabis cultivation endorsement~~ must prepare a cultivation record for each batch
 26.20 of cannabis plants and cannabis flower in the form required by the office and must maintain
 26.21 each record for at least five years. The A cultivation record must include the quantity and
 26.22 timing, where if applicable, of each pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment
 26.23 used to cultivate the batch, as well as any other information required by the office in rule.
 26.24 ~~The~~ A cannabis business must ~~present~~ provide cultivation records to the office, the
 26.25 commissioner of agriculture, or the commissioner of health upon request.

26.26 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

26.27 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** ~~A business licensed or authorized~~
 26.28 ~~to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation endorsement is subject to rules promulgated
 26.29 by the office in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, subject to subdivision

27.1 5, governing the use of pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other
27.2 inputs to cultivate cannabis.

27.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

27.4 Subd. 4. **Cultivation plan.** A business ~~licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~ with
27.5 a cannabis cultivation endorsement must prepare, maintain, and execute an operating plan
27.6 and a cultivation plan as directed by the office in rule, which must include but is not limited
27.7 to:

27.8 (1) water usage;

27.9 (2) recycling;

27.10 (3) solid waste disposal; and

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

27.13 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

27.18 (b) A business ~~licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation
27.19 endorsement must not apply pesticides when pollinators are present or allow pesticides to
27.20 drift to flowering plants that are attractive to pollinators.

27.21 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

27.22 Subd. 6. **Adulteration prohibited.** A business ~~licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~
27.23 with a cannabis cultivation endorsement must not treat or otherwise adulterate cannabis
27.24 plants or cannabis flower with any substance or compound that has the effect or intent of
27.25 altering the color, appearance, weight, potency, or odor of the cannabis.

27.26 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

27.27 Subd. 7. **Indoor or outdoor cultivation authorized; security.** A business ~~licensed or~~
27.28 ~~authorized to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation endorsement may cultivate
27.29 cannabis plants indoors or outdoors, subject to the security, fencing, lighting, and any other
27.30 requirements imposed by the office in rule.

28.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.2 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** ~~Every (a) A cannabis business with a license or~~
 28.3 ~~endorsement authorizing the creation of cannabis concentrate and manufacture of cannabis~~
 28.4 ~~products and hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption must comply with~~
 28.5 ~~the requirements of this section~~ seeking to manufacture cannabis products must apply for
 28.6 and obtain the applicable endorsement according to subdivisions 3 and 4.

28.7 (b) An endorsement under subdivisions 3 and 4 is available to the following license
 28.8 holders:

28.9 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

28.10 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

28.11 (3) cannabis manufacturers; and

28.12 (4) cannabis macrobusinesses.

28.13 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

28.20 (b) Cannabis manufacturing must take place on equipment that is used exclusively for
 28.21 the manufacture of cannabis products, creation of hemp concentrate, creation of artificially
 28.22 derived cannabinoids, creation of lower-potency hemp edibles, or creation of hemp-derived
 28.23 consumer products.

28.24 (c) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products with an~~
 28.25 endorsement under subdivision 3 or 4 must comply with all applicable packaging, labeling,
 28.26 and health and safety requirements.

28.27 (d) A cannabis business with a production of consumer product endorsement may not
 28.28 manufacture, import, export, or sell a cannabinoid product powered by or with a battery
 28.29 that is not easily removable.

28.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (d) is effective January 1, 2027.

29.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

29.2 Subd. 3. **Cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and**
 29.3 **concentration endorsement, and creation of artificially derived cannabinoids**
 29.4 **endorsement.** (a) A cannabis business licensed or authorized seeking to manufacture
 29.5 ~~cannabis products that creates~~ cannabis concentrate, ~~hemp concentrate, or artificially derived~~
 29.6 ~~cannabinoids~~ must apply for and obtain an a cannabis extraction and concentration
 29.7 ~~endorsement from the office.~~

29.8 (b) A cannabis business seeking to manufacture hemp concentrate must apply for and
 29.9 obtain a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement.

29.10 (c) A cannabis business seeking to manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids must
 29.11 apply for and obtain a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement. A cannabis
 29.12 business must hold a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement to apply for and obtain
 29.13 a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement.

29.14 ~~(b)~~ (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products with a
 29.15 cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration
 29.16 endorsement, or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must inform the
 29.17 office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use
 29.18 and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of cannabis
 29.19 concentrate or hemp concentrate. A cannabis manufacturer business with a cannabis
 29.20 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
 29.21 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement may not use a method of
 29.22 extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

29.23 ~~(e)~~ (e) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products with a cannabis
 29.24 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
 29.25 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must inform the office of all
 29.26 methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that
 29.27 the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially derived cannabinoids and the molecular
 29.28 nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the manufacturer will
 29.29 create. A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products with a cannabis
 29.30 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
 29.31 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement may not use a method of
 29.32 conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

29.33 ~~(d)~~ (f) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products with a cannabis
 29.34 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,

30.1 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must obtain a certification from
 30.2 an independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

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

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

30.6 ~~(e)~~ (g) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products that~~
 30.7 ~~manufactures~~ with a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement may manufacture
 30.8 cannabis concentrate from cannabis flower received from an unlicensed person who is at
 30.9 least 21 years of age and must comply with all health and safety requirements established
 30.10 by the office. At a minimum, the office shall require the manufacturer to:

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

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

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

30.18 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis
 30.19 flower.

30.20 ~~(f)~~ (h) Upon the sale of cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived
 30.21 cannabinoids to any person, cooperative, or business, a business ~~licensed or authorized to~~
 30.22 ~~manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement,
 30.23 hemp extraction and concentration endorsement, or creation of artificially derived
 30.24 cannabinoids endorsement must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the method
 30.25 of extraction and concentration or conversion used and any solvents, gases, or catalysts,
 30.26 including but not limited to any volatile chemicals, involved in that method.

30.27 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

30.28 Subd. 4. **Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement and production of**
 30.29 **consumer products endorsement.** (a) A cannabis business ~~licensed or authorized to~~
 30.30 ~~manufacture cannabis products that produces edible cannabis products or lower-potency~~
 30.31 ~~hemp edibles~~ seeking to produce edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles

31.1 must apply for and obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the
31.2 office.

31.3 (b) A cannabis business with an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement must
31.4 comply with the requirements in section 342.07, subdivision 3.

31.5 ~~(b) (c) A cannabis business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~
31.6 ~~seeking to produce hemp-derived consumer products or cannabis products other than edible~~
31.7 ~~cannabis products must apply for and obtain an~~ a production of consumer products
31.8 ~~endorsement from the office to produce:~~

31.9 ~~(1) cannabis products other than edible cannabis products; or~~

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

31.11 ~~(e) (d) A cannabis business with an endorsement under this subdivision must ensure that~~
31.12 ~~all areas within the licensed premises of a~~ the business licensed or authorized to manufacture
31.13 ~~cannabis products producing cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or~~
31.14 ~~hemp-derived consumer products must~~ meet the sanitary standards specified in rules adopted
31.15 by the office.

31.16 ~~(d) (e) A cannabis business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~
31.17 ~~with an endorsement under this subdivision~~ may only add chemicals or compounds approved
31.18 by the office to cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoids.

31.19 ~~(e) (f) Upon the sale of any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or~~
31.20 ~~hemp-derived consumer product to a cannabis business or hemp business, a cannabis business~~
31.21 ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products with an endorsement under this~~
31.22 ~~subdivision must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the product's ingredients,~~
31.23 ~~including but not limited to any chemicals or compounds and any major food allergens~~
31.24 ~~declared by name.~~

31.25 ~~(f) (g) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall~~ with
31.26 an endorsement under this subdivision must not add any cannabis flower, cannabis
31.27 concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a
31.28 product ~~where~~ if the manufacturer of the product holds a trademark to the product's name,
31.29 except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products may use a
31.30 trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product as a component or as part
31.31 of a recipe and ~~where~~ if the business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products
31.32 does not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail cannabis product, lower-potency
31.33 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product contains a trademarked food product.

32.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

32.2 Subd. 5. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency
 32.3 hemp edible manufacturer. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must comply with
 32.4 section 342.45 and applicable rules.

32.5 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.6 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** ~~Every~~ (a) A cannabis business with a license or
 32.7 ~~endorsement authorizing the seeking to conduct retail sale sales~~ of cannabis flower or,
 32.8 cannabis products, hemp-derived consumer products, or lower-potency hemp edible products
 32.9 ~~must comply with the requirements of this section~~ apply for and obtain a cannabis retail
 32.10 operations endorsement.

32.11 (b) A cannabis retail operations endorsement is available to the following license holders:

32.12 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

32.13 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

32.14 (3) cannabis retailers; and

32.15 (4) cannabis macrobusinesses.

32.16 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 32.17 read:

32.18 Subd. 2a. **Cannabis flower packaging endorsement.** (a) A cannabis business seeking
 32.19 to package cannabis flower at a point of retail sale must apply for and obtain a cannabis
 32.20 flower packaging endorsement.

32.21 (b) A cannabis business with a cannabis flower packaging endorsement must package
 32.22 cannabis flower in a container that:

32.23 (1) complies with all packaging requirements in section 342.62;

32.24 (2) complies with all applicable rules; and

32.25 (3) includes an affixed label on the container that, at the final point of sale to a customer
 32.26 or patient, meets all requirements in section 342.63 and applicable rules.

32.27 (c) A cannabis business with a cannabis flower packaging endorsement may store bulk
 32.28 cannabis flower intended to be packaged at the point of sale outside of the secure storage
 32.29 area during operating hours. At the end of operating hours, the business must ensure that
 32.30 bulk cannabis flower is placed in the secure storage area.

33.1 (d) A cannabis flower packaging endorsement is available to the following license holders
 33.2 only if the license holder holds a cannabis retail operations endorsement:

33.3 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

33.4 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

33.5 (3) cannabis retailers; or

33.6 (4) cannabis macrobusinesses.

33.7 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

33.8 Subd. 6. **Cannabis cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates
 33.9 cannabis plants and harvests cannabis flower must apply for and obtain a cannabis cultivation
 33.10 endorsement and comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

33.11 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

33.12 Subd. 7. **Cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and**
 33.13 **concentration endorsement, and creation of artificially derived cannabinoids**
 33.14 **endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness ~~that creates~~ seeking to manufacture cannabis
 33.15 concentrate must apply for and obtain a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement
 33.16 and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 3.

33.17 (b) A cannabis microbusiness seeking to manufacture hemp concentrate must apply for
 33.18 and obtain a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement and comply with the
 33.19 requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 3.

33.20 (c) A cannabis microbusiness seeking to manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids
 33.21 must apply for and obtain a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement and
 33.22 comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 3.

33.23 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.28, subdivision 8, is amended
 33.24 to read:

33.25 Subd. 8. **Production of consumer products endorsement and edible cannabinoid**
 33.26 **product handler endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness ~~that manufactures edible~~
 33.27 seeking to manufacture cannabis products, ~~lower-potency hemp products,~~ or hemp-derived
 33.28 consumer products must apply for and obtain a production of consumer products endorsement
 33.29 and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 4.

34.1 (b) A cannabis microbusiness seeking to manufacture edible cannabis products or
34.2 lower-potency hemp edibles must apply for and obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler
34.3 endorsement and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 4.

34.4 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

34.5 **Subd. 9. Retail operations endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness ~~that operates~~
34.6 seeking to operate a retail location must apply for and obtain a cannabis retail operations
34.7 endorsement and comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

34.8 (b) A cannabis microbusiness with a cannabis retail operations endorsement may apply
34.9 for and obtain a cannabis flower packaging endorsement subject to the requirements in
34.10 section 342.27, subdivision 2a.

34.11 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

34.12 **Subd. 11. ~~Transportation between facilities~~ Internal transporter endorsement.** A
34.13 cannabis microbusiness ~~may seeking to~~ transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
34.14 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts,
34.15 hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
34.16 between facilities operated by the cannabis microbusiness ~~if~~ must apply for and obtain an
34.17 internal transporter endorsement. To obtain an internal transporter endorsement, the cannabis
34.18 microbusiness must:

34.19 (1) ~~provides~~ provide the office with the information described in section 342.35,
34.20 subdivision 2; and

34.21 (2) ~~complies~~ comply with the requirements of section 342.36.

34.22 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to
34.23 read:

34.24 **Subd. 12. Medical cannabis cultivation endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness
34.25 with a cultivation endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis cultivation
34.26 endorsement described in section 342.51, subdivision 1b.

34.27 (b) A cannabis microbusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that
34.28 cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility and meets the requirements of section 342.51,
34.29 subdivision 1b, may cultivate up to 1,000 square feet of plant canopy in addition to the
34.30 limits in section 342.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

35.1 (c) A cannabis microbusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that
35.2 cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location and meets the requirements of section 342.51,
35.3 subdivision 1b, may cultivate up to one-quarter acre of mature flowering plants in addition
35.4 to the limits in section 342.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

35.5 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.6 read:

35.7 Subd. 13. **Medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness
35.8 may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement as described in
35.9 section 342.51, subdivision 1c.

35.10 (b) A cannabis microbusiness with a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement that
35.11 meets the requirements of section 342.51, subdivision 1c, may manufacture cannabis
35.12 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or medical
35.13 cannabinoid products up to 25 percent above the limit established in rule for the
35.14 manufacturing capacity of a cannabis microbusiness.

35.15 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.16 read:

35.17 Subd. 14. **Medical cannabis retail endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness with a
35.18 retail endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis retail endorsement described
35.19 in section 342.51, subdivision 1d.

35.20 (b) A cannabis microbusiness with a medical cannabis retail endorsement that meets the
35.21 requirements of section 342.51, subdivision 1d, may operate one additional retail location
35.22 in excess of the limit in section 342.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), if at least one retail
35.23 location is located in an area identified by the office as a high medical need area.

35.24 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.25 read:

35.26 Subd. 15. **External transporter endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness with at least
35.27 two medical cannabis endorsements as described in section 342.51, subdivisions 1b, 1c,
35.28 and 1d, may apply for and obtain an external transporter endorsement as described in section
35.29 342.51, subdivision 1e.

36.1 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.2 read:

36.3 Subd. 16. **Medical cannabis delivery endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness with a
36.4 medical cannabis retail endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis delivery
36.5 endorsement as described in section 342.51, subdivision 1e.

36.6 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

36.7 Subd. 5. **Cannabis cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~that cultivates~~
36.8 seeking to cultivate cannabis plants and ~~harvests~~ harvest cannabis flower must apply for
36.9 and obtain a cannabis cultivation endorsement and comply with the requirements in section
36.10 342.25.

36.11 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

36.12 Subd. 6. **Cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and**
36.13 **concentration endorsement, and creation of artificially derived cannabinoids**
36.14 **endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~that creates~~ seeking to manufacture cannabis
36.15 concentrate must apply for and obtain a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement
36.16 and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 3.

36.17 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness seeking to manufacture hemp concentrate must apply for
36.18 and obtain a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement and comply with the
36.19 requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 3.

36.20 (c) A cannabis mezzobusiness seeking to manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids
36.21 must apply for and obtain a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement and
36.22 comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 3.

36.23 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 7, is amended
36.24 to read:

36.25 Subd. 7. **Production of consumer products endorsement and edible cannabinoid**
36.26 **product handler endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~that manufactures edible~~
36.27 seeking to manufacture cannabis products, ~~lower-potency hemp products,~~ or hemp-derived
36.28 consumer products must apply for and obtain a production of consumer products endorsement
36.29 and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 4.

37.1 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness seeking to manufacture edible cannabis products or
 37.2 lower-potency hemp edibles must apply for and obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler
 37.3 endorsement and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 4.

37.4 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

37.5 Subd. 8. **Retail operations endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that operates
 37.6 seeking to operate a retail location must apply for and obtain a cannabis retail operations
 37.7 endorsement and comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

37.8 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a cannabis retail operations endorsement may apply
 37.9 for and obtain a cannabis flower packaging endorsement subject to the requirements in
 37.10 section 342.27, subdivision 2a.

37.11 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

37.12 Subd. 8a. **Multiple endorsements required.** (a) Within 18 months of receiving a cannabis
 37.13 mezzobusiness license, a cannabis mezzobusiness must apply for and obtain at least two of
 37.14 the following endorsements identified in subdivisions 5, 6, 7, and 8.:

37.15 (1) a cannabis cultivation endorsement under section 342.25;

37.16 (2) a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement under section 342.26;

37.17 (3) a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement under section 342.26;

37.18 (4) a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement under section 342.26;

37.19 (5) an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement under section 342.26;

37.20 (6) a production of consumer products endorsement under section 342.26; or

37.21 (7) a cannabis retail operations endorsement under section 342.27.

37.22 (b) If a cannabis mezzobusiness fails to obtain multiple endorsements within 18 months,
 37.23 the office may suspend, revoke, or not renew the license as provided in section 342.21.

37.24 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

37.25 Subd. 10. ~~Transportation between facilities~~ **Internal transporter endorsement.** A
 37.26 cannabis mezzobusiness ~~may seeking to~~ transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
 37.27 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts,
 37.28 hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
 37.29 between facilities operated by the cannabis mezzobusiness ~~if~~ must apply for and obtain an

38.1 internal transporter endorsement. To obtain an internal transporter endorsement, the cannabis
38.2 mezzobusiness must:

38.3 (1) ~~provides~~ provide the office with the information described in section 342.35,
38.4 subdivision 2; and

38.5 (2) ~~complies~~ comply with the requirements of section 342.36.

38.6 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to
38.7 read:

38.8 Subd. 11. **Medical cannabis cultivation endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness
38.9 with a cultivation endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis cultivation
38.10 endorsement described in section 342.51, subdivision 1b.

38.11 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that
38.12 cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility and meets the requirements of section 342.51,
38.13 subdivision 1b, may cultivate up to 3,000 square feet of plant canopy in addition to the
38.14 limits in section 342.29, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

38.15 (c) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that
38.16 cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location and meets the requirements of section 342.51,
38.17 subdivision 1b, may cultivate up to one-half acre of mature flowering plants in addition to
38.18 the limits in section 342.29, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

38.19 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to
38.20 read:

38.21 Subd. 12. **Medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness
38.22 may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement as described in
38.23 section 342.51, subdivision 1c.

38.24 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement that
38.25 meets the requirements of section 342.51, subdivision 1c, may manufacture cannabis
38.26 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or medical
38.27 cannabinoid products up to 25 percent above the limit established in rule for the
38.28 manufacturing capacity of a cannabis mezzobusiness.

39.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to
39.2 read:

39.3 Subd. 13. **Medical cannabis retail endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness with
39.4 a retail endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis retail endorsement
39.5 described in section 342.51, subdivision 1d.

39.6 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis retail endorsement that meets
39.7 the requirements of section 342.51, subdivision 1d, may operate up to two additional retail
39.8 locations in excess of the limit in section 342.29, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), if at least
39.9 two retail locations are located in an area identified by the office as a high medical need
39.10 area.

39.11 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to
39.12 read:

39.13 Subd. 14. **External transporter endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness with at least
39.14 two medical cannabis endorsements as described in section 342.51, subdivisions 1b, 1c,
39.15 and 1d, may apply for and obtain an external transporter endorsement as described in section
39.16 342.51, subdivision 1e.

39.17 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to
39.18 read:

39.19 Subd. 15. **Medical cannabis delivery endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness with
39.20 a medical cannabis retail endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis delivery
39.21 endorsement as described in section 342.51, subdivision 1e.

39.22 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.30, subdivision 1, is amended
39.23 to read:

39.24 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A cannabis cultivator seeking to cultivate cannabis
39.25 must apply for and obtain a cannabis cultivation endorsement.

39.26 (b) A cannabis cultivator ~~license entitles the license holder to~~ with a cannabis cultivation
39.27 endorsement may:

39.28 (1) grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature
39.29 plant to mature plant;

39.30 (2) harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant;

40.1 (3) package and label immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower for
40.2 sale to other cannabis businesses;

40.3 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis
40.4 businesses;

40.5 (5) transport cannabis flower to a cannabis manufacturer located on the same premises;
40.6 and

40.7 (6) perform other actions approved by the office.

40.8 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

40.9 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
40.10 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
40.11 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis ~~cultivator license~~ cultivation
40.12 endorsement must submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

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

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

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

40.23 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.30, is amended by adding a subdivision to
40.24 read:

40.25 Subd. 6. **Medical cannabis cultivation endorsement.** (a) A cannabis cultivator with a
40.26 cultivation endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement
40.27 described in section 342.51, subdivision 1b.

40.28 (b) A cannabis cultivator with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that cultivates
40.29 cannabis at an indoor facility and meets the requirements of section 342.51, subdivision 1b,
40.30 may cultivate up to 6,000 square feet of plant canopy in addition to the limits in section
40.31 342.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

41.1 (c) A cannabis cultivator with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that cultivates
41.2 cannabis at an outdoor location and meets the requirements of section 342.51, subdivision
41.3 1b, may cultivate up to one acre of mature flowering plants in addition to the limits in section
41.4 342.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

41.5 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.6 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
41.7 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
41.8 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis ~~manufacturer license~~ extraction and
41.9 concentration endorsement, a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement, a creation
41.10 of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement, a production of consumer products
41.11 endorsement, or an edible product handler endorsement must submit the following
41.12 information in a form approved by the office:

41.13 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
41.14 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
41.15 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
41.16 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
41.17 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
41.18 requirements; and

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

41.21 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

41.22 Subd. 5. **Manufacturing operations and endorsements.** (a) A cannabis manufacturer
41.23 must comply with the requirements in section 342.26. A cannabis manufacturer must apply
41.24 for and obtain a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, a hemp extraction and
41.25 concentration endorsement, a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement, a
41.26 production of consumer products endorsement, or an edible product handler endorsement
41.27 before conducting activities authorized only under the applicable endorsement.

41.28 (b) A cannabis manufacturer may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer
41.29 endorsement as described in section 342.51, subdivision 1c.

42.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.32, subdivision 1, is amended
42.2 to read:

42.3 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A cannabis retailer seeking to conduct retail
42.4 sales of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
42.5 consumer products must apply for and obtain a cannabis retail operations endorsement.

42.6 (b) A cannabis retailer license entitles the license holder to with a cannabis retail
42.7 operations endorsement may:

42.8 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
42.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
42.10 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
42.11 cannabis wholesalers, and medical cannabis combination businesses;

42.12 (2) purchase lower-potency hemp edibles from a licensed lower-potency hemp edible
42.13 manufacturer or lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;

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

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

42.18 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

42.19 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
42.20 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
42.21 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis retail ~~license~~ operations endorsement
42.22 must submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

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

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

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

43.1 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, is amended by adding a subdivision to
43.2 read:

43.3 **Subd. 6. Medical cannabis retail endorsement and medical cannabis delivery**
43.4 **endorsement.** (a) A cannabis retailer with a retail endorsement may apply for and obtain
43.5 a medical cannabis retail endorsement described in section 342.51, subdivision 1d.

43.6 (b) A cannabis retailer with a medical cannabis retail endorsement that meets the
43.7 requirements of section 342.51, subdivision 1d, may operate up to three additional retail
43.8 locations in excess of the limit in subdivision 2, if three retail locations are located in an
43.9 area identified by the office as a high medical need area.

43.10 (c) A cannabis retailer with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may apply for and
43.11 obtain a medical cannabis delivery endorsement as described in section 342.51, subdivision
43.12 1e.

43.13 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.43, subdivision 2, is amended
43.14 to read:

43.15 **Subd. 2. Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold any
43.16 combination of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, a lower-potency hemp edible
43.17 wholesaler, and a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

43.18 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
43.19 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
43.20 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or any combination of those licenses,
43.21 and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to chapter 18K.

43.22 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
43.23 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
43.24 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or any combination of those licenses,
43.25 and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license to prepare or sell
43.26 food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices as defined in section
43.27 609.685, subdivision 1, and nicotine and lobelia delivery products as described in section
43.28 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in section 340A.101,
43.29 subdivision 2.

43.30 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
43.31 license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license, a lower-potency hemp edible
43.32 retailer license, or any combination of those licenses, may ~~not~~ hold a cannabis business
43.33 license.

44.1 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended
44.2 to read:

44.3 Subdivision 1. **Application; contents.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
44.4 subdivision, the provisions of this chapter relating to license applications, license selection
44.5 criteria, general ownership disqualifications and requirements, and general operational
44.6 requirements do not apply to hemp businesses.

44.7 (b) The office shall establish forms and procedures for the processing of hemp licenses
44.8 issued under this chapter. At a minimum, any application to obtain or renew a hemp license
44.9 shall include the following information, if applicable:

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

44.11 (2) the address and legal property description of the business;

44.12 (3) proof of trade name registration;

44.13 (4) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter
44.14 relating to the ownership and operation of a hemp business;

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

44.17 (6) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests
44.18 for information.

44.19 (c) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an
44.20 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered
44.21 into a labor peace agreement. A labor peace agreement entered into on or after August 15,
44.22 2025, must address the duration of the election.

44.23 (d) The office may determine whether any civil or regulatory violation as determined
44.24 by the office, another state agency, a local government, or any other jurisdiction disqualifies
44.25 an individual or business from receiving a hemp business license issued under this chapter.
44.26 The office may determine the length of the disqualification.

44.27 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

44.28 Subd. 2. **Issuance; eligibility; prohibition on transfer.** (a) The office may issue a hemp
44.29 business license to an applicant who:

44.30 (1) is at least 21 years of age;

45.1 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
 45.2 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
 45.3 renewal;

45.4 (3) has paid the applicable application and license fees pursuant to section 342.11; and

45.5 (4) is not employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority over this
 45.6 chapter; ~~and.~~

45.7 ~~(5) does not hold any cannabis business license.~~

45.8 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

45.9 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

45.10 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

45.11 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
 45.12 ~~that creates~~ seeking to create hemp concentrate ~~or~~ must apply for and obtain a lower-potency
 45.13 hemp extraction and concentration endorsement. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
 45.14 seeking to create artificially derived cannabinoids must apply for and obtain an a
 45.15 lower-potency hemp creation of artificially derived cannabinoid endorsement from the
 45.16 office.

45.17 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer ~~seeking an~~ with a lower-potency hemp
 45.18 extraction and concentration endorsement ~~to create hemp concentrate~~ must inform the office
 45.19 of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use and
 45.20 identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of hemp
 45.21 concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not use a method of extraction
 45.22 and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

45.23 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer ~~seeking an~~ with a lower-potency hemp
 45.24 creation of artificially derived cannabinoid endorsement ~~to create artificially derived~~
 45.25 ~~cannabinoids~~ must inform the office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will
 45.26 use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially
 45.27 derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical
 45.28 compounds that the manufacturer will create. A ~~business licensed or authorized to~~
 45.29 ~~manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles~~ lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may
 45.30 not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

45.31 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer with a lower-potency hemp extraction
 45.32 and concentration endorsement or a lower-potency hemp creation of artificially derived

46.1 cannabinoid endorsement must obtain a certification from an independent third-party
 46.2 industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

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

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

46.6 (e) Upon the sale of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids to any person,
 46.7 cooperative, or business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement
 46.8 to the buyer that discloses the method of extraction and concentration or conversion used
 46.9 and any solvents, gases, or catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile chemicals
 46.10 involved in that method.

46.11 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.62, subdivision 2, is amended
 46.12 to read:

46.13 Subd. 2. **Packaging requirements.** ~~(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), All cannabis~~
 46.14 ~~flower,~~ cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
 46.15 sold to customers or patients must be:

46.16 ~~(1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and~~
 46.17 ~~opaque; or,~~

46.18 ~~(2) placed in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident, and~~
 46.19 ~~opaque at the final point of sale to a customer.~~

46.20 (b) All cannabis flower sold to customers or patients must be prepackaged unless the
 46.21 business selling the cannabis flower holds a cannabis flower packaging endorsement.

46.22 ~~(b)~~ (c) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to a
 46.23 lower-potency hemp edible that is intended to be consumed as a beverage.

46.24 ~~(e)~~ (d) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
 46.25 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must
 46.26 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving
 46.27 size.

46.28 ~~(d)~~ (e) Notwithstanding paragraph ~~(e)~~ (d), any edible cannabinoid products that are
 46.29 intended to be combined with food or beverage products before consumption must indicate
 46.30 a single serving using one of the following methods:

46.31 (1) the product is packaged in individual servings;

47.1 (2) the product indicates a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that
47.2 appears on the product; or

47.3 (3) the product is sold with a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for
47.4 measuring a single serving.

47.5 ~~(e)~~ (f) A package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency hemp edible that is
47.6 not intended to be consumed as a beverage must not contain:

47.7 (1) more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol;

47.8 (2) more than 1,000 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinal, or
47.9 cannabichromene;

47.10 (3) more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized by the office;

47.11 or

47.12 (4) any combination of those cannabinoids that exceeds the identified amounts for the
47.13 applicable product category.

47.14 ~~(f)~~ (g) A single container containing a lower-potency hemp edible product that is intended
47.15 to be consumed as a beverage must not contain:

47.16 (1) more than ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol;

47.17 (2) more than 200 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinal, or
47.18 cannabichromene;

47.19 (3) more than the established limit of any other cannabinoid authorized by the office;

47.20 or

47.21 (4) any combination of those cannabinoids that exceeds the identified amounts for the
47.22 applicable product category.

47.23 ~~(g)~~ (h) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles containing more than
47.24 a single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in packaging or a
47.25 container that is resealable.

47.26 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

47.27 Subd. 4. **Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical**
47.28 **cannabinoid products.** In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under
47.29 subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products must
47.30 include at least the following information on the label affixed to the packaging or container
47.31 of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:

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

48.2 (2) if applicable, the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver
 48.3 or, if listed on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or
 48.4 spouse, ~~if applicable~~; and

48.5 (3) the patient's registry identification number.

48.6 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 5, is amended
 48.7 to read:

48.8 Subd. 5. **Content of label; hemp-derived topical products.** (a) All hemp-derived topical
 48.9 products sold to customers must have affixed to the packaging or container of the product
 48.10 a label that ~~contains~~ includes at least the following information:

48.11 (1) the manufacturer name, location, phone number, and website;

48.12 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the
 48.13 manufacturer to test the product;

48.14 (3) the net weight or volume of the product in the package or container;

48.15 (4) the type of topical product;

48.16 (5) the amount or percentage of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid,
 48.17 derivative, or extract of hemp, per serving and in total;

48.18 (6) a list of ingredients;

48.19 (7) a statement that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any
 48.20 disease and that the product has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food
 48.21 and Drug Administration, unless the product has been so approved; and

48.22 (8) any other statements or information required by the office.

48.23 (b) All hemp-derived topical products that contain THC must have affixed to the product's
 48.24 packaging or container a label that includes at least the following information:

48.25 (1) the information required in paragraph (a);

48.26 (2) the amount or percentage of THC per serving and the total THC;

48.27 (3) the universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
 48.28 contains a product containing THC;

48.29 (4) the warning symbol established by the office indicating that the product is not for
 48.30 children and information about the Minnesota Poison Control Center; and

49.1 (5) information that the product was tested according to section 342.61, subdivision 4.

49.2 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to
49.3 read:

49.4 Subd. 7. Labeling of lower-potency hemp edibles. (a) All lower-potency hemp edible
49.5 products must have affixed to the packaging or container a label that includes at least the
49.6 following information:

49.7 (1) information about the business that cultivated the hemp parts used in the product,
49.8 including either:

49.9 (i) the business's name, the business's address, and the country and state, if applicable,
49.10 where the business operates; or

49.11 (ii) the business's name and business's license number;

49.12 (2) information about the business that manufactured the hemp concentrate and artificially
49.13 derived cannabinoids used in the product, including either:

49.14 (i) the business's name, the business's address, and the country and state, if applicable,
49.15 where the business operates; or

49.16 (ii) the business's name and the business's license number;

49.17 (3) the net weight of the lower-potency hemp edible product in the package or container;

49.18 (4) the batch number;

49.19 (5) the serving size;

49.20 (6) the cannabinoid profile per serving and total THC;

49.21 (7) a list of ingredients;

49.22 (8) the universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
49.23 contains a product containing THC;

49.24 (9) the warning symbol established by the office indicating that the product is not for
49.25 children and information about the Minnesota Poison Control Center;

49.26 (10) verification that the lower-potency hemp edible was tested according to section
49.27 342.61;

49.28 (11) directions on the usage of the product; and

49.29 (12) any other statements or information required by the office.

50.1 (b) A cannabis or hemp business selling lower-potency hemp edibles to customers may
 50.2 provide customers with the required information in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (4),
 50.3 through the use of a scannable barcode affixed to the label of the product if the barcode is
 50.4 accurate and active at all times.

50.5 (c) The label of a lower-potency hemp edible product that contains only nonintoxicating
 50.6 cannabinoids approved by the office and that does not include THC is not required to include
 50.7 the universal symbol in paragraph (a), clause (8).

50.8 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.66, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

50.9 Subd. 3. **Approved cannabinoids.** (a) Products manufactured, marketed, distributed,
 50.10 and sold under this section may contain cannabidiol or cannabigerol. Except as provided
 50.11 in paragraph (c), products may not contain any other cannabinoid unless approved by the
 50.12 office.

50.13 (b) The office may approve any cannabinoid, ~~other than any tetrahydrocannabinol,~~ and
 50.14 authorize its use in manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales under this section ~~if~~
 50.15 ~~the office determines that the cannabinoid is a nonintoxicating cannabinoid.~~

50.16 (c) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, and sold under this section may
 50.17 contain ~~cannabinoids other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid approved~~
 50.18 ~~by the office provided that the cannabinoids are~~ hemp concentrate that is naturally occurring
 50.19 in hemp plants or hemp plant parts and the total of all other cannabinoids present in a product
 50.20 does not exceed one milligram per package must not contain more than 0.3 percent total
 50.21 THC.

50.22 ARTICLE 3

50.23 ADULT-USE AND MEDICAL CANNABIS STREAMLINING

50.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

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

50.27 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

50.28 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

50.29 (3) cannabis cultivator;

50.30 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

50.31 (5) cannabis retailer;

- 51.1 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 51.2 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 51.3 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 51.4 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 51.5 (10) cannabis delivery service; and
- 51.6 (11) ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness.

51.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

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

- 51.9 (1) cannabis concentrate;
- 51.10 (2) a product infused with cannabinoids, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol,
- 51.11 extracted or derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower;
- 51.12 (3) a ratio hemp-infused cannabis product; or
- 51.13 ~~(3)~~ (4) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate.

51.14 (b) Cannabis product includes adult-use cannabis products, including but not limited to
 51.15 edible cannabis products and medical cannabinoid products. Cannabis product does not
 51.16 include cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edibles,
 51.17 hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

51.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 48, is amended
 51.19 to read:

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

- 51.22 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 51.23 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 51.24 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 51.25 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 51.26 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 51.27 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 51.28 (7) cannabis transporter;

- 52.1 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 52.2 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 52.3 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 52.4 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 52.5 (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 52.6 (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or
- 52.7 (14) ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness.

52.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 52, is amended to read:

52.9 Subd. 52. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a
52.10 cannabis product that:

52.11 ~~(1) consists of or contains cannabis concentrate or hemp concentrate or is infused with~~
52.12 ~~cannabinoids, including but not limited to artificially derived cannabinoids; and~~

52.13 ~~(2)~~ is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a visiting patient; a registered
52.14 designated caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a
52.15 registered designated caregiver, cannabis retailer, or cannabis business with a medical
52.16 cannabis retail endorsement to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
52.17 condition.

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

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

52.20 ~~(2) pill;~~

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

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

52.23 ~~(5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and~~
52.24 ~~sublingual tablets;~~

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

52.26 ~~(7) topical formulation; or~~

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

52.28 ~~(c) Medical cannabinoid product does not include adult-use cannabis products or~~
52.29 ~~hemp-derived consumer products.~~

53.1 (b) A medical cannabinoid product may contain or be infused with cannabinoids derived
53.2 from hemp that have been approved by the office as nonintoxicating.

53.3 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 54, is amended to read:

53.4 Subd. 54. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower
53.5 provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program or a visiting patient; a registered
53.6 designated caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient by a
53.7 registered designated caregiver, cannabis retailer, or cannabis business with a medical
53.8 cannabis retail endorsement to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
53.9 condition. ~~Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis flower.~~

53.10 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
53.11 read:

53.12 Subd. 63a. **Ratio hemp-infused cannabis product.** (a) "Ratio hemp-infused cannabis
53.13 product" means a product that:

53.14 (1) contains cannabis extracts in combination with cannabinoids derived from hemp as
53.15 defined in United States Code, title 7, section 1639o(1), that are not artificially derived
53.16 cannabinoids and have been approved by the office as nonintoxicating, in the same or
53.17 different concentrations than naturally occur in the plant; and

53.18 (2) is a product category approved by the office.

53.19 (b) Ratio hemp-infused cannabis products must not include more than 100 milligrams
53.20 of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinol, or cannabichromene per serving.

53.21 (c) If the ratio hemp-infused cannabis product is meant to be eaten, the product must
53.22 not include more than ten milligrams of THC per serving and 200 milligrams of THC per
53.23 package.

53.24 (d) If the ratio hemp-infused cannabis product is meant to be consumed as a beverage,
53.25 the product must not include more than ten milligrams of THC per serving, and a single
53.26 beverage container may not contain more than two servings.

53.27 (e) If the ratio hemp-infused cannabis product is meant to be used as a transdermal or
53.28 topical product, the product must not include more than the limit approved by the office in
53.29 rule.

53.30 (f) If the ratio hemp-infused cannabis product is designed for a vaporized delivery
53.31 method, the product must not exceed the limit approved by the office in rule.

54.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

54.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.10, is amended to read:

54.8 **342.10 LICENSES; TYPES.**

54.9 The office shall issue the following types of license:

- 54.10 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 54.11 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 54.12 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 54.13 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 54.14 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 54.15 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 54.16 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 54.17 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 54.18 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 54.19 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 54.20 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 54.21 (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 54.22 (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; and
- 54.23 (14) ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness.

54.24 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.11, is amended to read:

54.25 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**

54.26 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
 54.27 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
 54.28 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be

55.1 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
55.2 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
55.3 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
55.4 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

55.6 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

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

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

55.10 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

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

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

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

55.14 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

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

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

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

55.18 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:

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

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

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

55.22 (5) for a cannabis retailer:

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

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

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

55.26 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:

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

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

- 56.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 56.2 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 56.3 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 56.4 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 56.5 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 56.6 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 56.7 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 56.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 56.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 56.10 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 56.11 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 56.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 56.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 56.14 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 56.15 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 56.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 56.17 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 56.18 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 56.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 56.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 56.21 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler:
- 56.22 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 56.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 56.24 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 56.25 (13) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 56.26 (i) an application fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more than
- 56.27 one retail location, \$250 per retail location;

57.1 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
57.2 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and

57.3 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
57.4 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and

57.5 (14) for a ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness:

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

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

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

57.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.12, is amended to read:

57.10 **342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

57.11 Subdivision 1. Transfer of licenses. (a) Licenses issued under this chapter that are
57.12 available to all applicants pursuant to section 342.14, subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), may
57.13 be freely transferred subject to the prior written approval of the office unless the license
57.14 holder has not received a final site inspection or the license holder is a social equity applicant.

57.15 (b) Licenses issued as social equity licenses pursuant to either section 342.14, subdivision
57.16 1b, paragraph (b), or section 342.175, paragraph (b), may only be transferred to another
57.17 social equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license.
57.18 Three years after the date of issuance, a license holder may transfer a license to any entity.
57.19 Transfer of a license that was issued as a social equity license must be reviewed by the
57.20 Division of Social Equity and is subject to the prior written approval of the office.

57.21 (c) Preliminary license approval issued pursuant to section 342.14, subdivision 5, may
57.22 not be transferred.

57.23 (d) A new license must be obtained when:

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

57.26 ~~(2) the licensee license holder dissolves; consolidates; reorganizes; undergoes bankruptcy,~~
57.27 ~~insolvency, or receivership proceedings; merges with another legal organization; or assigns~~
57.28 ~~all or substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors.~~

57.29 (e) Licenses must be renewed annually.

57.30 ~~(f) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a~~
57.31 ~~license category if the license holder meets all applicable requirements.~~

58.1 ~~(g) The office by rule may permit the relocation of a licensed cannabis business; permit~~
58.2 ~~the relocation of an approved operational location, including a cultivation, manufacturing,~~
58.3 ~~processing, or retail location; adopt requirements for the submission of a license relocation~~
58.4 ~~application; establish standards for the approval of a relocation application; and charge a~~
58.5 ~~fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing and processing applications. Relocation of a licensed~~
58.6 ~~premises pursuant to this paragraph does not extend or otherwise modify the license term~~
58.7 ~~of the license subject to relocation.~~

58.8 Subd. 2. License availability. (a) Beginning January 1, 2030, the office may determine
58.9 whether licenses are available for a license holder that is a cannabis microbusiness or
58.10 cannabis mezzobusiness to petition to reclassify the license holder as another type of business,
58.11 either as a cannabis mezzobusiness or cannabis macrobusiness.

58.12 (b) If the office determines that licenses are available, subject to section 342.14,
58.13 subdivision 1a, the office must announce the date on which the office will begin accepting
58.14 petitions from applicants seeking reclassification. When approving reclassification of a
58.15 license, the office must give priority to:

58.16 (1) any cannabis microbusiness with a medical retail endorsement that is seeking
58.17 reclassification; or

58.18 (2) any cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical endorsement that is seeking
58.19 reclassification.

58.20 (c) The office shall establish procedures for the processing of petitions to reclassify
58.21 under this subdivision. A license holder that seeks to reclassify its license as a cannabis
58.22 mezzobusiness or cannabis macrobusiness must include in its petition to reclassify at least
58.23 the following information, if applicable:

58.24 (1) its status as a social equity license holder;

58.25 (2) the number of medical endorsements held and a description of the manner in which
58.26 medical patients are provided services;

58.27 (3) financial statements exhibiting the ability to operate a larger license;

58.28 (4) a transition plan that describes how the license holder will comply with all statutes
58.29 and rules applicable to the reclassified license; and

58.30 (5) a description of the planned growth of the license holder up to the limits of the new
58.31 license type.

59.1 (d) After a license holder submits a petition to reclassify that contains all required
59.2 information, the office must review the petition. The office may deny a petition if:

59.3 (1) the petition is incomplete;

59.4 (2) the petition contains a materially false statement about the applicant or omits
59.5 information required under this subdivision;

59.6 (3) the license holder does not meet the qualifications under section 342.16;

59.7 (4) the license holder is prohibited from holding the license under section 342.18,
59.8 subdivision 2;

59.9 (5) the license holder does not meet the minimum requirements under section 342.18,
59.10 subdivision 3;

59.11 (6) the petition was not submitted by the petition deadline;

59.12 (7) the license holder has unpaid fines or fees or has engaged in substantial noncompliance
59.13 with this chapter; or

59.14 (8) the office determines that the applicant would be prohibited from holding a license
59.15 for any other reason.

59.16 (e) The office may request additional information from any license holder if the office
59.17 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the petition. If the license
59.18 holder does not provide the additional requested information within 14 calendar days of the
59.19 office's request for information, the office may deny the petition.

59.20 (f) If the office denies a petition, the office must notify the license holder of the denial
59.21 and the basis for the denial.

59.22 (g) A license holder whose petition is not denied under this subdivision is a qualified
59.23 petitioner. The office shall reclassify the license of all qualified petitioners holding a social
59.24 equity license. The number of reclassified licenses approved for social equity applicants
59.25 must be equal to or greater than the number of reclassified licenses approved for all
59.26 applicants. In the event the number of qualified petitioners not classified as social equity
59.27 license holders exceeds the number of qualified petitioners classified as social equity license
59.28 holders, the office shall select qualified petitioners using the methods in section 342.14,
59.29 subdivision 4.

59.30 (h) Reclassification according to this subdivision must not remove the social equity
59.31 license status from a social equity license.

60.1 (i) A license holder that submits a petition to reclassify its license may continue operations
60.2 pending office determination on the petition. A license holder that submits a petition to
60.3 reclassify its license that is denied retains their existing license.

60.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.13, is amended to read:

60.5 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60.25 (e) If a local unit of government is conducting studies or has authorized a study to be
60.26 conducted or has held or has scheduled a hearing for the purpose of considering adoption
60.27 or amendment of reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of the operation of
60.28 a cannabis business, the governing body of the local unit of government may adopt an
60.29 interim ordinance applicable to all or part of its jurisdiction for the purpose of protecting
60.30 the planning process and the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. Before adopting the
60.31 interim ordinance, the governing body must hold a public hearing. The interim ordinance

61.1 may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the operation of a cannabis business within the jurisdiction
61.2 or a portion thereof until January 1, 2025.

61.3 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of
61.4 government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis
61.5 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
61.6 business complies with the state fire code and building code. The office may not issue a
61.7 license if the local unit of government informs the office that the cannabis business does
61.8 not meet local zoning and land use laws. If the local unit of government does not provide
61.9 the certification to the office within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the
61.10 office, the office may issue a license.

61.11 (g) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
61.12 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.
61.13 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial
61.14 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within
61.15 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a
61.16 local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business
61.17 other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
61.18 macrobusiness, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a retail operations endorsement,
61.19 ~~or medical cannabis combination business operating a retail location~~ poses an immediate
61.20 threat to the health or safety of the public, the office must respond within one business day
61.21 and may take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

61.22 (h) A local government unit that issues a cannabis retailer registration under section
61.23 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis
61.24 macrobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a
61.25 retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with a retail operations
61.26 endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.

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

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

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

62.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.175, is amended to read:

62.2 **342.175 SOCIAL EQUITY LICENSE CLASSIFICATION.**

62.3 (a) The office must classify licenses listed in section 342.10, clauses (1) to (10) and ~~(13)~~
62.4 (14) as:

62.5 (1) available to social equity applicants who meet the requirements of section 342.17;
62.6 and

62.7 (2) available to all applicants.

62.8 (b) The office must classify any license issued to a social equity applicant as a social
62.9 equity license.

62.10 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 2, is amended
62.11 to read:

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

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

62.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

62.26 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.22, subdivision 3, is amended
62.27 to read:

62.28 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
62.29 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
62.30 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, ~~medical cannabis~~

63.1 ~~combination business~~ macrobusiness operating a retail location, or lower-potency hemp
63.2 edible retailer that:

63.3 (1) has a valid license or preliminary license approval issued by the office;

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

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

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

63.9 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a
63.10 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in
63.11 compliance with any applicable local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.

63.12 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
63.13 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
63.14 business.

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

63.16 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

64.7 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

64.16 (4) operate a drive-through window;

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

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

64.21 (7) sell medical cannabinoid products to a person who is not registered in the patient
 64.22 registry or is not enrolled in the registry program as a patient or caregiver.

64.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

64.24 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
 64.25 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
 64.26 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
 64.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
 64.28 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis macrobusinesses, cannabis cultivators,
 64.29 cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers,
 64.30 and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses,
 64.31 cannabis macrobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis

65.1 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers, ~~and medical~~
 65.2 ~~cannabis combination businesses~~ and perform other actions approved by the office.

65.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

65.11 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended
 65.12 to read:

65.13 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
 65.14 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, ~~medical~~ cannabis
 65.15 ~~combination businesses~~ macrobusinesses operating a retail location, and lower-potency
 65.16 hemp edible retailers, including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell
 65.17 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
 65.18 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

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

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

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

65.27 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
 65.28 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
 65.29 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
 65.30 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
 65.31 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
 65.32 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A

66.1 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
66.2 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
66.3 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
66.4 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

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

66.8 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

66.30 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

66.31 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
66.32 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,

67.1 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis microbusinesses with a retail
 67.2 endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and
 67.3 ~~medical cannabis combination businesses~~ macrobusinesses; transport and deliver cannabis
 67.4 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable
 67.5 products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

67.6 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 67.7 read:

67.8 Subd. 1a. **Types of medical cannabis endorsements; authorized actions.** The office
 67.9 may issue the following types of medical cannabis endorsements to a license holder:

67.10 (1) a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement;

67.11 (2) a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement; or

67.12 (3) a medical cannabis retail endorsement.

67.13 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 67.14 read:

67.15 Subd. 1b. **Medical cannabis cultivation endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness,
 67.16 cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis macrobusiness, or cannabis cultivator with a cannabis
 67.17 cultivation endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis cultivation
 67.18 endorsement.

67.19 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement must:

67.20 (1) comply with the requirements of section 342.25; and

67.21 (2) otherwise meet all applicable requirements established by the office.

67.22 (c) A medical cannabis cultivation endorsement entitles the license holder to perform
 67.23 the actions authorized in section 342.30, subdivision 1.

67.24 (d) A cannabis microbusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that
 67.25 cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility may cultivate cannabis using up to 1,000 square
 67.26 feet of plant canopy in addition to the limits in section 342.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
 67.27 A cannabis microbusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that cultivates
 67.28 cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate up to one-quarter acre of mature flowering
 67.29 plants in addition to the limits in section 342.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

67.30 (e) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that
 67.31 cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility may cultivate cannabis using up to 3,000 square

68.1 feet of plant canopy in addition to the limits in section 342.29, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
68.2 A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that cultivates
68.3 cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate up to one-half acre of mature flowering plants
68.4 in addition to the limits in section 342.29, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

68.5 (f) A cannabis cultivator with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that cultivates
68.6 cannabis at an indoor facility may cultivate cannabis using up to an additional 6,000 square
68.7 feet of plant canopy in addition to the limits in section 342.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
68.8 A cannabis cultivator with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement that cultivates
68.9 cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate up to one acre of mature flowering plants in
68.10 addition to the limits in section 342.30, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

68.11 (g) Annually, at least one quarter of all cannabis flower cultivated by a cannabis business
68.12 with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement must be sold by the license holder to a
68.13 cannabis business with a medical cannabis endorsement, including the license holder if the
68.14 license holder has a medical cannabis manufacturing endorsement or medical cannabis retail
68.15 endorsement.

68.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
68.17 read:

68.18 Subd. 1c. **Medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness,
68.19 cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis macrobusiness, or cannabis manufacturer with a
68.20 manufacturing endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer
68.21 endorsement.

68.22 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement must:

68.23 (1) comply with the requirements of section 342.26;

68.24 (2) manufacture high medical need products identified by the office; and

68.25 (3) otherwise meet all applicable requirements established by the office.

68.26 (c) A medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement entitles a license holder to:

68.27 (1) manufacture medical cannabinoid products; and

68.28 (2) sell medical cannabinoid products only to other cannabis businesses with a medical
68.29 cannabis manufacturer endorsement or medical cannabis retail endorsement.

68.30 (d) A medical cannabinoid product must be labeled with a "Minnesota Medical Cannabis"
68.31 warning symbol and must only be sold to a person, patient, or caregiver enrolled in the
68.32 registry program or a visiting patient.

69.1 (e) A medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement held by a cannabis microbusiness
 69.2 entitles the license holder to increase the use of cannabis by dry weight up to 25 percent
 69.3 above the limit established by the office in rule.

69.4 (f) A medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement held by a cannabis mezzobusiness
 69.5 entitles the license holder to increase the use of cannabis by dry weight up to 25 percent
 69.6 above the limit established by the office in rule.

69.7 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 69.8 read:

69.9 Subd. 1d. **Medical cannabis retail endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
 69.10 mezzobusiness, cannabis macrobusiness, or cannabis retailer with a retail operations
 69.11 endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis retail endorsement.

69.12 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement must:

69.13 (1) comply with all requirements of this section and section 342.27;

69.14 (2) have at least one member of staff who has earned a medical cannabis consultant
 69.15 certificate issued by the office and completed the required training or have at least one
 69.16 member of staff who is a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151;

69.17 (3) ensure availability of patient consultations as required under this section;

69.18 (4) ensure that patients and caregivers enrolled in the registry program receive priority
 69.19 service;

69.20 (5) carry all products identified by the office as high medical need; and

69.21 (6) otherwise meet all applicable requirements established by the office.

69.22 (c) The office must identify high medical need products and publish a list of all high
 69.23 medical need products on the office's publicly accessible website.

69.24 (d) A medical cannabis retail endorsement held by a cannabis business entitles the license
 69.25 holder to perform the actions authorized in section 342.32, subdivision 1.

69.26 (e) A cannabis microbusiness with a medical retail endorsement may operate one
 69.27 additional retail location in excess of the limit in section 342.28, subdivision 2, paragraph
 69.28 (d), if at least one retail location is located in an area identified by the office as a high medical
 69.29 need area.

69.30 (f) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may operate
 69.31 up to two additional retail locations in excess of the limit in section 342.29, subdivision 2,

70.1 paragraph (d), if at least two retail locations are located in an area identified by the office
 70.2 as a high medical need area.

70.3 (g) A cannabis retailer with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may operate up to
 70.4 three additional retail locations in excess of the limit established in section 342.32,
 70.5 subdivision 2, if at least three retail locations are located in an area identified by the office
 70.6 as a high medical need area.

70.7 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 70.8 read:

70.9 Subd. 1e. **Additional authorized actions; external transporter endorsement and**
 70.10 **medical cannabis delivery endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness or cannabis
 70.11 mezzobusiness with at least two medical cannabis endorsements may apply for and obtain
 70.12 an external transporter endorsement to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
 70.13 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts,
 70.14 hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to
 70.15 and from other cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis
 70.16 macrobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers,
 70.17 cannabis retailers, and hemp businesses if the cannabis business:

70.18 (1) provides the office with the information required in section 342.35, subdivision 2;
 70.19 and

70.20 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

70.21 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may apply for and
 70.22 obtain a medical cannabis delivery endorsement to deliver medical cannabis flower and
 70.23 medical cannabinoid products to patients enrolled in the registry program; registered
 70.24 designated caregivers; and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient if
 70.25 the cannabis business:

70.26 (1) provides the office with the information required in section 342.41, subdivision 2;
 70.27 and

70.28 (2) complies with the requirements of subdivisions 2 and 3 and section 342.42.

71.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.51, subdivision 2, is amended
71.2 to read:

71.3 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** ~~(a)~~ Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
71.4 or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry program, an employee
71.5 of a cannabis business must:

71.6 (1) review and confirm the patient's enrollment in the registry program;

71.7 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
71.8 medical cannabinoid products is the patient;₂ the patient's registered designated caregiver;₂
71.9 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures established by the
71.10 office;

71.11 (3) confirm that the patient had a consultation with: (i) an employee with a valid medical
71.12 cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office; or (ii) an employee who is a licensed
71.13 pharmacist under chapter 151 to determine the proper medical cannabis flower or medical
71.14 cannabinoid product, dosage, and paraphernalia for the patient if required under subdivision
71.15 3;

71.16 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
71.17 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
71.18 by the office; and

71.19 (5) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.

71.20 ~~(b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may not deliver~~
71.21 ~~medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry~~
71.22 ~~program unless the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement also holds~~
71.23 ~~a cannabis delivery service license. The delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical~~
71.24 ~~cannabinoid products are subject to the provisions of section 342.42.~~

71.25 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.515, as amended by Laws 2025, chapter
71.26 31, sections 89 and 90, is amended to read:

71.27 **342.515 MEDICAL CANNABIS COMBINATION BUSINESSES**
71.28 **MACROBUSINESSES.**

71.29 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** ~~(a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a~~
71.30 ~~medical cannabis combination business license is prohibited from owning or operating any~~
71.31 ~~other cannabis business or hemp business or holding an active registration agreement under~~
71.32 ~~section 152.25, subdivision 1.~~

72.1 ~~(b) A person or business may hold only one medical cannabis combination business~~
 72.2 ~~license.~~

72.3 ~~(e)~~ (a) A ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness license, consistent with
 72.4 the requirements of specific license endorsements approved by the office, entitles the license
 72.5 holder to perform ~~any or all of the following within the limits established by this section~~
 72.6 actions:

72.7 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant ~~and~~, harvest
 72.8 adult-use cannabis flower and medical cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and
 72.9 label cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis businesses, and sell immature cannabis
 72.10 plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis businesses;

72.11 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

72.14 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

72.15 ~~(5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products~~;

72.16 ~~(6)~~ (5) manufacture, package, and label adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
 72.17 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

72.18 ~~(7)~~ (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a
 72.19 cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis
 72.20 wholesaler, or another ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness;

72.21 ~~(8)~~ (7) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed
 72.22 under chapter 18K;

72.23 ~~(9)~~ (8) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived
 72.24 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
 72.25 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or another ~~medical cannabis combination business~~
 72.26 macrobusiness;

72.27 ~~(10)~~ (9) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under
 72.28 chapter 18K;

72.29 ~~(11) manufacture, package, and label medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid~~
 72.30 ~~products for sale to cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis processor endorsement,~~
 72.31 ~~cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis retail endorsement, other medical cannabis~~
 72.32 ~~combination businesses, and persons in the registry program~~;

73.1 ~~(12) transport and deliver medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products~~
 73.2 ~~to medical cannabis processors, medical cannabis retailers, other medical cannabis~~
 73.3 ~~combination businesses, patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated~~
 73.4 ~~caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;~~

73.5 ~~(13) manufacture, package, and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis~~
 73.6 ~~products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to~~
 73.7 ~~customers and other cannabis businesses;~~

73.8 ~~(14) sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to other cannabis~~
 73.9 ~~businesses with a medical endorsement, other medical cannabis combination businesses,~~
 73.10 ~~and patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents,~~
 73.11 ~~legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;~~

73.12 ~~(15)~~ (10) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
 73.13 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
 73.14 other products authorized by law ~~to other cannabis businesses and to customers;~~

73.15 ~~(16) transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower,~~
 73.16 ~~adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,~~
 73.17 ~~and other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses;~~

73.18 ~~(17)~~ (11) sell ~~and transport~~ lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible
 73.19 retailers and lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers; and

73.20 ~~(18)~~ (12) perform other actions approved by the office.

73.21 ~~(d) A medical cannabis combination business is not required to obtain a medical cannabis~~
 73.22 ~~endorsement to perform any actions authorized under this section.~~

73.23 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness must apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer
 73.24 endorsement and at least one other medical cannabis endorsement identified in section
 73.25 342.51.

73.26 Subd. 2. Cultivation endorsement; size limitations. (a) A cannabis macrobusiness
 73.27 seeking to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest cannabis flower must obtain a cannabis
 73.28 cultivation endorsement and comply with section 342.25.

73.29 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness that obtains a cannabis cultivation endorsement must
 73.30 apply for and obtain a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement and comply with section
 73.31 342.51, subdivision 1b.

74.1 ~~(a) (c) Except as provided for in paragraph (d), a medical cannabis combination business~~
74.2 ~~may cultivate cannabis to be sold as medical cannabis flower or used in medical cannabinoid~~
74.3 ~~products in an area of up to 60,000 square feet of plant canopy subject to the limits on~~
74.4 ~~adult-use cannabis cultivation in paragraph (e). A medical cannabis combination business~~
74.5 ~~may cultivate cannabis and manufacture cannabis in more than one location, except the~~
74.6 ~~aggregate total of plant canopy in all locations must count toward the business' canopy limit.~~
74.7 macrobusiness with a cultivation endorsement and a medical cannabis cultivation
74.8 endorsement that cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility may cultivate up to 30,000 square
74.9 feet of plant canopy.

74.10 (d) A cannabis macrobusiness with a cultivation endorsement and a medical cannabis
74.11 cultivation endorsement that cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility may cultivate up to
74.12 45,000 square feet of plant canopy if that macrobusiness held a medical cannabis combination
74.13 business license as of January 1, 2026.

74.14 ~~(b) (e) A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis to be sold as~~
74.15 ~~adult-use cannabis flower or used in adult-use cannabis products in an area authorized by~~
74.16 ~~the office as described in paragraph (e).~~ macrobusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor
74.17 location may cultivate up to one acre of mature, flowering plants.

74.18 ~~(e) The office shall authorize a medical cannabis combination business to cultivate~~
74.19 ~~cannabis for sale in the adult-use market in an area of plant canopy that is equal to one-half~~
74.20 ~~of the area the business used to cultivate cannabis sold in the medical market in the preceding~~
74.21 ~~year. The office shall establish an annual verification and authorization procedure. The~~
74.22 ~~office may increase the area of plant canopy in which a medical cannabis combination~~
74.23 ~~business is authorized to cultivate cannabis for sale in the adult-use market between~~
74.24 ~~authorization periods if the business demonstrates a significant increase in the sale of medical~~
74.25 ~~cannabis and medical cannabis products.~~

74.26 (f) A cannabis macrobusiness with a cannabis cultivation endorsement and a retail
74.27 operations endorsement may package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
74.28 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to
74.29 customers.

74.30 (g) A cannabis macrobusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement and a
74.31 medical cannabis retail endorsement may package and label medical cannabis flower and
74.32 medical cannabinoid products for sale to patients enrolled in the registry program; registered
74.33 designated caregivers; and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient.

75.1 (h) A cannabis macrobusiness may choose to engage in outdoor or indoor cultivation,
75.2 but a cannabis macrobusiness may not engage in both outdoor and indoor cultivation.

75.3 Subd. 3. **Manufacturing Manufacturer endorsement; size limitations.** (a) By rule,
75.4 the office may establish limits on cannabis manufacturing that are consistent with the area
75.5 of plant canopy a business is authorized to cultivate. Until the office establishes limits by
75.6 rule, a cannabis macrobusiness must not use more than 90,000 pounds of cannabis or its
75.7 dry-weight equivalent of raw concentrates to manufacture cannabis products.

75.8 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness must apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer
75.9 endorsement and must comply with section 342.51, subdivision 1c.

75.10 (c) A cannabis macrobusiness may apply for and obtain one or more cannabis
75.11 manufacturer endorsements identified in section 342.26.

75.12 Subd. 4. **Retail operations endorsement; locations.** (a) ~~A medical cannabis combination~~
75.13 ~~business macrobusiness with a retail operations endorsement may operate up to one retail~~
75.14 ~~location in each congressional district. A medical cannabis combination business must offer~~
75.15 ~~medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or both at every retail location.~~
75.16 eight retail locations and, if operating more than five retail locations, must ensure that at
75.17 least three retail locations are located in areas identified by the office as high medical need
75.18 areas.

75.19 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness may apply for and obtain a retail operations endorsement
75.20 and must comply with section 342.27.

75.21 (c) A cannabis macrobusiness with a retail operations endorsement must apply for and
75.22 obtain a medical cannabis retail operations endorsement and comply with section 342.51,
75.23 subdivision 1d.

75.24 (d) A cannabis macrobusiness with a retail operations endorsement and a medical cannabis
75.25 retail operations endorsement must carry and make available for sale, at each retail location,
75.26 all high medical need products identified by the office.

75.27 Subd. 5. **Failure to participate; suspension or revocation of license.** The office may
75.28 suspend or revoke a ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness license if the
75.29 office determines that the business is no longer actively participating in the medical cannabis
75.30 market. ~~The office may, by rule, establish minimum requirements related to cannabis~~
75.31 ~~cultivation, manufacturing of medical cannabinoid products, retail sales of medical cannabis~~
75.32 ~~flower and medical cannabinoid products, and other relevant criteria to demonstrate active~~
75.33 ~~participation in the medical cannabis market.~~ If a cannabis macrobusiness fails to obtain or

76.1 operate under a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement or fails to carry and make
 76.2 available for sale, at each retail location, high medical need products identified by the office,
 76.3 the office may suspend or revoke the cannabis macrobusiness's license under this subdivision.

76.4 ~~Subd. 6. **Operations.** A medical cannabis combination business must comply with the~~
 76.5 ~~relevant requirements of sections 342.25, 342.26, 342.27, and 342.51, subdivisions 2 to 5.~~

76.6 Subd. 7. ~~Transportation~~ **Internal transporter endorsement and external transporter**
 76.7 **endorsement.** (a) A medical cannabis combination business macrobusiness may obtain an
 76.8 internal transporter endorsement to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
 76.9 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts,
 76.10 hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
 76.11 between facilities owned by the license holder if the medical cannabis combination business
 76.12 macrobusiness:

76.13 (1) provides the office with the information described in section 342.35, subdivision 2;
 76.14 and

76.15 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

76.16 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness with at least two medical cannabis endorsements may
 76.17 apply for and obtain an external transporter endorsement to transport immature cannabis
 76.18 plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
 76.19 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
 76.20 consumer products to and from other cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses,
 76.21 cannabis macrobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis
 76.22 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, and hemp businesses if the cannabis macrobusiness:

76.23 (1) provides the office with the information required under section 342.35, subdivision
 76.24 2; and

76.25 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

76.26 Subd. 8. **Multiple licenses.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a cannabis
 76.27 macrobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

76.28 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), a person, cooperative, or business holding a
 76.29 cannabis macrobusiness license is prohibited from owning or operating any other cannabis
 76.30 business or hemp business or holding more than one cannabis macrobusiness license.

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

77.1 Subd. 9. Conversion of licenses. (a) On or after January 1, 2027, the office must convert
77.2 any existing medical cannabis combination business licenses to cannabis macrobusiness
77.3 licenses.

77.4 (b) Beginning January 1, 2030, the office may determine the number of available cannabis
77.5 macrobusiness licenses for applicants who do not have an existing license under this chapter.
77.6 The office must make the determination under this paragraph according to the requirements
77.7 of section 342.14, subdivision 1a. If the office is accepting applications for cannabis
77.8 macrobusiness licenses from applicants without an existing license under this chapter, the
77.9 office must announce the number of cannabis macrobusiness licenses available and the date
77.10 on which applications will be accepted. The number of licenses available to social equity
77.11 applicants must be equal to or greater than the number of licenses available to all applicants.
77.12 Applicants for cannabis macrobusiness licenses must comply with the application and
77.13 licensing requirements of this chapter.

77.14 Subd. 10. Additional canopy. (a) Except as provided for in paragraph (b), after each
77.15 annual renewal, the office shall authorize an additional 5,000 square feet of plant canopy
77.16 for a cannabis macrobusiness license holder with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement
77.17 that cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility. The cannabis macrobusiness must be in good
77.18 standing with the office to be eligible for an authorization of additional canopy. The office
77.19 shall not authorize any macrobusiness license holder with a medical cannabis cultivation
77.20 endorsement that cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility to cultivate more than 45,000
77.21 square feet of plant canopy.

77.22 (b) After each annual renewal, the office shall authorize an additional 5,000 square feet
77.23 of plant canopy for a cannabis macrobusiness license holder with a medical cannabis
77.24 cultivation endorsement that cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility and held a medical
77.25 cannabis combination business license as of January 1, 2026. The cannabis macrobusiness
77.26 must be in good standing with the office to be eligible for an authorization of additional
77.27 canopy. The office shall not authorize any macrobusiness license holder with a medical
77.28 cannabis cultivation endorsement that cultivates cannabis at an indoor facility to cultivate
77.29 more than 45,000 square feet of plant canopy.

77.30 (c) After each annual renewal, the office shall authorize an additional 1/2 acre of plant
77.31 canopy for a cannabis macrobusiness license holder with a medical cultivation endorsement
77.32 that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location. The cannabis macrobusiness must be in good
77.33 standing with the office to be eligible for an authorization of additional canopy. The office
77.34 shall not authorize any macrobusiness license holder with a medical cultivation endorsement

78.1 that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location to cultivate more than four acres of mature
 78.2 flowering plants.

78.3 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended
 78.4 to read:

78.5 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
 78.6 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 78.7 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 78.8 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness shall
 78.9 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
 78.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or
 78.11 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

78.12 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 78.13 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 78.14 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness must
 78.15 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign
 78.16 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating artificially derived
 78.17 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
 78.18 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
 78.19 subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and must include
 78.20 information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or accidental.

78.21 (c) A ~~cannabis business~~ license holder shall select one or more representative samples
 78.22 from each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
 78.23 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
 78.24 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
 78.25 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
 78.26 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
 78.27 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
 78.28 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
 78.29 ~~cannabis business or hemp business~~ license holder any part of the sample that remains after
 78.30 testing.

78.31 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.61, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

78.32 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
 78.33 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis

79.1 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
 79.2 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical~~
 79.3 ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness and the cannabis business or hemp business
 79.4 may then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
 79.5 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which
 79.6 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis
 79.7 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
 79.8 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards
 79.9 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision
 79.10 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures
 79.11 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.

79.12 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 79.13 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 79.14 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical~~ ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness must
 79.15 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
 79.16 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,
 79.17 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years
 79.18 after the date of testing.

79.19 (c) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
 79.20 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
 79.21 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical~~ ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness shall
 79.22 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review
 79.23 by any member of the public, upon request. Test results made available to the public must
 79.24 be in plain language.

79.25 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended
 79.26 to read:

79.27 Subd. 2. **Content of label; cannabis.** All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer
 79.28 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
 79.29 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
 79.30 label that contains at least the following information:

79.31 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
 79.32 cannabis cultivator, ~~medical~~ ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness, or industrial
 79.33 hemp grower where the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

79.34 (2) the net weight of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or container;

- 80.1 (3) the batch number;
- 80.2 (4) the cannabinoid profile;
- 80.3 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
80.4 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
80.5 hemp-derived consumer product;
- 80.6 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
80.7 section 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable
80.8 standards;
- 80.9 (7) information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product;
- 80.10 (8) the following ~~statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."~~ and statements:
- 80.11 (i) "WARNING: Keep this product out of reach of children. Cannabis products can cause
80.12 cannabis poisoning that can be life-threatening to children, especially those younger than
80.13 five years of age.";
- 80.14 (ii) "WARNING: Using cannabis before age 25 can harm your brain development.
80.15 Cannabis can worsen your attention, concentration, and memory, especially when using
80.16 cannabis every day or most days.";
- 80.17 (iii) "WARNING: Using cannabis before age 25 increases your risk of mental disorders
80.18 like psychosis and schizophrenia. The more often you use, the greater the risk.";
- 80.19 (iv) "WARNING: Using cannabis every day or most days can lead to dependence or
80.20 addiction. The higher the THC dose, the greater the risk. Dependence also increases your
80.21 risk of anxiety and depression.";
- 80.22 (v) "WARNING: Do not use cannabis if pregnant or breastfeeding. Using cannabis can
80.23 harm your baby's growth and development."; and
- 80.24 (vi) "WARNING: Do not drive under the influence of cannabis. It puts your life and
80.25 other people's lives at risk."; and
- 80.26 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

80.27 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended
80.28 to read:

80.29 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabinoid products.** (a) All cannabis products,
80.30 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp concentrate, hemp-derived consumer products other
80.31 than products subject to the requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products,

81.1 and hemp-derived topical products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the
81.2 packaging or container of the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following
81.3 information:

81.4 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
81.5 cannabis cultivator, ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness, or industrial
81.6 hemp grower that cultivated the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis
81.7 product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical
81.8 cannabinoid product;

81.9 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
81.10 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical cannabis~~
81.11 ~~combination business~~ macrobusiness, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the
81.12 cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different,
81.13 the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
81.14 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical cannabis~~
81.15 ~~combination business~~ macrobusiness that manufactured the product;

81.16 (3) the net weight of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
81.17 consumer product in the package or container;

81.18 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
81.19 product;

81.20 (5) the batch number;

81.21 (6) the serving size;

81.22 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

81.23 (8) a list of ingredients;

81.24 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
81.25 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
81.26 hemp-derived consumer product;

81.27 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
81.28 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:

81.29 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;

81.30 (ii) is in a highly visible color;

81.31 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
81.32 stop;

- 82.1 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and
- 82.2 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;
- 82.3 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
- 82.4 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
- 82.5 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
- 82.6 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;
- 82.7 (12) information on the usage of the product;
- 82.8 (13) the following ~~statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children.";~~ and
- 82.9 statements:
- 82.10 (i) "WARNING: Keep this product out of reach of children. Cannabis products can cause
- 82.11 cannabis poisoning that can be life-threatening to children, especially those younger than
- 82.12 five years of age.";
- 82.13 (ii) "WARNING: Using cannabis before age 25 can harm your brain development.
- 82.14 Cannabis can worsen your attention, concentration, and memory, especially when using
- 82.15 cannabis every day or most days.";
- 82.16 (iii) "WARNING: Using cannabis before age 25 increases your risk of mental disorders
- 82.17 like psychosis and schizophrenia. The more often you use, the greater the risk.";
- 82.18 (iv) "WARNING: Using cannabis every day or most days can lead to dependence or
- 82.19 addiction. The higher the THC dose, the greater the risk. Dependence also increases your
- 82.20 risk of anxiety and depression.";
- 82.21 (v) "WARNING: Do not use cannabis if pregnant or breastfeeding. Using cannabis can
- 82.22 harm your baby's growth and development."; and
- 82.23 (vi) "WARNING: Do not drive under the influence of cannabis. It puts your life and
- 82.24 other people's lives at risk."; and
- 82.25 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 82.26 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
- 82.27 hemp edibles that are imported into the state if those requirements provide consumers with
- 82.28 information that is substantially similar to the information described in paragraph (a).
- 82.29 (c) A ratio hemp-infused cannabis product as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 63a,
- 82.30 must include on the label the following statement: "This product contains nonintoxicating
- 82.31 cannabinoids derived from hemp."

83.1 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

83.2 Subd. 4. **Additional content of label; medical cannabis flower and medical**
83.3 **cannabinoid products.** In addition to the applicable requirements for labeling under
83.4 subdivision 2 or 3, all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products must
83.5 include at least the following information on the label affixed to the packaging or container
83.6 of the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product:

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

83.8 (2) if applicable, the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver
83.9 or, if listed on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or
83.10 spouse, ~~if applicable~~; and

83.11 (3) the patient's registry identification number.

83.12 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended
83.13 to read:

83.14 Subd. 6. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
83.15 cannabis retailer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness must provide
83.16 customers and patients with the following information:

83.17 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment
83.18 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
83.19 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

83.20 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy
83.21 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
83.22 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

83.23 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis
83.24 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
83.25 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

83.26 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for
83.27 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis
83.28 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
83.29 products;

83.30 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and

83.31 (6) any other information specified by the office.

84.1 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or ~~medical~~
 84.2 ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness may include the information described in
 84.3 paragraph (a) by:

84.4 (1) including the information on the label affixed to the packaging or container of cannabis
 84.5 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
 84.6 products;

84.7 (2) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
 84.8 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness;
 84.9 or

84.10 (3) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers
 84.11 or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
 84.12 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

84.13 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.80, is amended to read:

84.14 **342.80 LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

84.15 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
 84.16 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
 84.17 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis
 84.18 business or hemp business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business
 84.19 license or hemp business license is lawful and may not be the grounds for the seizure or
 84.20 forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or search or inspections except as provided by
 84.21 this chapter.

84.22 (b) A person acting as an agent of a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
 84.23 cannabis retailer, ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness, or lower-potency
 84.24 hemp edible retailer who sells or otherwise transfers cannabis flower, cannabis products,
 84.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person under 21 years
 84.26 of age is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture of property if the person complied
 84.27 with section 342.27, subdivision 4, and any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

84.28 Sec. 36. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

84.29 The revisor of statutes must renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 342.515, as Minnesota
 84.30 Statutes, section 342.295, and make any necessary cross-reference changes consistent with
 84.31 this renumbering.

84.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2027.

85.1 Sec. 37. **REPEALER.**

85.2 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, subdivision 1, is repealed.

85.3 **ARTICLE 4**

85.4 **CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSE MODIFICATIONS**

85.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.11, is amended to read:

85.6 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**

85.7 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
85.8 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
85.9 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
85.10 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
85.11 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
85.12 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
85.13 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

85.15 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

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

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

85.19 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

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

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

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

85.23 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

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

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

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

85.27 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:

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

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

- 86.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 86.2 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 86.3 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 86.4 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 86.5 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 86.6 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 86.7 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 86.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 86.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 86.10 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 86.11 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 86.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 86.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 86.14 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 86.15 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 86.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 86.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 86.18 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 86.19 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 86.20 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 86.21 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 86.22 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 86.23 (i) an application fee of \$750; ~~and~~
- 86.24 (ii) an initial license fee of ~~\$750~~ \$0;
- 86.25 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$750; and
- 86.26 (iv) a temporary cannabis event application fee of \$750;
- 86.27 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:

- 87.1 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 87.2 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 87.3 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 87.4 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler:
- 87.5 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 87.6 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 87.7 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 87.8 (13) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 87.9 (i) an application fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more than
- 87.10 one retail location, \$250 per retail location;
- 87.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 87.12 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 87.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 87.14 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 87.15 (14) for a medical cannabis combination business:
- 87.16 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 87.17 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 87.18 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.

87.19 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.39, as amended by Laws 2025, chapter 31,

87.20 section 66, is amended to read:

87.21 **342.39 CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

87.22 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A cannabis event organizer license entitles the

87.23 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis events, with each event lasting no more

87.24 than four days, and perform other actions approved by the office.

87.25 (b) For each temporary cannabis event, the license holder is required to submit additional

87.26 information pursuant to section 342.40.

87.27 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** (a) In addition to the information required

87.28 to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that

88.1 section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license must
88.2 submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

88.3 (1) the type and number of any other cannabis business license held by the applicant;

88.4 ~~(2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;~~

88.5 ~~(3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;~~

88.6 ~~(4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the~~
88.7 ~~event will take place on the grounds, all entrances and exits that will be used by participants~~
88.8 ~~during the event, all cannabis consumption areas, all cannabis retail areas where cannabis~~
88.9 ~~flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products~~
88.10 ~~will be sold, the location where cannabis waste will be stored, and any location where~~
88.11 ~~cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer~~
88.12 ~~products will be stored;~~

88.13 ~~(5) a list of the name, number, and type of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses~~
88.14 ~~that will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,~~
88.15 ~~lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at the event, which may~~
88.16 ~~be supplemented or amended within 72 hours of the time at which the cannabis event begins;~~

88.17 ~~(6) the dates and hours during which the cannabis event will take place;~~

88.18 ~~(7) proof of local approval for the cannabis event; and~~

88.19 ~~(8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements~~
88.20 ~~for the license being sought.~~

88.21 ~~(b) A person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license may~~
88.22 ~~also disclose whether the person or any officer, director, manager, and general partner of a~~
88.23 ~~cannabis business is serving or has previously served in the military.~~

88.24 (2) a description of the applicant's process for planning and organizing cannabis events,
88.25 including:

88.26 (i) the applicant's method of selecting a venue;

88.27 (ii) the applicant's method of coordinating with and overseeing vendors that participate
88.28 in cannabis events; and

88.29 (iii) criteria that the applicant will use for selecting cannabis and hemp businesses to
88.30 participate in cannabis events;

88.31 (3) a description of security measures and protocols that the applicant will use, including:

- 89.1 (i) the process that the applicant will use for hiring and contracting with licensed security
89.2 personnel;
- 89.3 (ii) the method that the applicant will use to ensure that security personnel do not consume
89.4 cannabis or hemp products before or during cannabis events;
- 89.5 (iii) the method that the applicant will use for managing and controlling crowds at
89.6 cannabis events;
- 89.7 (iv) the method that the applicant will use to ensure that access to an event is limited to
89.8 individuals who are at least 21 years of age; and
- 89.9 (v) the method that the applicant will use for managing access to consumption and retail
89.10 areas;
- 89.11 (4) a description of how the applicant will comply with state and local laws and rules at
89.12 each cannabis event, including:
- 89.13 (i) the applicant's method of verifying that each participating business has a valid license
89.14 issued by the office;
- 89.15 (ii) the applicant's method for ensuring that cannabis products are only sold by licensed
89.16 retailers in designated retail areas; and
- 89.17 (iii) the applicant's methods for handling any violations of this chapter or Minnesota
89.18 Rules at cannabis events;
- 89.19 (5) the applicant's procedures for protecting the health and safety of event participants,
89.20 including:
- 89.21 (i) emergency response plans, fire safety protocols, and the availability of medical
89.22 assistance devices in the case of a medical emergency; and
- 89.23 (ii) guidelines for managing consumption areas to prevent over-intoxication and other
89.24 health risks;
- 89.25 (6) the applicant's procedures for working with licensed cannabis transporters to handle
89.26 the transportation of cannabis plants, products, and related items to and from events;
- 89.27 (7) the applicant's management and disposal of cannabis waste in compliance with state
89.28 laws and rules, including methods for securely collecting, storing, and transporting cannabis
89.29 waste from each event site; and
- 89.30 (8) the applicant's methods for reporting and documenting cannabis events to regulators
89.31 for inspections and post-event evaluations.

90.1 (b) Any commitment or statement that the applicant makes in an application to the office
 90.2 is an ongoing material condition of maintaining and renewing the applicant's cannabis event
 90.3 organizer license.

90.4 (c) An application for a cannabis event organizer license is not required to include the
 90.5 information required under section 342.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (5), (6),
 90.6 (9), and (10).

90.7 Subd. 2a. **Attestation required.** When renewing a cannabis event organizer license, a
 90.8 cannabis event organizer license holder with ten or more full-time equivalent employees
 90.9 must submit to the office an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that
 90.10 the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement.

90.11 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
 90.12 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a
 90.13 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
 90.14 license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

90.15 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or
 90.16 business may hold.

90.17 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a
 90.18 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
 90.19 general partner of a cannabis business.

90.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

90.21 Subdivision 1. ~~Local~~ **Temporary event approval.** (a) To host a temporary cannabis
 90.22 event under this section, a cannabis event organizer must ~~receive~~ submit a site registration
 90.23 with the following information to the office in a form approved by the office:

90.24 (1) proof that the event has received local approval, including ~~obtaining~~ proof that the
 90.25 cannabis event organizer has obtained any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local
 90.26 unit of government, ~~before holding a cannabis event.~~

90.27 (2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;

90.28 (3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;

90.29 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the
 90.30 event will take place on the grounds; all entrances and exits that will be used by participants
 90.31 during the event; all cannabis consumption areas; all cannabis retail areas where cannabis
 90.32 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products

91.1 will be sold; the location where cannabis waste will be stored; and any location where
 91.2 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
 91.3 products will be stored;

91.4 (5) a list that includes: (i) the name of each cannabis business and hemp business that
 91.5 will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
 91.6 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at the temporary cannabis
 91.7 event; (ii) the type of each business participating in the temporary cannabis event; and (iii)
 91.8 the number of businesses participating in the temporary cannabis event. The list may be
 91.9 amended up to 72 hours before the temporary cannabis event begins;

91.10 (6) the dates and hours during which the temporary cannabis event will take place; and

91.11 (7) evidence that the cannabis event organizer will comply with all applicable operation
 91.12 requirements.

91.13 (b) Upon review of the temporary cannabis event application materials submitted by the
 91.14 license holder, the office may deny a temporary cannabis event if:

91.15 (1) the application is incomplete;

91.16 (2) the temporary cannabis event does not have local approval;

91.17 (3) the application contains a materially false statement about the applicant or omits
 91.18 information required under subdivision 1;

91.19 (4) the license holder fails to pay the applicable application fee in section 342.11,
 91.20 paragraph (b), clause (10), item (iv); and

91.21 (5) the license holder fails to pass any applicable site inspection for the temporary
 91.22 cannabis event.

91.23 (c) The office may request additional information from any applicant if the office
 91.24 determines that the information is necessary to review or process the application. If the
 91.25 applicant does not provide the additional requested information within seven calendar days
 91.26 of the office's request for information, the office may deny the application.

91.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended
 91.28 to read:

91.29 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
 91.30 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis
 91.31 combination businesses operating a retail location, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers,
 91.32 including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell cannabis plants, adult-use

92.1 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
92.2 consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

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

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

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

92.11 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
92.12 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
92.13 consumer product available for sale. Display samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use
92.14 cannabis products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a
92.15 label or notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
92.16 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
92.17 display sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or
92.18 adult-use cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100
92.19 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the
92.20 adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

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

92.24 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

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

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

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

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

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

93.11 (j) Authorized retailers must record in the statewide monitoring system all cannabis
93.12 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold, distributed, damaged,
93.13 or destroyed at a cannabis event ~~must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.~~

93.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.46, subdivision 8, is amended
93.15 to read:

93.16 Subd. 8. **On-site consumption.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit
93.17 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an
93.18 on-site consumption endorsement.

93.19 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency
93.20 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

93.21 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must ensure that lower-potency hemp edibles
93.22 sold for on-site consumption comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this
93.23 chapter regarding testing.

93.24 (d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency
93.25 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required
93.26 packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by customers and consumed
93.27 on site.

93.28 (e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may
93.29 be served outside of the edibles' packaging if the information that is required to be contained
93.30 on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by the
93.31 lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this paragraph
93.32 are not required to obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement under section
93.33 342.07, subdivision 3.

94.1 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
94.2 and sold on site if the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state
94.3 and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

94.4 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment if the
94.5 lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances,
94.6 licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

94.7 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under subdivision 7, a lower-potency hemp edible
94.8 retailer with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

94.9 (1) sell, give, furnish, or in any way procure for another lower-potency hemp edibles
94.10 for the use of an obviously intoxicated person;

94.11 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed
94.12 with an alcoholic beverage; or

94.13 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the products'
94.14 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

94.15 (i) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer is permitted to sell and may permit the
94.16 consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles ~~that are intended to be consumed as a beverage~~
94.17 at an event hosted off site if:

94.18 (1) the event has been authorized by the local unit of government exercising jurisdiction
94.19 over the location;

94.20 (2) the event organizer holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A; and

94.21 (3) the event does not exceed four days.

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Article locations for S4401-3

ARTICLE 1	OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT POLICY AND TECHNICAL PROVISIONS.....	Page.Ln 2.2
ARTICLE 2	CANNABIS LICENSING AND ENDORSEMENTS.....	Page.Ln 21.12
ARTICLE 3	ADULT-USE AND MEDICAL CANNABIS STREAMLINING.....	Page.Ln 50.22
ARTICLE 4	CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSE MODIFICATIONS....	Page.Ln 85.3

151.72 SALE OF CERTAIN CANNABINOID PRODUCTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section is sold;

(2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

(3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable barcode or matrix barcode.

(i) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.

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

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

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

Subd. 2. **Scope.** (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.

(b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(c) The office must have no authority over food products, as defined in section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from hemp.

Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of the requirements of this section are met. A product sold for human or animal consumption must not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an edible cannabinoid product must not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

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(b) A product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, other than an edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if it is intended for application externally to a part of the body of a human or animal. Such a product must not be manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended to be consumed:

(1) by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

(2) through chewing, drinking, or swallowing; or

(3) through injection or application to nonintact skin or a mucous membrane, except for products applied sublingually.

(c) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human consumption if the substance is intended:

(1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals; or

(2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

(d) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

(e) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances under section 152.02.

(f) Products may be sold for on-site consumption if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the retailer must also hold an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A;

(2) products, other than products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in original packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by customers and consumed on site;

(3) products must not be sold to a customer who the retailer knows or reasonably should know is intoxicated;

(4) products must not be permitted to be mixed with an alcoholic beverage; and

(5) products that have been removed from packaging must not be removed from the premises.

(g) Edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may be served outside of the products' packaging if the information that is required to be contained on the label of an edible cannabinoid product is posted or otherwise displayed by the retailer.

Subd. 4. Testing requirements. (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must submit representative samples of each batch of the product to an independent, accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted by the office. Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subd. 5. Labeling requirements. (a) A product regulated under this section must bear a label that contains, at a minimum:

- (1) the name, location, contact phone number, and website of the manufacturer of the product;
- (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the manufacturer to test the product;
- (3) the batch number; and
- (4) an accurate statement of the amount or percentage of cannabinoids found in each unit of the product meant to be consumed.

(b) The information in paragraph (a) may be provided on an outer package if the immediate container that holds the product is too small to contain all of the information.

(c) The information required in paragraph (a) may be provided through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on the manufacturer's website if that page contains all of the information required by this subdivision.

(d) The label must also include a statement stating that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease and has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) unless the product has been so approved.

(e) The information required by this subdivision must be prominently and conspicuously placed on the label or displayed on the website in terms that can be easily read and understood by the consumer.

(f) The labeling must not contain any claim that the product may be used or is effective for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or that it may be used to alter the structure or function of human or animal bodies, unless the claim has been approved by the FDA.

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

(b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

- (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or fruit that appeals to children;
- (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;
- (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a commercially available candy or snack food item;
- (4) be substantively similar to a meat food product; poultry food product as defined in section 31A.02, subdivision 10; or a dairy product as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision 7;
- (5) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;
- (6) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or
- (7) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an edible cannabinoid product.

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

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(d) If an edible cannabinoid product, other than a product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage, is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product. If it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator that appears on the product, the edible cannabinoid product may not be packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving in each container, except that a calibrated dropper, measuring spoon, or similar device for measuring a single serving, when sold with the product, may be used for any edible cannabinoid products that are intended to be combined with food or beverage products prior to consumption.

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

- (1) the serving size;
- (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared by name; and
- (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

(f) An edible cannabinoid product that is not intended to be consumed as a beverage must not contain more than five milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving and must not contain more than a total of 50 milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

(g) An edible cannabinoid product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage must not contain more than ten milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single container.

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

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

Subd. 5b. Registration; prohibitions. (a) Every person selling an edible cannabinoid product to a consumer must be registered with the office. Existing registrations through the Department of Health must be transferred to the office by July 1, 2024. All other persons required to register must register in a form and manner established by the office. The sale of edible cannabinoid products by a person who is not registered with the office is prohibited and subject to the penalties in section 342.09, subdivision 6; any applicable criminal penalty; and any other applicable civil or administrative penalty.

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

(c) The office must not charge a fee for registration under this subdivision.

Subd. 5c. Age verification. (a) Prior to initiating a sale or otherwise providing an edible cannabinoid product to an individual, an employee of a retailer must verify that the individual is at least 21 years of age.

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

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

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

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

(4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to purchase edible cannabinoid products, which includes a photograph and the date of birth of the person issued the permit; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The office may enforce this section, including enforcement against a manufacturer or distributor of a product regulated under this section, under section 342.19.

(e) The office may enter into an interagency agreement with the commissioner of agriculture to perform inspections and take other enforcement actions on behalf of the office.

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

(1) knowingly alters or otherwise falsifies testing results;

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

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

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

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

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

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

342.51 MEDICAL CANNABIS ENDORSEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Endorsement; authorized actions.** (a) The office may issue a medical cannabis endorsement to a cannabis business authorizing the business to:

(1) cultivate medical cannabis;

(2) process medical cannabinoid products; or

(3) sell or distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

(b) The office must issue a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement to a cannabis license holder if the license holder:

(1) is authorized to cultivate cannabis;

(2) submits a medical cannabis endorsement application to the office; and

(3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.

(c) A medical cannabis cultivation endorsement entitles the license holder to grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label cannabis flower as medical cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis endorsement, and perform other actions approved by the office.

(d) The office must issue a medical cannabis processor endorsement to a cannabis license holder if the license holder:

(1) is authorized to manufacture cannabis products;

(2) submits a medical cannabis endorsement application to the office; and

(3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.

(e) A medical cannabis processor endorsement entitles the license holder to:

(1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts, and hemp concentrate from cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis cultivator endorsement or a medical cannabis processor endorsement;

(2) purchase hemp plant parts from industrial hemp growers;

(3) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

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

(5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

(6) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis processor endorsement or a medical cannabis retailer endorsement; and

(7) perform other actions approved by the office.

(f) The office must issue a medical cannabis retailer endorsement to a cannabis license holder if the license holder:

(1) submits a medical cannabis retail endorsement application to the office;

(2) has at least one employee who earned a medical cannabis consultant certificate issued by the office and has completed the required training or has at least one employee who is a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151; and

(3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.

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(g) A medical cannabis retail endorsement entitles the license holder to purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from cannabis businesses with medical cannabis cultivator endorsements and medical cannabis processor endorsements, and sell or distribute medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and associated paraphernalia to any person authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

(h) A medical cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement must verify that all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products before the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may distribute the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person enrolled in the registry program.