

36.16

ARTICLE 2

36.17

AGRICULTURE POLICY

S4225-2

2.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, is amended by adding a subdivision
2.5 to read:

2.6 Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) "Approved agent" means a person authorized by the Department
2.7 of Agriculture to determine if crop or fence damage was caused by elk and to assign a
2.8 monetary value to the crop or fence damage.

2.9 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's
2.10 authorized representative.

2.11 (c) "Estimated value" means the current value of crops or fencing as determined by an
2.12 approved agent.

2.13 (d) "Owner" means an individual, firm, corporation, copartnership, or association with
2.14 an interest in crops or fencing damaged by elk.

2.15 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

2.16 Subd. 2. **Claim form and reporting.** (a) The owner must prepare a claim on forms
2.17 provided by the commissioner and available on the Department of Agriculture's website or
2.18 by request from the commissioner. ~~The claim form must be filed with the commissioner.~~

2.19 (b) After discovering crop or fence damage suspected to be caused by elk, an owner
2.20 must promptly notify an approved agent of the damage. To submit a claim for crop or fence
2.21 damage caused by elk, an owner must complete the required portions of the claim form
2.22 provided by the commissioner. An owner who has submitted a claim must provide an
2.23 approved agent with all information required to investigate the crop or fence damage.

2.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.25 read:

2.26 Subd. 2a. **Investigation and crop valuation.** (a) Upon receiving notification of crop or
2.27 fence damage suspected to be caused by elk, an approved agent must promptly investigate
2.28 the damage in a timely manner. An approved agent must make written findings on the claim

86.12

ARTICLE 7

86.13

OTHER AGRICULTURE STATUTORY CHANGES

86.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, is amended by adding a subdivision
86.15 to read:

86.16 Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
86.17 meanings given.

86.18 (b) "Approved agent" means a person authorized by the Department of Agriculture to
86.19 determine if crop or fence damage was caused by elk and to assign a monetary value to the
86.20 crop or fence damage.

86.21 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's
86.22 authorized representative.

86.23 (d) "Estimated value" means the current value of crops or fencing as determined by an
86.24 approved agent.

86.25 (e) "Owner" means an individual, firm, corporation, copartnership, or association with
86.26 an interest in crops or fencing damaged by elk.

86.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

86.28 Subd. 2. **Claim form and reporting.** (a) The owner must prepare a claim on forms
86.29 provided by the commissioner and available on the Department of Agriculture's Agriculture
87.1 website or by request from the commissioner. ~~The claim form must be filed with the~~
87.2 commissioner.

87.3 (b) After discovering crop or fence damage suspected to be caused by elk, an owner
87.4 must promptly notify an approved agent of the damage. To submit a claim for crop or fence
87.5 damage caused by elk, an owner must complete the required portions of the claim form
87.6 provided by the commissioner. An owner who has submitted a claim must provide an
87.7 approved agent with all information required to investigate the crop or fence damage.

87.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, is amended by adding a subdivision to
87.9 read:

87.10 Subd. 2a. **Investigation and crop valuation.** (a) Upon receiving notification of crop or
87.11 fence damage suspected to be caused by elk, an approved agent must promptly investigate
87.12 the damage in a timely manner. An approved agent must make written findings on the claim

2.29 form regarding whether the crop was destroyed or damaged by elk. The approved agent's
 2.30 findings must be based on physical and circumstantial evidence, including:

3.1 (1) the condition of the crop or fence;
 3.2 (2) the presence of elk tracks;
 3.3 (3) the geographic area of the state where the crop or fence damage occurred;
 3.4 (4) any sightings of elk in the area; and
 3.5 (5) any other circumstances that the approved agent considers to be relevant.

3.6 (b) The absence of affirmative evidence may be grounds for the denial of a claim.

3.7 (c) On a claim form, an approved agent must make written findings of the extent of crop
 3.8 or fence damage and, if applicable, the amount of crop destroyed.

3.9 (d) For damage to standing crops, an owner may choose to have the approved agent use
 3.10 the method in clause (1) or (2) to complete the claim form and determine the amount of
 3.11 crop loss:

3.12 (1) to submit a claim form to the commissioner at the time that the suspected elk damage
 3.13 is discovered, the approved agent must record on the claim form: (i) the field's potential
 3.14 yield per acre; (ii) the field's average yield per acre that is expected on the damaged acres;
 3.15 (iii) the estimated value of the crop; and (iv) the total amount of loss. Upon completing the
 3.16 claim form, the approved agent must submit the form to the commissioner; or

3.17 (2) to submit a claim form to the commissioner at the time that the crop is harvested,
 3.18 the approved agent must record on the claim form at the time of the investigation: (i) the
 3.19 percent of crop loss from damage; (ii) the actual yield of the damaged field when the crop
 3.20 is harvested; (iii) the estimated value of the crop; and (iv) the total amount of loss. Upon
 3.21 completing the claim form, the approved agent must submit the form to the commissioner.

3.22 (e) For damage to stored crops, an approved agent must record on the claim form: (1)
 3.23 the type and volume of destroyed stored crops; (2) the estimated value of the crop; and (3)
 3.24 the total amount of the loss.

3.25 (f) For damage to fencing, an approved agent must record on the claim form: (1) the
 3.26 type of materials damaged; (2) the linear feet of the damage; (3) the value of the materials
 3.27 per unit according to National Resource Conservation Service specifications; and (4) the
 3.28 calculated total damage to the fence.

4.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 4.2 read:

4.3 Subd. 2b. **Claim form.** A completed claim form must be signed by the owner and an
 4.4 approved agent. An approved agent must submit the claim form to the commissioner for
 4.5 the commissioner's review and payment. The commissioner must return an incomplete claim

87.13 form regarding whether the crop or fence was destroyed or damaged by elk. The approved
 87.14 agent's findings must be based on physical and circumstantial evidence, including:

87.15 (1) the condition of the crop or fence;
 87.16 (2) the presence of elk tracks;
 87.17 (3) the geographic area of the state where the crop or fence damage occurred;
 87.18 (4) any sightings of elk in the area; and
 87.19 (5) any other circumstances that the approved agent considers to be relevant.

87.20 (b) The absence of affirmative evidence may be grounds for denial of a claim.

87.21 (c) On a claim form, an approved agent must make written findings of the extent of crop
 87.22 or fence damage and, if applicable, the amount of crop destroyed.

87.23 (d) For damage to standing crops, an owner may choose to have the approved agent use
 87.24 the method in clause (1) or (2) to complete the claim form and determine the amount of
 87.25 crop loss:

87.26 (1) to submit a claim form to the commissioner at the time that the suspected elk damage
 87.27 is discovered, the approved agent must record on the claim form: (i) the field's potential
 87.28 yield per acre; (ii) the field's average yield per acre that is expected on the damaged acres;
 87.29 (iii) the estimated value of the crop; and (iv) the total amount of loss. Upon completing the
 87.30 claim form, the approved agent must submit the form to the commissioner; or

88.1 (2) to submit a claim form to the commissioner at the time that the crop is harvested,
 88.2 the approved agent must record on the claim form at the time of the investigation: (i) the
 88.3 percent of crop loss from damage; (ii) the actual yield of the damaged field when the crop
 88.4 is harvested; (iii) the estimated value of the crop; and (iv) the total amount of loss. Upon
 88.5 completing the claim form, the approved agent must submit the form to the commissioner.

88.6 (e) For damage to stored crops, an approved agent must record on the claim form: (1)
 88.7 the type and volume of destroyed stored crops; (2) the estimated value of the crop; and (3)
 88.8 the total amount of loss.

88.9 (f) For damage to fencing, an approved agent must record on the claim form: (1) the
 88.10 type of materials damaged; (2) the linear feet of the damage; (3) the value of the materials
 88.11 per unit according to National Resource Conservation Service specifications; and (4) the
 88.12 calculated total damage to the fence.

88.13 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 88.14 read:

88.15 Subd. 2b. **Claim form.** A completed claim form must be signed by the owner and an
 88.16 approved agent. An approved agent must submit the claim form to the commissioner for
 88.17 the commissioner's review and payment. The commissioner must return an incomplete claim

4.6 form to the approved agent. When returning an incomplete claim form to an approved agent,
4.7 the commissioner must indicate which information is missing from the claim form.

4.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

4.9 Subd. 3. **Compensation.** (a) ~~The crop~~ An owner is entitled to the ~~target price or the~~
4.10 ~~market price, whichever is greater,~~ estimated value of the damaged or destroyed crop ~~plus~~
4.11 ~~adjustments for yield loss determined according to agricultural stabilization and conservation~~
4.12 ~~service programs for individual farms, adjusted annually, as determined by the commissioner,~~
4.13 ~~upon recommendation of the commissioner's approved agent for the owner's county or~~
4.14 ~~fence. Verification of crop or fence damage or destruction by elk may be provided by~~
4.15 ~~submitting photographs or other evidence and documentation together with a statement~~
4.16 ~~from an independent witness~~ using forms prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner,
4.17 upon recommendation of the commissioner's approved agent, shall determine whether the
4.18 crop damage or destruction or damage to or destruction of a fence surrounding a crop or
4.19 pasture is caused by elk and, if so, the amount of the crop or fence that is damaged or
4.20 destroyed. In any fiscal year, an owner may not be compensated for a damaged or destroyed
4.21 crop or fence surrounding a crop or pasture that is less than \$100 in value and may be
4.22 compensated up to \$20,000, as determined under this section, ~~if normal harvest procedures~~
4.23 ~~for the area are followed.~~ An owner may not be compensated more than \$1,800 per fiscal
4.24 year for damage to fencing surrounding a crop or pasture.

4.25 (b) In any fiscal year, the commissioner may provide compensation for claims filed
4.26 under this section up to the amount expressly appropriated for this purpose.

S4942-3

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

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

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

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

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

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

88.18 form to the approved agent. When returning an incomplete claim form to an approved agent,
88.19 the commissioner must indicate which information is missing from the claim form.

88.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

88.21 Subd. 3. **Compensation.** (a) ~~The crop~~ An owner is entitled to the ~~target price or the~~
88.22 ~~market price, whichever is greater,~~ estimated value of the damaged or destroyed crop ~~plus~~
88.23 ~~adjustments for yield loss determined according to agricultural stabilization and conservation~~
88.24 ~~service programs for individual farms, adjusted annually, as determined by the commissioner,~~
88.25 ~~upon recommendation of the commissioner's approved agent for the owner's county or~~
88.26 ~~fence. Verification of crop or fence damage or destruction by elk may be provided by~~
88.27 ~~submitting photographs or other evidence and documentation together with a statement~~
88.28 ~~from an independent witness~~ using forms prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner,
88.29 upon recommendation of the commissioner's approved agent, shall determine whether the
88.30 crop damage or destruction or damage to or destruction of a fence surrounding a crop or
88.31 pasture is caused by elk and, if so, the amount of the crop or fence that is damaged or
88.32 destroyed. In any fiscal year, an owner may not be compensated for a damaged or destroyed
88.33 crop or fence surrounding a crop or pasture that is less than \$100 in value and may be
89.1 compensated up to \$20,000, as determined under this section, ~~if normal harvest procedures~~
89.2 ~~for the area are followed.~~ An owner may not be compensated more than \$1,800 per fiscal
89.3 year for damage to fencing surrounding a crop or pasture.

89.4 (b) In any fiscal year, the commissioner may provide compensation for claims filed
89.5 under this section up to the amount expressly appropriated for this purpose.

89.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 17.055, subdivision 3, is amended
89.7 to read:

89.8 Subd. 3. **Beginning farmer equipment and infrastructure grants.** (a) The commissioner
89.9 may award and administer equipment and infrastructure grants to beginning farmers. The
89.10 commissioner shall give preference to applicants who are emerging farmers experiencing
89.11 limited land access or limited market access as those terms are defined in section 17.133,
89.12 subdivision 1. Grant money may be used for equipment and infrastructure development.

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

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

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

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

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

37.6 (3) increased profitability for the individual farm by reducing costs or improving

37.7 marketing opportunities.

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

37.9 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have

37.10 the meanings given.

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

37.12 (1) is a resident of Minnesota who intends to acquire farmland located within the state

37.13 and provide the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm;

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

37.15 ~~(2)~~ (3) grosses no more than \$250,000 per year from the sale of farm products; and

37.16 ~~(3)~~ (4) has not, and whose spouse has not, at any time had a direct or indirect ownership

37.17 interest in farmland.

37.18 (c) "Farm down payment" means an initial, partial payment required by a lender or seller

37.19 to purchase farmland.

37.20 (d) "Incubator farm" means a farm where people are given temporary, exclusive, and

37.21 affordable access to small parcels of land, infrastructure, and often training, for the purposes

37.22 of honing skills and launching farm businesses.

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

37.24 (1) under a lease or other rental arrangement of no more than three years in duration

37.25 when the person leasing or renting the land is not related to the lessee or renter by blood or

37.26 marriage;

89.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 17.133, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

89.17 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have

89.18 the meanings given.

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

89.20 (1) is a resident of Minnesota who intends to acquire farmland located within the state

89.21 and provide the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm;

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

89.23 (3) has not, and whose spouse has not, at any time had a direct or indirect ownership

89.24 interest in farmland; and

89.25 (4) is not, and whose spouse is not, related by blood or marriage to an owner of the

89.26 farmland that the individual intends to acquire.

89.27 (c) "Farm down payment" means an initial, partial payment required by a lender or seller

89.28 to purchase farmland.

89.29 (d) "Incubator farm" means a farm where:

90.1 (1) individuals are given temporary, exclusive, and affordable access to small parcels

90.2 of land, infrastructure, and often training, for the purpose of honing skills and launching a

90.3 farm business; and

90.4 (2) a majority of the individuals farming the small parcels of land grow industrial hemp,

90.5 cannabis, or one or more of the following specialty crops as defined by the United States

90.6 Department of Agriculture for purposes of the specialty crop block grant program: fruits

90.7 and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, medicinal plants, culinary herbs and spices, horticulture

90.8 crops, floriculture crops, and nursery crops.

90.9 (e) "Limited land access" means farming land that the individual does not own when:

90.10 (1) the individual or the individual's child rents or leases the land, with the term of each

90.11 rental or lease agreement not exceeding three years in duration, from a person who is not

90.12 related to the individual or the individual's spouse by blood or marriage; or

- 37.27 (2) farming by renting land from an incubator farm as defined in this section;
 37.28 (3) farming with no current lease or other rental arrangement; or
 37.29 (4) farming where access to land is constrained by Tribal land ownership patterns,
 37.30 treaties, or federal and Tribal laws and regulations.

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

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

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

38.11 (2) the number and amount of grants;

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

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

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

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

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

S4225-2

4.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 17.710, is amended to read:

4.28 **17.710 AGRICULTURAL CONTRACTS.**

4.29 (a) A production or marketing contract entered into, renewed, or amended on or after
 4.30 July 1, 1999 2024, between an agricultural producer and a processor, marketer, or other
 4.31 purchaser of agricultural products, including a cooperative organized under chapter 308A

90.13 (2) the individual rents the land from an incubator farm.

90.14 (f) "Limited market access" means the majority of the individual's annual farm product
 90.15 sales are direct sales to the consumer.

90.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 17.133, subdivision 3, is amended
 90.17 to read:

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

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

90.26 (2) the number and amount of grants;

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

90.28 (4) the number of grant recipients who are emerging farmers;

90.29 (5) the number of grant recipients who were experiencing limited land access or limited
 90.30 market access when the grant was awarded;

90.31 ~~(5)~~ (6) disaggregated data regarding the gender, race, and ethnicity of grant recipients;

91.1 ~~(6)~~ (7) the number of farmers who cease to own land and are subject to payment of a
 91.2 penalty, along with the reasons for the land ownership cessation; and

91.3 ~~(7)~~ (8) the number and amount of grant applications that exceeded the allocation available
 91.4 in each year.

4.32 or 308B must not contain provisions that prohibit the producer from disclosing terms,
 5.1 conditions, and prices contained in the contract. Any provision prohibiting disclosure by
 5.2 the producer is void.

5.3 (b) A contract entered into, renewed, or amended on or after July 1, 2023, between an
 5.4 agricultural producer and an entity buying, selling, certifying, or otherwise participating in
 5.5 a market for stored carbon must not contain provisions that prohibit the producer from
 5.6 disclosing terms, conditions, and prices contained in the contract. Any provision prohibiting
 5.7 disclosure by the producer is void.

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

5.9 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 5.10 read:

5.11 Subd. 1c. **Beneficial substance.** "Beneficial substance" is any substance or compound
 5.12 other than a primary, secondary, and micro plant nutrient that can be demonstrated by
 5.13 scientific research to be beneficial to one or more species of plants, soil, or media.

91.5 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 17.134, is amended by adding a
 91.6 subdivision to read:

91.7 Subd. 3a. **Grant requirements.** In addition to the applicable grants management
 91.8 requirements under sections 16B.97 to 16B.991, as a condition of receiving a soil health
 91.9 financial assistance grant under this section, an owner or lessee of farmland must commit
 91.10 to:

91.11 (1) if not certified under sections 17.9891 to 17.993, achieve certification no later than
 91.12 24 months after the grant agreement is fully executed;

91.13 (2) not lease or rent the equipment to another for economic gain; and

91.14 (3) if selling the equipment, sell the equipment for no more than the owner's or lessee's
 91.15 documented share of the total purchase price.

91.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
 91.17 to read:

91.18 Subd. 1c. **Beneficial substance.** "Beneficial substance" means any substance or
 91.19 compound other than a primary, secondary, and micro plant nutrient that can be demonstrated
 91.20 by scientific research to be beneficial to one or more species of plants, soil, or media.

91.21 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
 91.22 to read:

91.23 Subd. 7b. **Diammonium phosphate.** "Diammonium phosphate" or "DAP" means a
 91.24 fertilizer containing 18 percent total nitrogen and 46 percent available phosphate.

91.25 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
 91.26 to read:

91.27 Subd. 11a. **Finished sewage sludge product.** "Finished sewage sludge product" means
 91.28 a fertilizer product consisting in whole or in part of sewage sludge that is disinfected by

- 5.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, subdivision 33, is amended to read:
- 5.15 Subd. 33. **Soil amendment.** "Soil amendment" means a substance intended to improve
- 5.16 the structural, physical, chemical, biochemical, or biological characteristics of the soil or
- 5.17 modify organic matter at or near the soil surface, except fertilizers, agricultural liming
- 5.18 materials, pesticides, and other materials exempted by the commissioner's rules.
- 5.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.115, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 5.20 Subd. 2. **Adoption of national standards.** Applicable national standards contained in
- 5.21 ~~the 1996 official publication, number 49, most recently published version~~ of the Association
- 5.22 of American Plant Food Control Officials including the rules and regulations, statements
- 5.23 of uniform interpretation and policy, and the official fertilizer terms and definitions, and
- 5.24 not otherwise adopted by the commissioner, may be adopted as fertilizer rules of this state.

- 91.29 means of composting, pasteurization, wet air oxidation, heat treatment, or other means and
- 91.30 sold to the public.
- 92.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 92.2 to read:
- 92.3 Subd. 18b. **Liquid 28.** "Liquid 28" means a liquid nitrogen solution containing 28 percent
- 92.4 total nitrogen.
- 92.5 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 92.6 to read:
- 92.7 Subd. 18c. **Liquid 32.** "Liquid 32" means a liquid nitrogen solution containing 32 percent
- 92.8 total nitrogen.
- 92.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 92.10 to read:
- 92.11 Subd. 19b. **Monoammonium phosphate.** "Monoammonium phosphate" or "MAP"
- 92.12 means a fertilizer containing ten to 11 percent total nitrogen and 48 to 55 percent available
- 92.13 phosphate.
- 92.14 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 92.15 to read:
- 92.16 Subd. 20a. **Nitrogen fertilizer.** "Nitrogen fertilizer" means any fertilizer, soil amendment,
- 92.17 or plant amendment totally or partially comprised of nitrogen, including but not limited to
- 92.18 anhydrous ammonia, urea, liquid 28, liquid 32, DAP, and MAP.
- 92.19 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, subdivision 33, is amended to read:
- 92.20 Subd. 33. **Soil amendment.** "Soil amendment" means a substance intended to improve
- 92.21 the structural, physical, chemical, biochemical, or biological characteristics of the soil or
- 92.22 modify organic matter at or near the soil surface, except fertilizers, agricultural liming
- 92.23 materials, pesticides, and other materials exempted by the commissioner's rules.
- 92.24 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 92.25 to read:
- 92.26 Subd. 37a. **Urea.** "Urea" means a white crystalline solid containing 46 percent nitrogen.
- 92.27 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.115, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 92.28 Subd. 2. **Adoption of national standards.** Applicable national standards contained in
- 92.29 ~~the 1996 official publication, number 49, most recently published version of the official~~
- 93.1 publication of the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials including the rules
- 93.2 and regulations, statements of uniform interpretation and policy, and the official fertilizer
- 93.3 terms and definitions, and not otherwise adopted by the commissioner, may be adopted as
- 93.4 fertilizer rules of this state.

- 5.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.215, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 5.26 Subdivision 1. **Packaged fertilizers.** (a) A person may not sell or distribute specialty
5.27 fertilizer in bags or other containers in this state unless a label is placed on or affixed to the
5.28 bag or container stating in a clear, legible, and conspicuous form the following information:
- 5.29 (1) the net weight and volume, if applicable;
- 6.1 (2) the brand and grade, except the grade is not required if primary nutrients are not
6.2 claimed;
- 6.3 (3) the guaranteed analysis;
- 6.4 (4) the name and address of the guarantor;
- 6.5 (5) directions for use, except directions for use are not required for custom blend specialty
6.6 fertilizers; and
- 6.7 (6) a derivatives statement.
- 6.8 (b) A person may not sell or distribute fertilizer for agricultural purposes in bags or other
6.9 containers in this state unless a label is placed on or affixed to the bag or container stating
6.10 in a clear, legible, and conspicuous form the information listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1)
6.11 to (4), except:
- 6.12 (1) the grade is not required if primary nutrients are not claimed; and
- 6.13 (2) the grade on the label is optional if the fertilizer is used only for agricultural purposes
6.14 and the guaranteed analysis statement is shown in the complete form as in section 18C.211.
- 6.15 (c) The labeled information must appear:
- 6.16 (1) on the front or back side of the container;
- 6.17 (2) on the upper one-third of the side of the container;
- 6.18 (3) on the upper end of the container; or
- 6.19 (4) printed on a tag affixed to the upper end of the container.
- 6.20 (d) If a person sells a custom blend specialty fertilizer in bags or other containers, the
6.21 information required in paragraph (a) must either be affixed to the bag or container as
6.22 required in paragraph (c) or be furnished to the customer on an invoice or delivery ticket
6.23 in written or printed form.
- 6.24 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.221, is amended to read:
- 6.25 **18C.221 FERTILIZER PLANT FOOD CONTENT.**
- 6.26 (a) Products that are deficient in plant food content are subject to this subdivision.
- 6.27 (b) An analysis must show that a fertilizer is deficient:

- 93.5 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.215, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 93.6 Subdivision 1. **Packaged fertilizers.** (a) A person may not sell or distribute specialty
93.7 fertilizer in bags or other containers in this state unless a label is placed on or affixed to the
93.8 bag or container stating in a clear, legible, and conspicuous form the following information:
- 93.9 (1) the net weight and volume, if applicable;
- 93.10 (2) the brand and grade, except the grade is not required if primary nutrients are not
93.11 claimed;
- 93.12 (3) the guaranteed analysis;
- 93.13 (4) the name and address of the guarantor;
- 93.14 (5) directions for use, except directions for use are not required for custom blend specialty
93.15 fertilizers; and
- 93.16 (6) a derivatives statement.
- 93.17 (b) A person may not sell or distribute fertilizer for agricultural purposes in bags or other
93.18 containers in this state unless a label is placed on or affixed to the bag or container stating
93.19 in a clear, legible, and conspicuous form the information listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1)
93.20 to (4), except:
- 93.21 (1) the grade is not required if primary nutrients are not claimed; and
- 93.22 (2) the grade on the label is optional if the fertilizer is used only for agricultural purposes
93.23 and the guaranteed analysis statement is shown in the complete form as in section 18C.211.
- 93.24 (c) The labeled information must appear:
- 93.25 (1) on the front or back side of the container;
- 93.26 (2) on the upper one-third of the side of the container;
- 93.27 (3) on the upper end of the container; or
- 93.28 (4) printed on a tag affixed to the upper end of the container.
- 93.29 (d) If a person sells a custom blend specialty fertilizer in bags or other containers, the
93.30 information required in paragraph (a) must either be affixed to the bag or container as
94.1 required in paragraph (c) or be furnished to the customer on an invoice or delivery ticket
94.2 in written or printed form.
- 94.3 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.221, is amended to read:
- 94.4 **18C.221 FERTILIZER PLANT FOOD CONTENT.**
- 94.5 (a) Products that are deficient in plant food content are subject to this subdivision.
- 94.6 (b) An analysis must show that a fertilizer is deficient:

6.28 (1) in one or more of its guaranteed primary plant nutrients beyond the investigational
6.29 allowances and compensations as established by regulation; or

7.1 (2) if the overall index value of the fertilizer is shown below the level established by
7.2 rule.

7.3 (c) A deficiency in an official sample of mixed fertilizer resulting from nonuniformity
7.4 is not distinguishable from a deficiency due to actual plant nutrient shortage and is properly
7.5 subject to official action.

7.6 (d) For the purpose of determining the commercial index value to be applied, the
7.7 commissioner shall determine at least annually the values per unit of nitrogen, available
7.8 ~~phosphoric acid~~ phosphate, and soluble potash in fertilizers in this state.

7.9 (e) If a fertilizer in the possession of the consumer is found by the commissioner to be
7.10 short in weight, the registrant or licensee of the fertilizer must submit a penalty payment of
7.11 two times the value of the actual shortage to the consumer within 30 days after official
7.12 notice from the commissioner.

94.7 (1) in one or more of its guaranteed primary plant nutrients beyond the investigational
94.8 allowances and compensations as established by regulation; or

94.9 (2) if the overall index value of the fertilizer is shown below the level established by
94.10 rule.

94.11 (c) A deficiency in an official sample of mixed fertilizer resulting from nonuniformity
94.12 is not distinguishable from a deficiency due to actual plant nutrient shortage and is properly
94.13 subject to official action.

94.14 (d) For the purpose of determining the commercial index value to be applied, the
94.15 commissioner shall determine at least annually the values per unit of nitrogen, available
94.16 ~~phosphoric acid~~ phosphate, and soluble potash in fertilizers in this state.

94.17 (e) If a fertilizer in the possession of the consumer is found by the commissioner to be
94.18 short in weight, the registrant or licensee of the fertilizer must submit a penalty payment of
94.19 two times the value of the actual shortage to the consumer within 30 days after official
94.20 notice from the commissioner.

94.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 18C.421, subdivision 1, is amended
94.22 to read:

94.23 Subdivision 1. **Annual tonnage report.** (a) Each registrant under section 18C.411 and
94.24 licensee under section 18C.415 shall file an annual tonnage report for the previous year
94.25 ending June 30 with the commissioner, on forms provided or approved by the commissioner,
94.26 utilizing uniform fertilizer tonnage reporting system codes and stating the number of net
94.27 tons of each brand or grade of fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment distributed
94.28 in this state or the number of net tons and grade of each raw fertilizer material distributed
94.29 in this state during the reporting period.

95.1 (b) A tonnage report is not required to be submitted and an inspection fee under section
95.2 18C.425, subdivision 6, is not required to be paid to the commissioner by a licensee who
95.3 distributes fertilizer solely by custom application.

95.4 (c) The annual tonnage report must be submitted to the commissioner on or before July
95.5 31 of each year.

95.6 (d) The inspection fee under section 18C.425, subdivision 6, must accompany the
95.7 statement.

95.8 (e) The commissioner must produce an annual fertilizer sales report and post this report
95.9 on the commissioner's website.

S4942-3

- 38.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 18C.425, subdivision 6, is amended
38.21 to read:
- 38.22 Subd. 6. **Payment of inspection fee.** (a) The person who registers and distributes in the
38.23 state a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment under section 18C.411 shall
38.24 pay the inspection fee to the commissioner.
- 38.25 (b) The person licensed under section 18C.415 who distributes a fertilizer to a person
38.26 not required to be so licensed shall pay the inspection fee to the commissioner, except as
38.27 exempted under section 18C.421, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
- 38.28 (c) The person responsible for payment of the inspection fees for fertilizers, soil
38.29 amendments, or plant amendments sold and used in this state must pay the inspection fee
38.30 set under paragraph (e), and until June 30, 2024 2034, an additional 40 cents per ton, of
38.31 fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment sold or distributed in this state, with a
38.32 minimum of \$10 on all tonnage reports. Notwithstanding section 18C.131, the commissioner
39.1 must deposit all revenue from the additional 40 cents per ton fee in the agricultural fertilizer
39.2 research and education account in section 18C.80. Products sold or distributed to
39.3 manufacturers or exchanged between them are exempt from the inspection fee imposed by
39.4 this subdivision if the products are used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.
- 39.5 (d) A registrant or licensee must retain invoices showing proof of fertilizer, plant
39.6 amendment, or soil amendment distribution amounts and inspection fees paid for a period
39.7 of three years.
- 39.8 (e) By commissioner's order, the commissioner must set the inspection fee at no less
39.9 than 39 cents per ton and no more than 70 cents per ton. The commissioner must hold a
39.10 public meeting before increasing the fee by more than five cents per ton.
- 39.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 39.12 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.70, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 39.13 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2035.
- 39.14 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 39.15 Subd. 4. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2035.
- 39.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.80, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 39.17 Subd. 2. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2035.

- 95.10 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 18C.425, subdivision 6, is amended
95.11 to read:
- 95.12 Subd. 6. **Payment of inspection fee.** (a) The person who registers and distributes in the
95.13 state a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment under section 18C.411 shall
95.14 pay the inspection fee to the commissioner.
- 95.15 (b) The person licensed under section 18C.415 who distributes a fertilizer to a person
95.16 not required to be so licensed shall pay the inspection fee to the commissioner, except as
95.17 exempted under section 18C.421, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
- 95.18 (c) The person responsible for payment of the inspection fees for fertilizers, soil
95.19 amendments, or plant amendments sold and used in this state must pay the inspection fee
95.20 set under paragraph (e); and until June 30, 2024, an additional 40 cents per ton, of fertilizer,
95.21 soil amendment, and plant amendment sold or distributed in this state, with a minimum of
95.22 \$10 on all tonnage reports. Notwithstanding section 18C.131, until June 30, 2025, the
95.23 commissioner must deposit all revenue from the additional 40 cents per ton fee in the
95.24 agricultural fertilizer research and education account in section 18C.80; and after June 30,
95.25 2025, the commissioner must deposit all revenue from the additional 40 cents per ton fee
95.26 in the private well drinking-water assistance account established in section 18C.90. Products
95.27 sold or distributed to manufacturers or exchanged between them are exempt from the
95.28 inspection fee imposed by this subdivision if the products are used exclusively for
95.29 manufacturing purposes.
- 95.30 (d) A registrant or licensee must retain invoices showing proof of fertilizer, plant
95.31 amendment, or soil amendment distribution amounts and inspection fees paid for a period
95.32 of three years.
- 95.33 (e) By commissioner's order, the commissioner must set the inspection fee at no less
95.34 than 39 cents per ton and no more than 70 cents per ton. The commissioner must hold a
95.35 public meeting before increasing the fee by more than five cents per ton.
- 95.36 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 95.37 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.70, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 95.38 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2026.
- 95.39 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 95.40 Subd. 4. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2026.
- 95.41 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18C.80, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 95.42 Subd. 2. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2025~~ 2026.

- 96.11 Sec. 27. **18C.90] PRIVATE WELL DRINKING-WATER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**
- 96.12 Subdivision 1. **Account; appropriation.** A private well drinking-water assistance account
- 96.13 **is established in the agricultural fund. Money in the account, including interest earned, is**
- 96.14 **appropriated to the commissioner for aid payments to community health boards under**
- 96.15 **subdivision 2.**
- 96.16 Subd. 2. **Aid payments.** (a) At least annually, the commissioner must make aid payments
- 96.17 **to community health boards established under chapter 145A for purposes of assisting eligible**
- 96.18 **residents under subdivision 3.**
- 96.19 (b) The commissioner must award proportional aid payments to eligible community
- 96.20 **health boards based on each board's share of total private drinking-water wells in the state**
- 96.21 **with documented nitrate in excess of ten milligrams per liter, as determined by the**
- 96.22 **commissioner in consultation with the commissioners of health and the Pollution Control**
- 96.23 **Agency.**
- 96.24 Subd. 3. **Provision of safe drinking water.** (a) For purposes of this section, "safe
- 96.25 **drinking water" means water required for drinking, cooking, and maintaining oral hygiene**
- 96.26 **that has a nitrate level of no more than ten milligrams per liter.**
- 96.27 (b) Community health boards must use aid payments received under subdivision 2 to
- 96.28 **assist residents in obtaining safe drinking water when the documented level of nitrate in the**
- 96.29 **resident's private drinking-water well is more than ten milligrams per liter, with priority**
- 96.30 **given to pregnant women and children under the age of one.**
- 97.1 (c) Community health boards must assist eligible residents in obtaining safe drinking
- 97.2 **water through one or more of the following methods:**
- 97.3 (1) **convenient bottled water distribution or delivery;**
- 97.4 (2) **reverse osmosis treatment unit acquisition, installation, and maintenance;**
- 97.5 (3) **connection to a public water system; or**
- 97.6 (4) **another method, as determined by the commissioner of health, that provides eligible**
- 97.7 **residents with a sufficient quantity of safe drinking water.**
- 97.8 Subd. 4. **Reports.** No later than January 15 each year, the commissioner must report
- 97.9 **outcomes achieved under this section and any corresponding recommendations to the chairs**
- 97.10 **and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture**
- 97.11 **and health.**
- 97.12 Sec. 28. **Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18D.301, subdivision 1, is amended to read:**
- 97.13 Subdivision 1. **Enforcement required.** (a) The commissioner shall enforce this chapter
- 97.14 **and chapters 18B, 18C, and 18F.**

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

39.19 **28A.10 POSTING OF LICENSE; RULES.**

39.20 All such licenses shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be posted or displayed
 39.21 in a conspicuous place at the place of business so licensed. ~~Except as provided in sections~~
 39.22 ~~29.22, subdivision 4 and 31.39, all such license fees and penalties collected by the~~
 39.23 ~~commissioner shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the general fund.~~
 39.24 The commissioner may adopt such rules in conformity with law as the commissioner deems
 39.25 necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out the provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16.

97.15 (b) Violations of chapter 18B, 18C, or 18F or rules adopted under chapter 18B, 18C, or
 97.16 18F, or section 103H.275, subdivision 2, are a violation of this chapter.

97.17 (c) Upon the request of the commissioner, county attorneys, sheriffs, and other officers
 97.18 having authority in the enforcement of the general criminal laws shall take action to the
 97.19 extent of their authority necessary or proper for the enforcement of this chapter or special
 97.20 orders, standards, stipulations, and agreements of the commissioner.

97.21 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 18K.06, is amended to read:

97.22 **18K.06 RULEMAKING.**

97.23 (a) The commissioner ~~shall adopt rules governing the production, testing, processing,~~
 97.24 ~~and licensing of industrial hemp. Notwithstanding the two-year limitation for exempt rules~~
 97.25 ~~under section 14.388, subdivision 1, Minnesota Rules, chapter 1565, published in the State~~
 97.26 ~~Register on August 16, 2021, is effective until August 16, 2025, or until permanent rules~~
 97.27 ~~implementing chapter 18K are adopted, whichever occurs first may adopt or amend rules~~
 97.28 ~~governing the production, testing, processing, and licensing of industrial hemp using the~~
 97.29 ~~procedure in section 14.386, paragraph (a). Section 14.386, paragraph (b), does not apply~~
 97.30 ~~to rules adopted or amended under this section.~~

98.1 (b) Rules adopted under paragraph (a) must include but not be limited to provisions
 98.2 governing:

98.3 (1) the supervision and inspection of industrial hemp during its growth and harvest;

98.4 (2) the testing of industrial hemp to determine delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol levels;

98.5 (3) the use of background check results required under section 18K.04 to approve or
 98.6 deny a license application; and

98.7 (4) any other provision or procedure necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

98.8 (c) Rules issued under this section must be consistent with federal law regarding the
 98.9 production, distribution, and sale of industrial hemp.

98.10 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.10, is amended to read:

98.11 **28A.10 POSTING OF LICENSE; RULES.**

98.12 All such licenses shall be issued for a period of one year and shall be posted or displayed
 98.13 in a conspicuous place at the place of business so licensed. ~~Except as provided in sections~~
 98.14 ~~29.22, subdivision 4 and 31.39, all such license fees and penalties collected by the~~
 98.15 ~~commissioner shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the general fund.~~
 98.16 The commissioner may adopt such rules in conformity with law as the commissioner deems
 98.17 necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out the provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16.

S4225-2

- 7.13 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.151, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 7.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
7.15 the meanings given them.
- 7.16 (b) "Farmers' market" means an association of three or more persons who assemble at
7.17 a defined location that is open to the public for the purpose of selling ~~directly to the consumer~~
7.18 ~~the~~ products of a farm or garden occupied and cultivated by the person selling the product.
- 7.19 (c) "Food product sampling" means distributing to individuals at a farmers' market or
7.20 community event, for promotional or educational purposes, small portions of a food item
7.21 that include as a main ingredient a product sold by the vendor ~~at the farmers' market or~~
7.22 ~~community event~~. For purposes of this subdivision, "small portion" means a portion that is
7.23 no more than three ounces of food or beverage.
- 7.24 (d) "Food product demonstration" means cooking or preparing food products to distribute
7.25 to individuals at a farmers' market or community event for promotional or educational
7.26 purposes.
- 7.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 7.28 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 7.29 Subd. 2. **Food sampling and demonstration.** (a) Food used in sampling and
7.30 demonstration must be obtained from sources that comply with Minnesota Food Law.
- 7.31 (b) Raw animal, raw poultry, and raw fish products must not be served as samples.
- 8.1 (c) Food product sampling or food product demonstrations including cooked animal,
8.2 poultry, or fish products must be prepared on site at the event.
- 8.3 (d) Animal or poultry products used for food product sampling or food product
8.4 demonstrations must be from animals slaughtered under continuous inspection, either by
8.5 the USDA or through Minnesota's "Equal-to" inspection program.
- 8.6 (e) The licensing provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16 shall not apply to persons
8.7 engaged in food product sampling or food product demonstrations.
- 8.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 8.9 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.151, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 8.10 Subd. 3. **Food required to be provided at no cost.** Food provided through food product
8.11 sampling or food product demonstrations must be provided at no cost to the individual
8.12 recipient of a sample.
- 8.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

8.14 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.151, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

8.15 Subd. 5. **Food safety and equipment standards.** (a) Any person conducting food
8.16 product sampling or food product demonstrations shall meet the same food safety and
8.17 equipment standards that are required of a special event food stand in Minnesota Rules,
8.18 parts 4626.1855, items B to O, Q, and R; and 4626.0330.

8.19 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a handwashing device is not required when only
8.20 prepackaged food samples are offered.

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

8.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.151, is amended by adding a subdivision
8.23 to read:

8.24 Subd. 7. **Signage.** A food product provided through food product sampling or food
8.25 product demonstrations must be accompanied by a legible sign or placard that lists the
8.26 product's ingredients and major food allergens.

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

8.28 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.21, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

8.29 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2027~~ 2037.

98.18 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.21, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

98.19 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2027~~ 2037.

98.20 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 31.74, is amended to read:

98.21 **31.74 SALE OF IMITATION HONEY.**

98.22 Subdivision 1. **Honey defined.** As used in this section "honey" means the nectar and
98.23 saccharine exudation of plants, gathered, modified and stored in the comb by honey bees,
98.24 which is levorotatory, contains not more than 25 percent of water, not more than 25/100
98.25 percent of ash, and not more than eight percent sucrose.

98.26 Subd. 2. **Prohibited sale.** Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, it is unlawful
98.27 for any person to sell or offer for sale any product which is in semblance of honey and which
98.28 is labeled, advertised, or otherwise represented to be honey, if it is not honey. The word
98.29 "imitation" shall not be used in the name of a product which is in semblance of honey
98.30 whether or not it contains any honey. The label for a product which is not in semblance of
99.1 honey and which contains honey may include the word "honey" in the name of the product
99.2 and the relative position of the word "honey" in the product name, and in the list of
99.3 ingredients, when required, shall be determined by its prominence as an ingredient in the
99.4 product.

99.5 Subd. 4. **Food consisting of honey and another sweetener.** Consistent with the federal
99.6 act, the federal regulations incorporated under section 31.101, subdivision 7, and the
99.7 prohibition against misbranding in sections 31.02 and 34A.03, the label for a food in

S4942-3

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

39.27 **31.94 ORGANIC AGRICULTURE; COMMISSIONER DUTIES.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

99.8 semblance of honey and consisting of honey and another sweetener must include but is not
99.9 limited to the following elements:

99.10 (1) a statement of identity that accurately identifies or describes the nature of the food
99.11 or its characterizing properties or ingredients; and

99.12 (2) the common or usual name of each ingredient in the ingredient statement, in
99.13 descending order of predominance by weight.

99.14 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 31.94, is amended to read:

99.15 **31.94 ORGANIC AGRICULTURE; COMMISSIONER DUTIES.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 40.26 (1) three organic farmers;
- 40.27 (2) one wholesaler or distributor of organic products;
- 40.28 (3) one representative of organic certification agencies;
- 40.29 (4) two organic processors;
- 40.30 (5) one representative from University of Minnesota Extension;
- 40.31 (6) one University of Minnesota faculty member;
- 40.32 (7) one representative from a nonprofit organization representing producers;
- 41.1 (8) two public members;
- 41.2 (9) one representative from the United States Department of Agriculture;
- 41.3 (10) one retailer of organic products; and
- 41.4 (11) one organic consumer representative.
- 41.5 The commissioner, in consultation with the director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment
41.6 Station; the dean and director of University of Minnesota Extension and the dean of the
41.7 College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences, shall appoint members to
41.8 serve three-year terms.
- 41.9 Compensation and removal of members are governed by section 15.059, subdivision 6.
41.10 The task force must meet at least twice each year and expires on June 30, ~~2024~~ 2034.
- 41.11 (d) For the purposes of expanding, improving, and developing production and marketing
41.12 of the organic products of Minnesota agriculture, the commissioner may receive funds from
41.13 state and federal sources and spend them, including through grants or contracts, to assist
41.14 producers and processors to achieve certification, to conduct education or marketing
41.15 activities, to enter into research and development partnerships, or to address production or
41.16 marketing obstacles to the growth and well-being of the industry.
- 41.17 (e) The commissioner may facilitate the registration of state organic production and
41.18 handling operations including those exempt from organic certification according to Code
41.19 of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 205.101, and accredited certification agencies
41.20 operating within the state.
- 41.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 41.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 32D.30, is amended to read:
- 41.23 **32D.30 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT AND PROFITABILITY ENHANCEMENT.**
- 41.24 Subdivision 1. **Program.** The commissioner must implement a dairy development and
41.25 profitability enhancement program consisting of a dairy profitability enhancement ~~teams~~
41.26 and program, dairy business planning grants, and other services to support the dairy industry.

- 100.11 (1) three organic farmers;
- 100.12 (2) one wholesaler or distributor of organic products;
- 100.13 (3) one representative of organic certification agencies;
- 100.14 (4) two organic processors;
- 100.15 (5) one representative from University of Minnesota Extension;
- 100.16 (6) one University of Minnesota faculty member;
- 100.17 (7) one representative from a nonprofit organization representing producers;
- 100.18 (8) two public members;
- 100.19 (9) one representative from the United States Department of Agriculture;
- 100.20 (10) one retailer of organic products; and
- 100.21 (11) one organic consumer representative.
- 100.22 The commissioner, in consultation with the director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment
100.23 Station; the dean and director of University of Minnesota Extension and the dean of the
100.24 College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences, shall appoint members to
100.25 serve three-year terms.
- 100.26 Compensation and removal of members are governed by section 15.059, subdivision 6.
100.27 The task force must meet at least twice each year and expires on June 30, ~~2024~~ 2034.
- 100.28 (d) For the purposes of expanding, improving, and developing production and marketing
100.29 of the organic products of Minnesota agriculture, the commissioner may receive funds from
100.30 state and federal sources and spend them, including through grants or contracts, to assist
100.31 producers and processors to achieve certification, to conduct education or marketing
101.1 activities, to enter into research and development partnerships, or to address production or
101.2 marketing obstacles to the growth and well-being of the industry.
- 101.3 (e) The commissioner may facilitate the registration of state organic production and
101.4 handling operations including those exempt from organic certification according to Code
101.5 of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 205.101, and accredited certification agencies
101.6 operating within the state.
- 101.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 101.8 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 32D.30, is amended to read:
- 101.9 **32D.30 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT AND PROFITABILITY ENHANCEMENT.**
- 101.10 Subdivision 1. **Program.** The commissioner must implement a dairy development and
101.11 profitability enhancement program consisting of a dairy profitability enhancement ~~teams~~
101.12 and program, dairy business planning grants, and other services to support the dairy industry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

42.33 Subd. 12. **Importation.** (a) A person must not import live Cervidae into the state from
 42.34 a state or province where chronic wasting disease has been detected in the farmed or wild

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

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

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

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

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

43.1 cervid population in the last five years unless the animal has tested not detected for chronic
43.2 wasting disease with a validated live-animal test.

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

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

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

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

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

43.18 (1) in the United States Department of Agriculture Herd Certification program; or

43.19 (2) subject to similar equivalent disease surveillance at the discretion of the state
43.20 veterinarian.

49.28 Sec. 18. **SUPERSEDING EFFECT.**

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

ARTICLE 2 PESTICIDE CONTROL POLICY

S4225-2

15.23 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
15.24 to read:

15.25 Subd. 1d. **Application or use of a pesticide.** "Application or use of a pesticide" includes:

15.26 (1) the dispersal of a pesticide on, in, at, or directed toward a target site;

15.27 (2) preapplication activities that involve the mixing and loading of a restricted use
15.28 pesticide; and

75.5

ARTICLE 6

75.6

PESTICIDE CONTROL

75.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
75.8 to read:

75.9 Subd. 1d. **Application or use of a pesticide.** "Application or use of a pesticide" includes:

75.10 (1) the dispersal of a pesticide on, in, at, or directed toward a target site;

75.11 (2) preapplication activities that involve the mixing and loading of a restricted use
75.12 pesticide; and

16.1 (3) other restricted use pesticide-related activities, including but not limited to transporting
 16.2 or storing pesticide containers that have been opened; cleaning equipment; and disposing
 16.3 of excess pesticides, spray mix, equipment wash waters, pesticide containers, and other
 16.4 materials that contain pesticide.

16.5 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.26, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

16.6 Subd. 6. **Discontinuance or cancellation of registration.** (a) To ensure the complete
 16.7 withdrawal from distribution or further use of a pesticide, a person who intends to discontinue
 16.8 a pesticide registration must:

16.9 (1) terminate a further distribution within the state and continue to register the pesticide
 16.10 annually for two successive years; and

16.11 (2) initiate and complete a total recall of the pesticide from all distribution in the state
 16.12 within 60 days from the date of notification to the commissioner of intent to discontinue
 16.13 registration; ~~or.~~

16.14 ~~(3) submit to the commissioner evidence adequate to document that no distribution of~~
 16.15 ~~the registered pesticide has occurred in the state.~~

16.16 (b) Upon the request of a registrant, the commissioner may immediately cancel
 16.17 registration of a pesticide product. The commissioner may immediately cancel registration
 16.18 of a pesticide product at the commissioner's discretion. When requesting that the
 16.19 commissioner immediately cancel registration of a pesticide product, a registrant must
 16.20 provide the commissioner with:

16.21 (1) a statement that the pesticide product is no longer in distribution; and

16.22 (2) documentation of pesticide gross sales from the previous year supporting the statement
 16.23 under clause (1).

75.13 (3) other restricted use pesticide-related activities, including but not limited to transporting
 75.14 or storing pesticide containers that have been opened; cleaning equipment; and disposing
 75.15 of excess pesticides, spray mix, equipment wash waters, pesticide containers, and other
 75.16 materials that contain pesticide.

75.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.26, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

75.18 Subd. 6. **Discontinuance or cancellation of registration.** (a) To ensure the complete
 75.19 withdrawal from distribution or further use of a pesticide, a person who intends to discontinue
 75.20 a pesticide registration must:

75.21 (1) terminate a further distribution within the state and continue to register the pesticide
 75.22 annually for two successive years; and

75.23 (2) initiate and complete a total recall of the pesticide from all distribution in the state
 75.24 within 60 days from the date of notification to the commissioner of intent to discontinue
 75.25 registration; ~~or.~~

75.26 ~~(3) submit to the commissioner evidence adequate to document that no distribution of~~
 75.27 ~~the registered pesticide has occurred in the state.~~

75.28 (b) Upon the request of a registrant, the commissioner may immediately cancel
 75.29 registration of a pesticide product. The commissioner may immediately cancel registration
 75.30 of a pesticide product at the commissioner's discretion. When requesting that the
 76.1 commissioner immediately cancel registration of a pesticide product, a registrant must
 76.2 provide the commissioner with:

76.3 (1) a statement that the pesticide product is no longer in distribution; and

76.4 (2) documentation of pesticide gross sales from the previous year supporting the statement
 76.5 under clause (1).

76.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 76.7 read:

76.8 Subd. 5. **Advisory panel.** Before approving the issuance of an experimental use pesticide
 76.9 product registration under this section, the commissioner must convene and consider the
 76.10 advice of a panel of outside scientific and health experts. The panel must include but is not
 76.11 limited to representatives of the Department of Health, the Department of Natural Resources,
 76.12 the Pollution Control Agency, and the University of Minnesota.

76.13 Sec. 4. **[18B.283] EXPERT ADVICE REQUIRED FOR EMERGENCY**
 76.14 **EXEMPTIONS.**

76.15 Within 30 days of submitting an emergency registration exemption application under
 76.16 section 18 of FIFRA, the commissioner must convene and consider the advice of a panel
 76.17 of outside scientific and health experts. The panel must include but is not limited to

16.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.25 Subd. 2. **Training manual and examination development.** The commissioner, in
 16.26 consultation with University of Minnesota Extension and other higher education institutions,
 16.27 shall continually revise and update pesticide applicator training manuals and examinations.
 16.28 The manuals and examinations must be written to meet or exceed the minimum competency
 16.29 standards required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and pertinent
 16.30 state specific information. Pesticide applicator training manuals and examinations must
 16.31 meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.
 16.32 Competency standards for training manuals and examinations must be published on the
 17.1 Department of Agriculture website. Questions in the examinations must be determined by
 17.2 the commissioner in consultation with other responsible agencies. Manuals and examinations
 17.3 must include pesticide management practices that discuss prevention of pesticide occurrence
 17.4 in groundwater and surface water of the state, and economic thresholds and guidance for
 17.5 insecticide use.

17.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.7 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not engage in structural pest control
 17.8 applications:

17.9 (1) for hire without a structural pest control license; ~~and~~

17.10 (2) as a sole proprietorship, company, partnership, or corporation unless the person is
 17.11 or employs a licensed master in structural pest control operations; and

17.12 (3) unless the person is 18 years of age or older.

17.13 (b) A structural pest control licensee must have a valid license identification card to
 17.14 purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon
 17.15 demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer.
 17.16 The license identification card must contain information required by the commissioner.

17.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

17.18 Subd. 3. **Application.** (a) A person must apply to the commissioner for a structural pest
 17.19 control license on forms and in the manner required by the commissioner. The commissioner
 17.20 shall require the applicant to pass a written, closed-book, monitored examination or oral
 17.21 examination, or both, ~~and may also require a practical demonstration regarding structural~~
 17.22 ~~pest control.~~ The commissioner shall establish the examination procedure, including the
 17.23 phases and contents of the examination.

17.24 (b) The commissioner may license a person as a master under a structural pest control
 17.25 license if the person has the necessary qualifications through knowledge and experience to
 17.26 properly plan, determine, and supervise the selection and application of pesticides in structural

76.18 representatives of the Department of Health, the Department of Natural Resources, the
 76.19 Pollution Control Agency, and the University of Minnesota.

76.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

76.21 Subd. 2. **Training manual and examination development.** The commissioner, in
 76.22 consultation with University of Minnesota Extension and other higher education institutions,
 76.23 shall continually revise and update pesticide applicator training manuals and examinations.
 76.24 The manuals and examinations must be written to meet or exceed the minimum competency
 76.25 standards required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and pertinent
 76.26 state specific information. Pesticide applicator training manuals and examinations must
 76.27 meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.
 76.28 Competency standards for training manuals and examinations must be published on the
 76.29 Department of Agriculture website. Questions in the examinations must be determined by
 76.30 the commissioner in consultation with other responsible agencies. Manuals and examinations
 76.31 must include pesticide management practices that discuss prevention of pesticide occurrence
 77.1 in groundwater and surface water of the state, and economic thresholds and guidance for
 77.2 insecticide use.

77.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

77.4 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not engage in structural pest control
 77.5 applications:

77.6 (1) for hire without a structural pest control license; ~~and~~

77.7 (2) as a sole proprietorship, company, partnership, or corporation unless the person is
 77.8 or employs a licensed master in structural pest control operations; and

77.9 (3) unless the person is 18 years of age or older.

77.10 (b) A structural pest control licensee must have a valid license identification card to
 77.11 purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon
 77.12 demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer.
 77.13 The license identification card must contain information required by the commissioner.

77.14 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

77.15 Subd. 3. **Application.** (a) A person must apply to the commissioner for a structural pest
 77.16 control license on forms and in the manner required by the commissioner. The commissioner
 77.17 shall require the applicant to pass a written, closed-book, monitored examination or oral
 77.18 examination, or both, ~~and may also require a practical demonstration regarding structural~~
 77.19 ~~pest control.~~ The commissioner shall establish the examination procedure, including the
 77.20 phases and contents of the examination.

77.21 (b) The commissioner may license a person as a master under a structural pest control
 77.22 license if the person has the necessary qualifications through knowledge and experience to
 77.23 properly plan, determine, and supervise the selection and application of pesticides in structural

17.27 pest control. To demonstrate the qualifications and become licensed as a master under a
 17.28 structural pest control license, a person must:

17.29 (1) pass a closed-book test administered by the commissioner;

18.1 (2) have direct experience as a licensed journeyman under a structural pest control license
 18.2 for at least two years by this state or a state with equivalent certification requirements or as
 18.3 a full-time licensed master in another state with equivalent certification requirements; and

18.4 (3) show practical knowledge and field experience under clause (2) in the actual selection
 18.5 and application of pesticides under varying conditions.

18.6 (c) The commissioner may license a person as a journeyman under a structural pest
 18.7 control license if the person:

18.8 (1) has the necessary qualifications in the practical selection and application of pesticides;
 18.9 (2) has passed a closed-book examination given by the commissioner; and

18.10 (3) is engaged as an employee of or is working under the direction of a person licensed
 18.11 as a master under a structural pest control license.

18.12 (d) The commissioner may license a person as a fumigator under a structural pest control
 18.13 license if the person:

18.14 (1) has knowledge of the practical selection and application of fumigants;
 18.15 (2) has passed a closed-book examination given by the commissioner; and

18.16 (3) is licensed by the commissioner as a master or journeyman under a structural pest
 18.17 control license.

18.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

18.19 Subd. 4. **Renewal.** (a) An applicator may apply to renew a structural pest control
 18.20 applicator license may be renewed on or before the expiration of an existing license subject
 18.21 to reexamination, attendance at workshops a recertification workshop approved by the
 18.22 commissioner, or other requirements imposed by the commissioner to provide the applicator
 18.23 with information regarding changing technology and to help assure a continuing level of
 18.24 competency and ability to use pesticides safely and properly. A recertification workshop
 18.25 must meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40,
 18.26 part 171. Competency standards for a recertification workshop must be published on the
 18.27 Department of Agriculture website. If the commissioner requires an applicator to attend a
 18.28 recertification workshop and the applicator fails to attend the workshop, the commissioner
 18.29 may require the applicator to pass a reexamination. The commissioner may require an
 18.30 additional demonstration of applicator qualification if the applicator has had a license
 18.31 suspended or revoked or has otherwise had a history of violations of this chapter.

77.24 pest control. To demonstrate the qualifications and become licensed as a master under a
 77.25 structural pest control license, a person must:

77.26 (1) pass a closed-book test administered by the commissioner;

77.27 (2) have direct experience as a licensed journeyman under a structural pest control license
 77.28 for at least two years by this state or a state with equivalent certification requirements or as
 77.29 a full-time licensed master in another state with equivalent certification requirements; and

77.30 (3) show practical knowledge and field experience under clause (2) in the actual selection
 77.31 and application of pesticides under varying conditions.

78.1 (c) The commissioner may license a person as a journeyman under a structural pest
 78.2 control license if the person:

78.3 (1) has the necessary qualifications in the practical selection and application of pesticides;
 78.4 (2) has passed a closed-book examination given by the commissioner; and

78.5 (3) is engaged as an employee of or is working under the direction of a person licensed
 78.6 as a master under a structural pest control license.

78.7 (d) The commissioner may license a person as a fumigator under a structural pest control
 78.8 license if the person:

78.9 (1) has knowledge of the practical selection and application of fumigants;
 78.10 (2) has passed a closed-book examination given by the commissioner; and

78.11 (3) is licensed by the commissioner as a master or journeyman under a structural pest
 78.12 control license.

78.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

78.14 Subd. 4. **Renewal.** (a) An applicator may apply to renew a structural pest control
 78.15 applicator license may be renewed on or before the expiration of an existing license subject
 78.16 to reexamination, attendance at workshops a recertification workshop approved by the
 78.17 commissioner, or other requirements imposed by the commissioner to provide the applicator
 78.18 with information regarding changing technology and to help assure a continuing level of
 78.19 competency and ability to use pesticides safely and properly. A recertification workshop
 78.20 must meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40,
 78.21 part 171. Competency standards for a recertification workshop must be published on the
 78.22 Department of Agriculture website. If the commissioner requires an applicator to attend a
 78.23 recertification workshop and the applicator fails to attend the workshop, the commissioner
 78.24 may require the applicator to pass a reexamination. The commissioner may require an
 78.25 additional demonstration of applicator qualification if the applicator has had a license
 78.26 suspended or revoked or has otherwise had a history of violations of this chapter.

19.1 (b) If ~~a person~~ an applicator fails to renew a structural pest control license within three
 19.2 months of its expiration, the ~~person~~ applicator must obtain a structural pest control license
 19.3 subject to the requirements, procedures, and fees required for an initial license.

19.4 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

19.5 Subd. 5. **Financial responsibility.** (a) ~~A structural pest control license may not be issued~~
 19.6 ~~unless the applicant furnishes proof of financial responsibility.~~ The commissioner may
 19.7 suspend or revoke a structural pest control license if an applicator fails to provide proof of
 19.8 financial responsibility upon the commissioner's request. Financial responsibility may be
 19.9 demonstrated by:

19.10 (1) proof of net assets equal to or greater than \$50,000; or

19.11 (2) a performance bond or insurance of a kind and in an amount determined by the
 19.12 commissioner.

19.13 (b) The bond or insurance must cover a period of time at least equal to the term of the
 19.14 ~~applicant's~~ applicator's license. The commissioner must immediately suspend the license
 19.15 of ~~a person~~ an applicator who fails to maintain the required bond or insurance. The
 19.16 performance bond or insurance policy must contain a provision requiring the insurance or
 19.17 bonding company to notify the commissioner by ten days before the effective date of
 19.18 cancellation, termination, or any other change of the bond or insurance. If there is recovery
 19.19 against the bond or insurance, additional coverage must be secured by the applicator to
 19.20 maintain financial responsibility equal to the original amount required.

19.21 (c) An employee of a licensed person is not required to maintain an insurance policy or
 19.22 bond during the time the employer is maintaining the required insurance or bond.

19.23 (d) Applications for reinstatement of a license suspended under the provisions of this
 19.24 section must be accompanied by proof of satisfaction of judgments previously rendered.

19.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

19.26 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a
 19.27 commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories or a structural pest control
 19.28 license.

19.29 (b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card to
 19.30 purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon
 19.31 demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer.
 20.1 The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification
 20.2 card.

20.3 (c) A person licensed under this section is considered qualified and is not required to
 20.4 verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by
 20.5 the federal label.

78.27 (b) If ~~a person~~ an applicator fails to renew a structural pest control license within three
 78.28 months of its expiration, the ~~person~~ applicator must obtain a structural pest control license
 78.29 subject to the requirements, procedures, and fees required for an initial license.

79.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

79.2 Subd. 5. **Financial responsibility.** (a) ~~A structural pest control license may not be issued~~
 79.3 ~~unless the applicant furnishes proof of financial responsibility.~~ The commissioner may
 79.4 suspend or revoke a structural pest control license if an applicator fails to provide proof of
 79.5 financial responsibility upon the commissioner's request. Financial responsibility may be
 79.6 demonstrated by:

79.7 (1) proof of net assets equal to or greater than \$50,000; or

79.8 (2) a performance bond or insurance of a kind and in an amount determined by the
 79.9 commissioner.

79.10 (b) The bond or insurance must cover a period of time at least equal to the term of the
 79.11 ~~applicant's~~ applicator's license. The commissioner must immediately suspend the license
 79.12 of ~~a person~~ an applicator who fails to maintain the required bond or insurance. The
 79.13 performance bond or insurance policy must contain a provision requiring the insurance or
 79.14 bonding company to notify the commissioner by ten days before the effective date of
 79.15 cancellation, termination, or any other change of the bond or insurance. If there is recovery
 79.16 against the bond or insurance, additional coverage must be secured by the applicator to
 79.17 maintain financial responsibility equal to the original amount required.

79.18 (c) An employee of a licensed person is not required to maintain an insurance policy or
 79.19 bond during the time the employer is maintaining the required insurance or bond.

79.20 (d) Applications for reinstatement of a license suspended under the provisions of this
 79.21 section must be accompanied by proof of satisfaction of judgments previously rendered.

79.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

79.23 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a
 79.24 commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories or a structural pest control
 79.25 license.

79.26 (b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card to
 79.27 purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon
 79.28 demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer.
 79.29 The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification
 79.30 card.

80.1 (c) A person licensed under this section is considered qualified and is not required to
 80.2 verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by
 80.3 the federal label.

20.6 (d) A person who uses a general-use sanitizer or disinfectant for hire in response to
20.7 COVID-19 is exempt from the commercial applicator license requirements under this section.

20.8 (e) A person licensed under this section must be 18 years of age or older.

20.9 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.33, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

20.10 Subd. 5. **Renewal application.** (a) ~~A person~~ An applicator must apply to the
20.11 commissioner to renew a commercial applicator license. The commissioner may renew a
20.12 commercial applicator license accompanied by the application fee, subject to reexamination,
20.13 attendance at ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop approved by the commissioner, or other
20.14 requirements imposed by the commissioner to provide the applicator with information
20.15 regarding changing technology and to help assure a continuing level of competence and
20.16 ability to use pesticides safely and properly. ~~The applicant~~ A recertification workshop must
20.17 meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.
20.18 Competency standards for a recertification workshop must be published on the Department
20.19 of Agriculture website. Upon the receipt of an applicator's renewal application, the
20.20 commissioner may require the applicator to attend a recertification workshop. Depending
20.21 on the application category, the commissioner may require an applicator to complete a
20.22 recertification workshop once per year, once every two years, or once every three years. If
20.23 the commissioner requires an applicator to attend a recertification workshop and the
20.24 applicator fails to attend the workshop, the commissioner may require the applicator to pass
20.25 a reexamination. An applicator may renew a commercial applicator license within 12 months
20.26 after expiration of the license without having to meet initial testing requirements. The
20.27 commissioner may require an additional demonstration of applicator qualification if ~~a person~~
20.28 the applicator has had a license suspended or revoked or has had a history of violations of
20.29 this chapter.

20.30 (b) An ~~applicant~~ applicator that meets renewal requirements by reexamination instead
20.31 of attending ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop must pay the equivalent workshop fee
20.32 for the reexamination as determined by the commissioner.

21.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.33, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

21.2 Subd. 6. **Financial responsibility.** (a) ~~A commercial applicator license may not be issued~~
21.3 ~~unless the applicant furnishes proof of financial responsibility.~~ The commissioner may
21.4 suspend or revoke an applicator's commercial applicator license if the applicator fails to
21.5 provide proof of financial responsibility upon the commissioner's request. Financial
21.6 responsibility may be demonstrated by: (1) proof of net assets equal to or greater than
21.7 \$50,000; or (2) by a performance bond or insurance of the kind and in an amount determined
21.8 by the commissioner.

21.9 (b) The bond or insurance must cover a period of time at least equal to the term of the
21.10 ~~applicant's~~ applicator's license. The commissioner must immediately suspend the license
21.11 of ~~a person~~ an applicator who fails to maintain the required bond or insurance. The
21.12 performance bond or insurance policy must contain a provision requiring the insurance or

80.4 (d) A person who uses a general-use sanitizer or disinfectant for hire in response to
80.5 COVID-19 is exempt from the commercial applicator license requirements under this section.

80.6 (e) A person licensed under this section must be 18 years of age or older.

80.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.33, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

80.8 Subd. 5. **Renewal application.** (a) ~~A person~~ An applicator must apply to the
80.9 commissioner to renew a commercial applicator license. The commissioner may renew a
80.10 commercial applicator license accompanied by the application fee, subject to reexamination,
80.11 attendance at ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop approved by the commissioner, or other
80.12 requirements imposed by the commissioner to provide the applicator with information
80.13 regarding changing technology and to help assure a continuing level of competence and
80.14 ability to use pesticides safely and properly. ~~The applicant~~ Upon the receipt of an applicator's
80.15 renewal application, the commissioner may require the applicator to attend a recertification
80.16 workshop. Depending on the application category, the commissioner may require an
80.17 applicator to complete a recertification workshop once per year, once every two years, or
80.18 once every three years. If the commissioner requires an applicator to attend a recertification
80.19 workshop and the applicator fails to attend the workshop, the commissioner may require
80.20 the applicator to pass a reexamination. A recertification workshop must meet or exceed the
80.21 competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171. Competency
80.22 standards for a recertification workshop must be published on the Department of Agriculture
80.23 website. An applicator may renew a commercial applicator license within 12 months after
80.24 expiration of the license without having to meet initial testing requirements. The
80.25 commissioner may require an additional demonstration of applicator qualification if ~~a person~~
80.26 the applicator has had a license suspended or revoked or has had a history of violations of
80.27 this chapter.

80.28 (b) An ~~applicant~~ applicator that meets renewal requirements by reexamination instead
80.29 of attending ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop must pay the equivalent workshop fee
80.30 for the reexamination as determined by the commissioner.

80.31 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.33, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

80.32 Subd. 6. **Financial responsibility.** (a) ~~A commercial applicator license may not be issued~~
80.33 ~~unless the applicant furnishes proof of financial responsibility.~~ The commissioner may
81.1 suspend or revoke an applicator's commercial applicator license if the applicator fails to
81.2 provide proof of financial responsibility upon the commissioner's request. Financial
81.3 responsibility may be demonstrated by: (1) proof of net assets equal to or greater than
81.4 \$50,000; or (2) by a performance bond or insurance of the kind and in an amount determined
81.5 by the commissioner.

81.6 (b) The bond or insurance must cover a period of time at least equal to the term of the
81.7 ~~applicant's~~ applicator's license. The commissioner must immediately suspend the license
81.8 of ~~a person~~ an applicator who fails to maintain the required bond or insurance. The
81.9 performance bond or insurance policy must contain a provision requiring the insurance or

21.13 bonding company to notify the commissioner by ten days before the effective date of
 21.14 cancellation, termination, or any other change of the bond or insurance. If there is recovery
 21.15 against the bond or insurance, additional coverage must be secured by the applicator to
 21.16 maintain financial responsibility equal to the original amount required.

21.17 (c) An employee of a licensed ~~person~~ applicator is not required to maintain an insurance
 21.18 policy or bond during the time the employer is maintaining the required insurance or bond.

21.19 (d) Applications for reinstatement of a license suspended under the provisions of this
 21.20 section must be accompanied by proof of satisfaction of judgments previously rendered.

21.21 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

21.22 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial applicator, certified
 21.23 private applicator, or licensed structural pest control applicator, a person, including a
 21.24 government employee, may not purchase or use a restricted use pesticide in performance
 21.25 of official duties without having a noncommercial applicator license for an appropriate use
 21.26 category.

21.27 (b) A licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides
 21.28 and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a
 21.29 law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information required
 21.30 by the commissioner.

21.31 (c) A person licensed under this section is considered qualified and is not required to
 21.32 verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by
 21.33 the federal label.

22.1 (d) A person licensed under this section must be 18 years of age or older.

22.2 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.34, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

22.3 Subd. 4. **Renewal.** (a) ~~A person~~ An applicator must apply to the commissioner to renew
 22.4 a noncommercial applicator license. The commissioner may renew a license subject to
 22.5 reexamination, attendance at ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop approved by the
 22.6 commissioner, or other requirements imposed by the commissioner to provide the applicator
 22.7 with information regarding changing technology and to help assure a continuing level of
 22.8 competence and ability to use pesticides safely and properly. A recertification workshop
 22.9 must meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40,
 22.10 part 171. Competency standards for a recertification website must be published on the
 22.11 Department of Agriculture website. Upon the receipt of an applicator's renewal application,
 22.12 the commissioner may require the applicator to attend a recertification workshop. Depending
 22.13 on the application category, the commissioner may require an applicator to complete a
 22.14 recertification workshop once per year, once every two years, or once every three years. If
 22.15 the commissioner requires an applicator to attend a recertification workshop and the
 22.16 applicator fails to attend the workshop, the commissioner may require the applicator to pass
 22.17 a reexamination. The commissioner may require an additional demonstration of applicator

81.10 bonding company to notify the commissioner by ten days before the effective date of
 81.11 cancellation, termination, or any other change of the bond or insurance. If there is recovery
 81.12 against the bond or insurance, additional coverage must be secured by the applicator to
 81.13 maintain financial responsibility equal to the original amount required.

81.14 (c) An employee of a licensed ~~person~~ applicator is not required to maintain an insurance
 81.15 policy or bond during the time the employer is maintaining the required insurance or bond.

81.16 (d) Applications for reinstatement of a license suspended under the provisions of this
 81.17 section must be accompanied by proof of satisfaction of judgments previously rendered.

81.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

81.19 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial applicator, certified
 81.20 private applicator, or licensed structural pest control applicator, a person, including a
 81.21 government employee, may not purchase or use a restricted use pesticide in performance
 81.22 of official duties without having a noncommercial applicator license for an appropriate use
 81.23 category.

81.24 (b) A licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides
 81.25 and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a
 81.26 law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information required
 81.27 by the commissioner.

81.28 (c) A person licensed under this section is considered qualified and is not required to
 81.29 verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by
 81.30 the federal label.

81.31 (d) A person licensed under this section must be 18 years of age or older.

82.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.34, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

82.2 Subd. 4. **Renewal.** (a) ~~A person~~ An applicator must apply to the commissioner to renew
 82.3 a noncommercial applicator license. The commissioner may renew a license subject to
 82.4 reexamination, attendance at ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop approved by the
 82.5 commissioner, or other requirements imposed by the commissioner to provide the applicator
 82.6 with information regarding changing technology and to help assure a continuing level of
 82.7 competence and ability to use pesticides safely and properly. Upon the receipt of an
 82.8 applicator's renewal application, the commissioner may require the applicator to attend a
 82.9 recertification workshop. Depending on the application category, the commissioner may
 82.10 require an applicator to complete a recertification workshop once per year, once every two
 82.11 years, or once every three years. If the commissioner requires an applicator to attend a
 82.12 recertification workshop and the applicator fails to attend the workshop, the commissioner
 82.13 may require the applicator to pass a reexamination. A recertification workshop must meet
 82.14 or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.
 82.15 Competency standards for a recertification workshop must be published on the Department
 82.16 of Agriculture website. The commissioner may require an additional demonstration of

- 22.18 qualification if the applicator has had a license suspended or revoked or has otherwise had
22.19 a history of violations of this chapter.
- 22.20 (b) An ~~applicant~~ applicator that meets renewal requirements by reexamination instead
22.21 of attending ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop must pay the equivalent workshop fee
22.22 for the reexamination as determined by the commissioner.
- 22.23 (c) An ~~applicant~~ applicator has 12 months to renew the license after expiration without
22.24 having to meet initial testing requirements.
- 22.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 22.26 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** (a) The commissioner may establish categories of
22.27 structural pest control, commercial applicator, ~~and~~ noncommercial applicator licenses ~~for~~
22.28 ~~administering and enforcing this chapter,~~ and private applicator certification consistent
22.29 with federal requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, sections 171.101 and
22.30 171.105, including but not limited to the federal categories that are applicable to the state.
22.31 Application categories must meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal
22.32 Regulations, title 40, part 171. Competency standards for application categories must be
22.33 published on the Department of Agriculture website. The categories may include pest control
23.1 operators and ornamental, agricultural, aquatic, forest, and right-of-way pesticide applicators.
23.2 Separate subclassifications of categories may be specified as to ground, aerial, or manual
23.3 methods to apply pesticides or to the use of pesticides to control insects, plant diseases,
23.4 rodents, or weeds.
- 23.5 (b) Each category is subject to separate testing procedures and requirements.
- 23.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 23.7 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial or noncommercial
23.8 applicator, only a certified private applicator may use a restricted use pesticide to produce
23.9 an agricultural commodity:
- 23.10 (1) as a traditional exchange of services without financial compensation;
23.11 (2) on a site owned, rented, or managed by the person or the person's employees; or
23.12 (3) when the private applicator is one of two or fewer employees and the owner or
23.13 operator is a certified private applicator or is licensed as a noncommercial applicator.
- 23.14 (b) A person may not purchase a restricted use pesticide without presenting a license
23.15 card, certified private applicator card, or the card number.
- 23.16 (c) A person certified under this section is considered qualified and is not required to
23.17 verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by
23.18 the federal label.
- 23.19 (d) A person certified under this section must be 18 years of age or older.

- 82.17 applicator qualification if the applicator has had a license suspended or revoked or has
82.18 otherwise had a history of violations of this chapter.
- 82.19 (b) An ~~applicant~~ applicator that meets renewal requirements by reexamination instead
82.20 of attending ~~workshops~~ a recertification workshop must pay the equivalent workshop fee
82.21 for the reexamination as determined by the commissioner.
- 82.22 (c) An ~~applicant~~ applicator has 12 months to renew the license after expiration without
82.23 having to meet initial testing requirements.
- 82.24 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 82.25 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** (a) The commissioner may establish categories of
82.26 structural pest control, commercial applicator, ~~and~~ noncommercial applicator licenses ~~for~~
82.27 ~~administering and enforcing this chapter,~~ and private applicator certification consistent with
82.28 federal requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, parts 171.101 and 171.105,
82.29 including but not limited to the federal categories that are applicable to Minnesota.
82.30 Application categories must meet or exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal
82.31 Regulations, title 40, part 171. Competency standards for application categories must be
82.32 published on the Department of Agriculture website. The categories may include pest control
82.33 operators and ornamental, agricultural, aquatic, forest, and right-of-way pesticide applicators.
82.34 Separate subclassifications of categories may be specified as to ground, aerial, or manual
83.1 methods to apply pesticides or to the use of pesticides to control insects, plant diseases,
83.2 rodents, or weeds.
- 83.3 (b) Each category is subject to separate testing procedures and requirements.
- 83.4 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 83.5 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial or noncommercial
83.6 applicator, only a certified private applicator may use a restricted use pesticide to produce
83.7 an agricultural commodity:
- 83.8 (1) as a traditional exchange of services without financial compensation;
83.9 (2) on a site owned, rented, or managed by the person or the person's employees; or
83.10 (3) when the private applicator is one of two or fewer employees and the owner or
83.11 operator is a certified private applicator or is licensed as a noncommercial applicator.
- 83.12 (b) A person may not purchase a restricted use pesticide without presenting a license
83.13 card, certified private applicator card, or the card number.
- 83.14 (c) A person certified under this section is considered qualified and is not required to
83.15 verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by
83.16 the federal label.
- 83.17 (d) A person certified under this section must be 18 years of age or older.

23.20 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

23.21 Subd. 2. **Certification.** (a) The commissioner shall prescribe certification requirements
23.22 and provide training that meets or exceeds United States Environmental Protection Agency
23.23 standards to certify private applicators and provide information relating to changing
23.24 technology to help ensure a continuing level of competency and ability to use pesticides
23.25 properly and safely. Private applicator certification requirements and training must meet or
23.26 exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.
23.27 Competency standards for private applicator certification and training must be published
23.28 on the Department of Agriculture website. The training may be done through cooperation
23.29 with other government agencies and must be a minimum of three hours in duration.

23.30 (b) A person must apply to the commissioner for certification as a private applicator.
23.31 After completing the certification requirements, which must include ~~an~~ a proctored
24.1 examination as determined by the commissioner, an applicant must be certified as a private
24.2 applicator to use restricted use pesticides. The certification shall expire March 1 of the third
24.3 calendar year after the initial year of certification.

24.4 (c) The commissioner shall issue a private applicator card to a private applicator.

24.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

24.6 Subd. 2. **Commercial and noncommercial applicators.** (a) A commercial or
24.7 noncommercial applicator; or the applicator's authorized agent; must maintain a record of
24.8 pesticides used on each site. Noncommercial applicators must keep records of restricted
24.9 use pesticides. The record must include the:

24.10 (1) date of the pesticide use;

24.11 (2) time the pesticide application was completed;

24.12 (3) brand name of the pesticide, the United States Environmental Protection Agency
24.13 registration number, and rate used;

24.14 (4) number of units treated;

24.15 (5) temperature, wind speed, and wind direction;

24.16 (6) location of the site where the pesticide was applied;

24.17 (7) name and address of the customer;

24.18 (8) name of applicator, name of company, license number of applicator, and address of
24.19 applicator company; and

24.20 (9) any other information required by the commissioner.

24.21 (b) Portions of records not relevant to a specific type of application may be omitted upon
24.22 approval from the commissioner.

83.18 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

83.19 Subd. 2. **Certification.** (a) The commissioner shall prescribe certification requirements
83.20 and provide training that meets or exceeds United States Environmental Protection Agency
83.21 standards to certify private applicators and provide information relating to changing
83.22 technology to help ensure a continuing level of competency and ability to use pesticides
83.23 properly and safely. Private applicator certification requirements and training must meet or
83.24 exceed the competency standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.
83.25 Competency standards for private applicator certification and training must be published
83.26 on the Department of Agriculture website. The training may be done through cooperation
83.27 with other government agencies and must be a minimum of three hours in duration.

83.28 (b) A person must apply to the commissioner for certification as a private applicator.
83.29 After completing the certification requirements, which must include ~~an~~ a proctored
83.30 examination as determined by the commissioner, an applicant must be certified as a private
84.1 applicator to use restricted use pesticides. The certification shall expire March 1 of the third
84.2 calendar year after the initial year of certification.

84.3 (c) The commissioner shall issue a private applicator card to a private applicator.

84.4 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

84.5 Subd. 2. **Commercial and noncommercial applicators.** (a) A commercial or
84.6 noncommercial applicator; or the applicator's authorized agent; must maintain a record of
84.7 pesticides used on each site. Noncommercial applicators must keep records of restricted
84.8 use pesticides. The record must include the:

84.9 (1) date of the pesticide use;

84.10 (2) time the pesticide application was completed;

84.11 (3) brand name of the pesticide, the United States Environmental Protection Agency
84.12 registration number, and rate used;

84.13 (4) number of units treated;

84.14 (5) temperature, wind speed, and wind direction;

84.15 (6) location of the site where the pesticide was applied;

84.16 (7) name and address of the customer;

84.17 (8) name of applicator, name of company, license number of applicator, and address of
84.18 applicator company; and

84.19 (9) any other information required by the commissioner.

84.20 (b) Portions of records not relevant to a specific type of application may be omitted upon
84.21 approval from the commissioner.

24.23 (c) All information for this record requirement must be contained in a document for each
 24.24 pesticide application, except a map may be attached to identify treated areas. An invoice
 24.25 containing the required information may constitute the required record. The commissioner
 24.26 shall make sample forms available to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

24.27 (d) The record must be completed no later than five days after the application of the
 24.28 pesticide.

24.29 (e) A commercial applicator must give a copy of the record to the customer.

25.1 (f) Records must be retained by the applicator, company, or authorized agent for five
 25.2 years after the date of treatment.

25.3 (g) A record of a commercial or noncommercial applicator must meet or exceed the
 25.4 requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.

25.5 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.37, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

25.6 Subd. 3. **Structural pest control applicators.** (a) A structural pest control applicator
 25.7 must maintain a record of each structural pest control application conducted by that person
 25.8 or by the person's employees. The record must include the:

25.9 (1) date of structural pest control application;

25.10 (2) target pest;

25.11 (3) brand name of the pesticide, United States Environmental Protection Agency
 25.12 registration number, and amount used;

25.13 (4) for fumigation, the temperature and exposure time;

25.14 (5) time the pesticide application was completed;

25.15 (6) name and address of the customer;

25.16 (7) name of structural pest control applicator, name of company and address of applicator
 25.17 or company, and license number of applicator; and

25.18 (8) any other information required by the commissioner.

25.19 (b) All information for this record requirement must be contained in a document for
 25.20 each pesticide application. An invoice containing the required information may constitute
 25.21 the record.

25.22 (c) The record must be completed no later than five days after the application of the
 25.23 pesticide.

25.24 (d) Records must be retained for five years after the date of treatment.

25.25 (e) A copy of the record must be given to a person who ordered the application that is
 25.26 present at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted, placed in a

84.22 (c) All information for this record requirement must be contained in a document for each
 84.23 pesticide application, except a map may be attached to identify treated areas. An invoice
 84.24 containing the required information may constitute the required record. The commissioner
 84.25 shall make sample forms available to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

84.26 (d) The record must be completed no later than five days after the application of the
 84.27 pesticide.

84.28 (e) A commercial applicator must give a copy of the record to the customer.

84.29 (f) Records must be retained by the applicator, company, or authorized agent for five
 84.30 years after the date of treatment.

85.1 (g) A record of a commercial or noncommercial applicator must meet or exceed the
 85.2 requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.

85.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.37, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

85.4 Subd. 3. **Structural pest control applicators.** (a) A structural pest control applicator
 85.5 must maintain a record of each structural pest control application conducted by that person
 85.6 or by the person's employees. The record must include the:

85.7 (1) date of structural pest control application;

85.8 (2) target pest;

85.9 (3) brand name of the pesticide, United States Environmental Protection Agency
 85.10 registration number, and amount used;

85.11 (4) for fumigation, the temperature and exposure time;

85.12 (5) time the pesticide application was completed;

85.13 (6) name and address of the customer;

85.14 (7) name of structural pest control applicator, name of company and address of applicator
 85.15 or company, and license number of applicator; and

85.16 (8) any other information required by the commissioner.

85.17 (b) All information for this record requirement must be contained in a document for
 85.18 each pesticide application. An invoice containing the required information may constitute
 85.19 the record.

85.20 (c) The record must be completed no later than five days after the application of the
 85.21 pesticide.

85.22 (d) Records must be retained for five years after the date of treatment.

85.23 (e) A copy of the record must be given to a person who ordered the application that is
 85.24 present at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted, placed in a

25.27 conspicuous location at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted
 25.28 immediately after the application of the pesticides, or delivered to the person who ordered
 25.29 an application or the owner of the site. The commissioner must make sample forms available
 25.30 that meet the requirements of this subdivision.

26.1 (f) A structural applicator must post in a conspicuous place inside a renter's apartment
 26.2 where a pesticide application has occurred a list of postapplication precautions contained
 26.3 on the label of the pesticide that was applied in the apartment and any other information
 26.4 required by the commissioner.

26.5 (g) A record of a structural applicator must meet or exceed the requirements in Code of
 26.6 Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.

85.25 conspicuous location at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted
 85.26 immediately after the application of the pesticides, or delivered to the person who ordered
 85.27 an application or the owner of the site. The commissioner must make sample forms available
 85.28 that meet the requirements of this subdivision.

85.29 (f) A structural applicator must post in a conspicuous place inside a renter's apartment
 85.30 where a pesticide application has occurred a list of postapplication precautions contained
 86.1 on the label of the pesticide that was applied in the apartment and any other information
 86.2 required by the commissioner.

86.3 (g) A record of a structural applicator must meet or exceed the requirements in Code of
 86.4 Federal Regulations, title 40, part 171.

86.5 **Sec. 20. COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR LICENSE EXAMINATION LANGUAGE**
 86.6 **REQUIREMENTS.**

86.7 By January 1, 2025, the commissioner of agriculture must ensure that examinations for
 86.8 a commercial applicator license under Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.33, are available in
 86.9 Spanish and that applicants are informed that the examinations can be taken in Spanish.
 86.10 The commissioner must use money appropriated from the pesticide regulatory account
 86.11 under Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.05, for this purpose.

102.16 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41A.19, is amended to read:

102.17 **41A.19 REPORT; INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.**

102.18 By January 15 each year, the commissioner shall report on the incentive and tax credit
 102.19 programs under sections 41A.16, 41A.17, 41A.18, and 41A.20, and 41A.30 to the legislative
 102.20 committees with jurisdiction over environment policy and finance and agriculture policy
 102.21 and finance. The report shall include information on production and blending, incentive
 102.22 expenditures, and tax credit certificates awarded under the programs, as well as the following
 102.23 information that the commissioner must require of each producer or blender who receives
 102.24 a payment or a tax credit certificate during the reporting period:

102.25 (1) the producer's or blender's business structure;

102.26 (2) the name and address of the producer's or blender's parent company, if any;

102.27 (3) a cumulative list of all financial assistance received from all public grantors for the
 102.28 project;

102.29 (4) goals for the number of jobs created and progress in achieving these goals, which
 102.30 may include separate goals for the number of part-time or full-time jobs, or, in cases where
 102.31 job loss is specific and demonstrable, goals for the number of jobs retained;

102.32 (5) equity hiring goals and progress in achieving these goals;

9.23 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41A.30, subdivision 1, is amended
9.24 to read:

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

9.27 (b) "Aircraft" has the meaning given in section 296A.01, subdivision 3.

9.28 (c) "Aviation gasoline" has the meaning given in section 296A.01, subdivision 7.

9.29 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture.

9.30 (e) "Jet fuel" has the meaning given in section 296A.01, subdivision 8.

9.31 (f) "Qualifying taxpayer" means a taxpayer, as defined in section 290.01, subdivision
9.32 6, that is engaged in the business of:

10.1 (1) producing sustainable aviation fuel; or

10.2 (2) blending sustainable aviation fuel with aviation gasoline or jet fuel.

10.3 (g) "Sustainable aviation fuel" means liquid fuel that:

10.4 (1) is derived from biomass, as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2e; is derived
10.5 from gaseous carbon oxides derived from biomass or direct air capture; or is derived from
10.6 green electrolytic hydrogen;

10.7 (2) is not derived from palm fatty acid distillates; and

10.8 (3) achieves at least a 50 percent life cycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction in
10.9 comparison with petroleum-based aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and jet fuel as
10.10 determined by a test that shows:

10.11 (i) that the fuel production pathway achieves at least a 50 percent life cycle greenhouse
10.12 gas emissions reduction in comparison with petroleum-based aviation gasoline, aviation
10.13 turbine fuel, and jet fuel utilizing the most recent version of Argonne National Laboratory's

103.1 (6) wage goals and progress in achieving these goals for all jobs created or maintained
103.2 by the producer or blender;

103.3 (7) board member and executive compensation;

103.4 (8) evidence of compliance with environmental permits;

103.5 (9) the producer's or blender's intended and actual use of payments from, or tax credits
103.6 approved by, the commissioner; and

103.7 (10) if applicable, the latest financial audit opinion statement produced by a certified
103.8 public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of
103.9 Certified Public Accountants.

10.14 Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Technologies (GREET) model
10.15 that accounts for reduced emissions throughout the fuel production process; or

10.16 (ii) that the fuel production pathway achieves at least a 50 percent reduction of the
10.17 aggregate attributional core life cycle emissions and the positive induced land use change
10.18 values under the life cycle methodology for sustainable aviation fuels adopted by the
10.19 International Civil Aviation Organization with the agreement of the United States.

10.20 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41B.0391, subdivision 4, is amended
10.21 to read:

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

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

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

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

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

11.1 (5) notwithstanding section 41B.211, the Rural Finance Authority must share information
11.2 with the commissioner of revenue to the extent necessary to administer provisions under
11.3 this subdivision and section 290.06, subdivisions 37 and 38. The Rural Finance Authority
11.4 must annually notify the commissioner of revenue of approval and certification or
11.5 recertification of beginning farmers and owners of agricultural assets under this section.
11.6 For credits under subdivision 2, the notification must include the amount of credit approved
11.7 by the authority and stated on the credit certificate.

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

103.10 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41B.039, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

103.11 Subd. 2. **State participation.** The state may participate in a new real estate loan with
103.12 an eligible lender to a beginning farmer to the extent of 45 percent of the principal amount
103.13 of the loan or ~~\$400,000~~ \$500,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms
103.14 of the authority's participation interest may be different than the interest rates and repayment
103.15 terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan.

11.12 (c) For credits for owners of agricultural assets allowed under subdivision 2, the authority
 11.13 must not allocate more than \$6,500,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31,
 11.14 2022, and before January 1, 2024, and \$4,000,000 for each taxable years beginning after
 11.15 December 31, 2023 year. The authority must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served
 11.16 basis beginning on January 1 of each year, except that recertifications for the second and
 11.17 third years of credits under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), have first
 11.18 priority. Any amount authorized but not allocated for taxable years ending before January
 11.19 1, 2023, is canceled and is not allocated for future taxable years. For taxable years beginning
 11.20 after December 31, 2022, Any amount authorized but not allocated in any taxable year does
 11.21 not cancel and is added to the allocation for the next taxable year. For each taxable year,
 11.22 50 percent of newly allocated credits must be allocated to emerging farmers. Any portion
 11.23 of a taxable year's newly allocated credits that is reserved for emerging farmers that is not
 11.24 allocated by ~~September 30~~ May 31 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other
 11.25 credit allocations beginning on ~~October~~ June 1.

11.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 11.27 31, 2023.

S4942-3

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

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

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

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

43.28 (1) is a resident of Minnesota;

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

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

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

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

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

- 44.9 (i) has a net worth that does not exceed the limit provided under section 41B.03,
 44.10 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);
- 44.11 (ii) provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm;
- 44.12 (iii) has, by the judgment of the authority, adequate farming experience or demonstrates
 44.13 knowledge in the type of farming for which the beginning farmer seeks assistance from the
 44.14 authority;
- 44.15 (iv) demonstrates to the authority a profit potential by submitting projected earnings
 44.16 statements;
- 44.17 (v) asserts to the satisfaction of the authority that farming will be a significant source
 44.18 of income for the beginning farmer;
- 44.19 (vi) is enrolled in or has completed within ten years of their first year of farming a
 44.20 financial management program approved by the authority or the commissioner of agriculture;
- 44.21 (vii) agrees to notify the authority if the beginning farmer no longer meets the eligibility
 44.22 requirements within the three-year certification period, in which case the beginning farmer
 44.23 is no longer eligible for credits under this section; and
- 44.24 (viii) has other qualifications as specified by the authority.
- 44.25 The authority may waive the requirement in item (vi) if the participant requests a waiver
 44.26 and has a four-year degree in an agricultural program or related field, reasonable agricultural
 44.27 job-related experience, or certification as an adult farm management instructor.
- 44.28 (d) "Emerging farmer" means an emerging farmer within the meaning of section 17.055,
 44.29 subdivision 1.
- 44.30 (e) "Family member" means a family member within the meaning of the Internal Revenue
 44.31 Code, section 267(c)(4).
- 45.1 (f) "Farm product" means plants and animals useful to humans and includes, but is not
 45.2 limited to, forage and sod crops, oilseeds, grain and feed crops, dairy and dairy products,
 45.3 poultry and poultry products, livestock, fruits, and vegetables.
- 45.4 (g) "Farming" means the active use, management, and operation of real and personal
 45.5 property for the production of a farm product.
- 45.6 (h) "Limited land access" has the meaning given in section 17.133, subdivision 1.
- 45.7 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Owner of agricultural assets" means an individual, trust, or pass-through entity
 45.8 that is the owner in fee of agricultural land or has legal title to any other agricultural asset.
 45.9 Owner of agricultural assets does not mean an equipment dealer, livestock dealer defined
 45.10 in section 17A.03, subdivision 7, or comparable entity that is engaged in the business of
 45.11 selling agricultural assets for profit and that is not engaged in farming as its primary business
 45.12 activity. An owner of agricultural assets approved and certified by the authority under

45.13 subdivision 4 must notify the authority if the owner no longer meets the definition in this
 45.14 paragraph within the three year certification period and is then no longer eligible for credits
 45.15 under this section.

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

45.17 (i) (k) "Share rent agreement" means a rental agreement in which the principal
 45.18 consideration given to the owner of agricultural assets is a predetermined portion of the
 45.19 production of farm products produced from the rented agricultural assets and which provides
 45.20 for sharing production costs or risk of loss, or both.

45.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 45.22 31, 2024.

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

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

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

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

46.1 (3) 15 percent of the cash equivalent of the gross rental income in each of the first,
 46.2 second, and third years of a share rent agreement, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per year.

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

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

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

- 46.18 which the authority makes its decision or when a final adjudication under subdivision 5,
46.19 paragraph (a), is made, whichever is later.
- 46.20 (e) The credit is limited to the liability for tax as computed under chapter 290 for the
46.21 taxable year. If the amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year
46.22 exceeds this limitation, the excess is a beginning farmer incentive credit carryover according
46.23 to section 290.06, subdivision 37.
- 46.24 (f) For purposes of the credit for the sale of agricultural land only, the family member
46.25 definitional exclusions in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (4) and (5), do not apply.
46.26 For a sale to a family member to qualify for the credit, the sales price of the agricultural
46.27 land must equal or exceed the assessed value of the land as of the date of the sale. For
46.28 purposes of this paragraph, "sale to a family member" means a sale to a beginning farmer
46.29 in which the beginning farmer or the beginning farmer's spouse is a family member of:
- 46.30 (1) the owner of the agricultural land; or
- 46.31 (2) a partner, member, shareholder, or trustee of the owner of the agricultural land.
- 46.32 (g) For a sale to an emerging a farmer experiencing limited land access, the credit rate
46.33 under paragraph (a), clause (1), is twelve percent rather than eight percent.
- 47.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
47.2 31, 2024.
- 47.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 41B.0391, subdivision 4, is amended
47.4 to read:
- 47.5 Subd. 4. **Authority duties.** (a) The authority shall:
- 47.6 (1) approve and certify or recertify beginning farmers as eligible for the program under
47.7 this section;
- 47.8 (2) approve and certify or recertify owners of agricultural assets as eligible for the tax
47.9 credit under subdivision 2 subject to the allocation limits in paragraph (c);
- 47.10 (3) provide necessary and reasonable assistance and support to beginning farmers for
47.11 qualification and participation in financial management programs approved by the authority;
- 47.12 (4) refer beginning farmers to agencies and organizations that may provide additional
47.13 pertinent information and assistance; and
- 47.14 (5) notwithstanding section 41B.211, the Rural Finance Authority must share information
47.15 with the commissioner of revenue to the extent necessary to administer provisions under
47.16 this subdivision and section 290.06, subdivisions 37 and 38. The Rural Finance Authority
47.17 must annually notify the commissioner of revenue of approval and certification or
47.18 recertification of beginning farmers and owners of agricultural assets under this section.
47.19 For credits under subdivision 2, the notification must include the amount of credit approved
47.20 by the authority and stated on the credit certificate.

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

47.25 (c) For credits for owners of agricultural assets allowed under subdivision 2, the authority
 47.26 must not allocate more than \$6,500,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31,
 47.27 2022, and before January 1, 2024, and \$4,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December
 47.28 31, 2023. The authority must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis beginning
 47.29 on January 1 of each year, except that recertifications for the second and third years of
 47.30 credits under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), have first priority. Any
 47.31 amount authorized but not allocated for taxable years ending before January 1, 2023, is
 47.32 canceled and is not allocated for future taxable years. For taxable years beginning after
 47.33 December 31, 2022, any amount authorized but not allocated in any taxable year does not
 48.1 cancel and is added to the allocation for the next taxable year. For each taxable year, 50
 48.2 percent of newly allocated credits must be allocated to emerging farmers owners of
 48.3 agricultural assets who sell or rent agricultural assets to beginning farmers who are
 48.4 experiencing limited land access. Any portion of a taxable year's newly allocated credits
 48.5 that is reserved for emerging sales or rentals to farmers experiencing limited land access
 48.6 that is not allocated by September 30 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other
 48.7 credit allocations beginning on October 1.

48.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 48.9 31, 2024.

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

48.12 Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** (a) No later than February 1, 2024, the Rural Finance
 48.13 Authority, in consultation with the commissioner of revenue, must provide a report to the
 48.14 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over
 48.15 agriculture, economic development, rural development, and taxes, in compliance with
 48.16 sections 3.195 and 3.197, on the beginning farmer tax credits under this section issued in
 48.17 tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

- 48.26 (4) the number and geographic distribution of beginning farmers whose purchase or
 48.27 rental of assets resulted in credits for the seller or owner of the asset;
- 48.28 (5) the number and amount of credits disallowed under subdivision 2, paragraph (d);
- 48.29 (6) data on the number of beginning farmers by geographic region in calendar years
 48.30 2017 through 2023, including:
- 48.31 (i) the number of beginning farmers by race and ethnicity, as those terms are applied in
 48.32 the 2020 United States Census; and
- 49.1 (ii) the number of beginning farmers who are experiencing limited land access and, to
 49.2 the extent available, the number of beginning farmers who are emerging farmers; and
- 49.3 (7) the number and amount of credit applications that exceeded the allocation available
 49.4 in each year.
- 49.5 (d) For credits issued under subdivision 3, the report must include:
- 49.6 (1) the number and amount of credits issued;
- 49.7 (2) the geographic distribution of credits;
- 49.8 (3) a listing and description of each approved financial management program for which
 49.9 credits were issued; and
- 49.10 (4) a description of the approval procedure for financial management programs not on
 49.11 the list maintained by the authority, as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (a).
- 49.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 49.13 31, 2024.

103.16 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41B.04, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

103.17 Subd. 8. **State participation.** With respect to loans that are eligible for restructuring
 103.18 under sections 41B.01 to 41B.23 and upon acceptance by the authority, the authority shall
 103.19 enter into a participation agreement or other financial arrangement whereby it shall participate
 103.20 in a restructured loan to the extent of 45 percent of the primary principal or ~~\$525,000~~
 103.21 \$625,000, whichever is less. The authority's portion of the loan must be protected during
 103.22 the authority's participation by the first mortgage held by the eligible lender to the extent
 103.23 of its participation in the loan.

103.24 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41B.042, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

103.25 Subd. 4. **Participation limit; interest.** The authority may participate in new
 103.26 seller-sponsored loans to the extent of 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or
 103.27 ~~\$400,000~~ \$500,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the

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

49.15 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The authority shall establish and implement a disaster

49.16 recovery loan program to help farmers:

49.17 (1) clean up, repair, or replace farm structures and septic and water systems, as well as

49.18 replace seed, other crop inputs, feed, and livestock;

49.19 (2) purchase watering systems, irrigation systems, ~~and~~ other drought mitigation systems

49.20 and practices, and feed when drought is the cause of the purchase;

49.21 (3) restore farmland;

49.22 (4) replace flocks or livestock, make building improvements, or cover the loss of revenue

49.23 when the replacement, improvements, or loss of revenue is due to the confirmed presence

49.24 of a highly contagious animal disease in a commercial poultry or game flock, or a commercial

49.25 livestock operation, located in Minnesota; or

103.28 authority's participation interest may be different than the interest rates and repayment terms

103.29 of the seller's retained portion of the loan.

104.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41B.043, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

104.2 Subd. 1b. **Loan participation.** The authority may participate in an agricultural

104.3 improvement loan with an eligible lender to a farmer who meets the requirements of section

104.4 41B.03, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), and who is actively engaged in farming.

104.5 Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or ~~\$400,000~~

104.6 ~~\$500,000~~, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's

104.7 participation interest may be different than the interest rates and repayment terms of the

104.8 lender's retained portion of the loan.

104.9 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41B.045, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

104.10 Subd. 2. **Loan participation.** The authority may participate in a livestock expansion

104.11 and modernization loan with an eligible lender to a livestock farmer who meets the

104.12 requirements of section 41B.03, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), and who are actively

104.13 engaged in a livestock operation. A prospective borrower must have a total net worth,

104.14 including assets and liabilities of the borrower's spouse and dependents, of less than

104.15 \$1,700,000 in 2017 and an amount in subsequent years which is adjusted for inflation by

104.16 multiplying that amount by the cumulative inflation rate as determined by the United States

104.17 All-Items Consumer Price Index.

104.18 Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or ~~\$525,000~~

104.19 ~~\$625,000~~, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's

104.20 participation interest may be different from the interest rates and repayment terms of the

104.21 lender's retained portion of the loan.

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

104.23 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The authority shall establish and implement a disaster

104.24 recovery loan program to help farmers:

104.25 (1) clean up, repair, or replace farm structures and septic and water systems, as well as

104.26 replace seed, other crop inputs, feed, and livestock;

104.27 (2) purchase watering systems, irrigation systems, ~~and~~ other drought mitigation systems

104.28 and practices, and feed when drought is the cause of the purchase;

104.29 (3) restore farmland;

104.30 (4) replace flocks or livestock, make building improvements, or cover the loss of revenue

104.31 when the replacement, improvements, or loss of revenue is due to the confirmed presence

105.1 of a highly contagious animal disease in a commercial poultry or game flock, or a commercial

105.2 livestock operation, located in Minnesota; or

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

S4225-2

11.28 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 223.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

11.29 Subd. 6. **Financial statements.** (a) Except as allowed in paragraph (c), a grain buyer
11.30 licensed under this chapter must annually submit to the commissioner a financial statement
11.31 prepared by a third-party independent accountant or certified public accountant in accordance
11.32 with generally accepted accounting principles national or international accounting standards.
11.33 The annual financial statement required under this subdivision must also:

11.34 (1) include; but not be limited to the following:

12.1 (i) a balance sheet;

12.2 (ii) a statement of income (profit and loss);

12.3 (iii) a statement of retained earnings;

12.4 (iv) a statement of ~~changes in financial position~~ cash flow; and

12.5 (v) a statement of the dollar amount of grain purchased in the previous fiscal year of the
12.6 grain buyer;

12.7 (2) be accompanied by a ~~compilation~~ report of the financial statement that is prepared
12.8 by a grain commission firm or a management firm approved by the commissioner or by an
12.9 independent public accountant, in accordance with standards established by the American
12.10 Institute of Certified Public Accountants or similar international standards;

12.11 ~~(3) be accompanied by a certification by the chief executive officer or the chief executive~~
12.12 ~~officer's designee of the licensee, and where applicable, all members of the governing board~~
12.13 ~~of directors under penalty of perjury, that the financial statement accurately reflects the~~
12.14 ~~financial condition of the licensee for the period specified in the statement;~~

12.15 ~~(4) for grain buyers purchasing under \$7,500,000 of grain annually, be reviewed by a~~
12.16 ~~certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute~~
12.17 ~~of Certified Public Accountants, and must show that the financial statements are free from~~
12.18 ~~material misstatements; and~~

12.19 ~~(5) (3) for grain buyers purchasing \$7,500,000 or more of grain annually, be audited or~~
12.20 ~~reviewed by a certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the~~
12.21 ~~American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and or similar international standards.~~
12.22 ~~An audit must include an opinion statement from the certified public accountant; performing~~
12.23 ~~the audit; and~~

12.24 (4) for grain buyers purchasing \$20,000,000 or more of grain annually, be audited by a
12.25 certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute

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

105.5 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 223.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

105.6 Subd. 6. **Financial statements.** (a) Except as allowed in paragraph (c), a grain buyer
105.7 licensed under this chapter must annually submit to the commissioner a financial statement
105.8 prepared by a third-party independent accountant or certified public accountant in accordance
105.9 with generally accepted accounting principles national or international accounting standards.
105.10 The annual financial statement required under this subdivision must also:

105.11 (1) include; but not be limited to the following:

105.12 (i) a balance sheet;

105.13 (ii) a statement of income (profit and loss);

105.14 (iii) a statement of retained earnings;

105.15 (iv) a statement of ~~changes in financial position~~ cash flow; and

105.16 (v) a statement of the dollar amount of grain purchased in the previous fiscal year of the
105.17 grain buyer;

105.18 (2) be accompanied by a ~~compilation~~ report of the financial statement that is prepared
105.19 by a grain commission firm or a management firm approved by the commissioner or by an
105.20 independent public accountant, in accordance with standards established by the American
105.21 Institute of Certified Public Accountants or similar international standards;

105.22 ~~(3) be accompanied by a certification by the chief executive officer or the chief executive~~
105.23 ~~officer's designee of the licensee, and where applicable, all members of the governing board~~
105.24 ~~of directors under penalty of perjury, that the financial statement accurately reflects the~~
105.25 ~~financial condition of the licensee for the period specified in the statement;~~

105.26 ~~(4) for grain buyers purchasing under \$7,500,000 of grain annually, be reviewed by a~~
105.27 ~~certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute~~
105.28 ~~of Certified Public Accountants, and must show that the financial statements are free from~~
105.29 ~~material misstatements; and~~

105.30 ~~(5) (3) for grain buyers purchasing \$7,500,000 or more of grain annually, be audited or~~
105.31 ~~reviewed by a certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the~~
106.1 ~~American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and or similar international standards.~~
106.2 ~~An audit must include an opinion statement from the certified public accountant; performing~~
106.3 ~~the audit; and~~

106.4 (4) for grain buyers purchasing \$20,000,000 or more of grain annually, be audited by a
106.5 certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute

12.26 of Certified Public Accountants or similar international standards. The audit must include
 12.27 an opinion statement from the certified public accountant performing the audit.

12.28 (b) Only one financial statement must be filed for a chain of warehouses owned or
 12.29 operated as a single business entity, unless otherwise required by the commissioner. All
 12.30 financial statements filed with the commissioner are private or nonpublic data as provided
 12.31 in section 13.02.

13.1 (c) A grain buyer who purchases grain immediately upon delivery solely with cash; a
 13.2 ~~certified check, a cashier's check, or a postal, bank, or express money order, as defined in~~
 13.3 ~~section 223.16, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), is exempt from this subdivision if the grain~~
 13.4 ~~buyer's gross annual purchases are \$1,000,000 or less.~~

13.5 (d) To ensure compliance with this chapter, the commissioner must annually review
 13.6 financial statements submitted under paragraph (a).

13.7 ~~(e)~~ (e) The commissioner shall annually provide information on a person's fiduciary
 13.8 duties to each licensee. ~~To the extent practicable, the commissioner must direct each licensee~~
 13.9 ~~to provide this information to all persons required to certify the licensee's financial statement~~
 13.10 ~~under paragraph (a), clause (3).~~

13.11 (f) The commissioner may require an entity to provide additional financial statements
 13.12 or financial reporting, including audited financial statements.

13.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

13.14 Subd. 3. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or the
 13.15 commissioner's designee.

13.16 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

13.17 Subd. 7. **Grain.** "Grain" means any ~~cereal grain, coarse grain, or oilseed in unprocessed~~
 13.18 ~~form for which a standard has been established by the United States Secretary of Agriculture,~~
 13.19 ~~dry edible beans, or agricultural crops designated by the commissioner by rule product~~
 13.20 ~~commonly referred to as grain, including wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, soybeans,~~
 13.21 ~~emmer, sorghum, triticale, millet, pulses, dry edible beans, sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola,~~
 13.22 ~~safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, crambe, sesame seed, and other products ordinarily stored~~
 13.23 ~~in grain warehouses.~~

106.6 of Certified Public Accountants or similar international standards. The audit must include
 106.7 an opinion statement from the certified public accountant performing the audit.

106.8 (b) Only one financial statement must be filed for a chain of warehouses owned or
 106.9 operated as a single business entity, unless otherwise required by the commissioner. All
 106.10 financial statements filed with the commissioner are private or nonpublic data as provided
 106.11 in section 13.02.

106.12 (c) A grain buyer who purchases grain immediately upon delivery solely with cash; a
 106.13 ~~certified check, a cashier's check, or a postal, bank, or express money order, as defined in~~
 106.14 ~~section 223.16, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), is exempt from this subdivision if the grain~~
 106.15 ~~buyer's gross annual purchases are \$1,000,000 or less.~~

106.16 (d) For an entity that qualifies for the exemption in paragraph (c), the commissioner
 106.17 retains the right to require the entity to provide the commissioner with financial reporting
 106.18 based on inspections, any report of nonpayment, or other documentation related to violations
 106.19 of this chapter, chapter 232, or Minnesota Rules, chapter 1562.

106.20 (e) To ensure compliance with this chapter, the commissioner must annually review
 106.21 financial statements submitted under paragraph (a).

106.22 ~~(e)~~ (f) The commissioner shall annually provide information on a person's fiduciary
 106.23 duties to each licensee. ~~To the extent practicable, the commissioner must direct each licensee~~
 106.24 ~~to provide this information to all persons required to certify the licensee's financial statement~~
 106.25 ~~under paragraph (a), clause (3).~~

106.26 (g) The commissioner may require an entity to provide additional financial statements
 106.27 or financial reporting, including audited financial statements.

106.28 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

106.29 Subd. 3. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or the
 106.30 commissioner's designee.

107.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

107.2 Subd. 7. **Grain.** "Grain" means any ~~cereal grain, coarse grain, or oilseed in unprocessed~~
 107.3 ~~form for which a standard has been established by the United States Secretary of Agriculture,~~
 107.4 ~~dry edible beans, or agricultural crops designated by the commissioner by rule product~~
 107.5 ~~commonly referred to as grain, including wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, soybeans,~~
 107.6 ~~emmer, sorghum, triticale, millet, pulses, dry edible beans, sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola,~~
 107.7 ~~safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, crambe, sesame seed, and other products ordinarily stored~~
 107.8 ~~in grain warehouses.~~

13.24 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

13.25 Subd. 11. **Producer.** "Producer" means a person who ~~owns or manages a grain-producing~~
13.26 ~~or growing operation and holds or shares the responsibility for marketing that grain produced~~
13.27 ~~grows grain on land owned or leased by the person.~~

13.28 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

13.29 Subd. 12. **Public grain warehouse operator.** "Public grain warehouse operator" means:
13.30 ~~(1) a person licensed to operate~~ who operates a grain warehouse in which grain belonging
14.1 to persons other than the grain warehouse operator is accepted for storage or purchase; ~~or;~~
14.2 ~~(2) a person~~ who offers grain storage or grain warehouse facilities to the public for hire; ~~or~~
14.3 ~~(3) a feed-processing plant that receives and stores grain, the equivalent of which; it processes~~
14.4 and returns to the grain's owner in amounts, at intervals, and with added ingredients that
14.5 are mutually agreeable to the grain's owner and the person operating the plant.

14.6 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

14.7 Subd. 13. **Scale ticket.** "Scale ticket" means a memorandum ~~showing the weight, grade~~
14.8 ~~and kind of grain which is~~ issued by a grain elevator or warehouse operator to a depositor
14.9 at the time the grain is delivered.

14.10 Sec. 27. **[346.021] FINDER TO GIVE NOTICE.**

14.11 A person who finds an estray and knows who owns the estray must notify the estray's
14.12 owner within seven days after finding the estray and request that the owner pay all reasonable
14.13 charges and take the estray away. A finder who does not know who owns an estray must
14.14 either:

14.15 (1) within ten days, file a notice with the town or city clerk and post a physical or online
14.16 notice of the finding of the estray. The notice must briefly describe the estray or provide a
14.17 photograph of the estray, provide the residence or contact information of the finder, and
14.18 provide the approximate location and time when the finder found the estray; or

14.19 (2) surrender the estray to a local animal control agency within seven days.

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

14.21 Sec. 28. Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 2, section 142, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

14.22 Subd. 9. **Dairy law.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 17.984; 32D.03, subdivision 5;
14.23 32D.24; 32D.25, subdivision 1; 32D.26; 32D.27; and 32D.28, are repealed.

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

14.25 Sec. 29. **REVIVAL AND REENACTMENT.**

14.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 32D.25, subdivision 2, is revived and reenacted effective
14.27 retroactively from July 1, 2023.

107.9 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

107.10 Subd. 11. **Producer.** "Producer" means a person who ~~owns or manages a grain-producing~~
107.11 ~~or growing operation and holds or shares the responsibility for marketing that grain produced~~
107.12 ~~grows grain on land owned or leased by the person.~~

107.13 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

107.14 Subd. 12. **Public grain warehouse operator.** "Public grain warehouse operator" means:
107.15 ~~(1) a person licensed to operate~~ operating a grain warehouse in which grain belonging to
107.16 persons other than the grain warehouse operator is accepted for storage or purchase; ~~or;~~
107.17 ~~a person~~ who offers grain storage or grain warehouse facilities to the public for hire; ~~or~~ (3)
107.18 ~~a feed-processing plant that receives and stores grain, the equivalent of which; it processes~~
107.19 and returns to the grain's owner in amounts, at intervals, and with added ingredients that
107.20 are mutually agreeable to the grain's owner and the person operating the plant.

107.21 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 232.21, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

107.22 Subd. 13. **Scale ticket.** "Scale ticket" means a memorandum ~~showing the weight, grade~~
107.23 ~~and kind of grain which is~~ issued by a grain elevator or warehouse operator to a depositor
107.24 at the time the grain is delivered.

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

15.1 Sec. 30. **LAND OWNERSHIP VIOLATION REPORTING.**

15.2 The commissioner of agriculture must establish and maintain an accessible and
 15.3 anonymous means for a person to report potential violations of the corporate farm law and
 15.4 alien farm law in Minnesota Statutes, sections 500.221 and 500.24.

15.5 Sec. 31. **REPORT REQUIRED; COOPERATIVE FINANCIAL REPORTING.**

15.6 The commissioner of agriculture shall convene a cooperative financial reporting
 15.7 workgroup, which must include producers who sell to a cooperative and representatives
 15.8 from cooperative management. The commissioner shall develop recommendations relating
 15.9 to requirements for cooperatives to report on financial condition and report back with
 15.10 recommendations to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture by January
 15.11 3, 2025. Participating stakeholders must be given an opportunity to include written testimony
 15.12 to the legislative committees in the commissioner's report.

15.13 Sec. 32. **REPORT REQUIRED; CELL-CULTURED MEAT LABELING.**

15.14 The commissioner of agriculture shall evaluate options for labeling requirements for
 15.15 cell-cultured meat and report back with recommendations to the legislative committees with
 15.16 jurisdiction over agriculture by January 3, 2025.

15.17 Sec. 33. **REPEALER.**

15.18 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.7371, subdivision 7, is repealed.

15.19 (b) Minnesota Rules, parts 1506.0010; 1506.0015; 1506.0020; 1506.0025; 1506.0030;
 15.20 1506.0035; and 1506.0040, are repealed.

107.25 Sec. 48. **CREDIT MARKET REPORT REQUIRED.**

107.26 The commissioner of agriculture must convene a stakeholder working group to explore
 107.27 the state establishing a market for carbon credits, ecosystem services credits, or other credits
 107.28 generated by farmers who implement clean water, climate-smart, and soil-healthy farming
 107.29 practices. To the extent practicable, the stakeholder working group must include but is not
 107.30 limited to farmers; representatives of agricultural organizations; experts in geoscience,
 107.31 carbon storage, greenhouse gas modeling, and agricultural economics; industry
 108.1 representatives with experience in carbon markets and supply chain sustainability; and
 108.2 representatives of environmental organizations with expertise in carbon sequestration and
 108.3 agriculture. No later than February 1, 2025, the commissioner must report recommendations
 108.4 to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture. The commissioner must
 108.5 provide participating stakeholders an opportunity to include written testimony in the
 108.6 commissioner's report.

108.7 Sec. 49. **REPEALER.**

108.8 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 3.7371, subdivision 7; and 34.07, are repealed.

108.9 (b) Minnesota Rules, parts 1506.0010; 1506.0015; 1506.0020; 1506.0025; 1506.0030;
 108.10 1506.0035; and 1506.0040, are repealed.

50.1 Sec. 19. **REPEALER.**

50.2 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34.07, is repealed.