

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 4203 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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

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

1.6 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

1.7 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

1.8 (3) cannabis cultivator;

1.9 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

1.10 (5) cannabis retailer;

1.11 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

1.12 (7) cannabis transporter;

1.13 (8) cannabis testing facility;

1.14 (9) cannabis event organizer;

1.15 (10) cannabis delivery service; and

1.16 (11) ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness.

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.01, subdivision 48, is amended
1.18 to read:

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

- 2.1 (1) cannabis microbusiness;
- 2.2 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;
- 2.3 (3) cannabis cultivator;
- 2.4 (4) cannabis manufacturer;
- 2.5 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 2.6 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 2.7 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 2.8 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 2.9 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 2.10 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 2.11 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 2.12 (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 2.13 (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; or
- 2.14 (14) ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness.

2.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 52, is amended to read:

2.16 Subd. 52. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a
 2.17 cannabis product that:

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

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

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

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

2.27 ~~(2) pill;~~

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

- 3.1 ~~(4) water-soluble cannabinoid multiparticulate, including granules, powder, and sprinkles;~~
3.2 ~~(5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and~~
3.3 ~~sublingual tablets;~~
3.4 ~~(6) edible products in the form of gummies and chews;~~
3.5 ~~(7) topical formulation; or~~
3.6 ~~(8) any allowable form or delivery method approved by the office.~~

3.7 ~~(e) Medical cannabinoid product does not include adult-use cannabis products or~~
3.8 ~~hemp-derived consumer products.~~

3.9 (b) A medical cannabinoid product may contain hemp concentrate or may be infused
3.10 with cannabinoids derived from hemp. A medical cannabinoid product is not subject to
3.11 potency limits established by the office in rule.

3.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.01, subdivision 54, is amended to read:

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

3.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 (6) to issue and renew licenses;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.26 (16) to determine, based on a review of medical and scientific literature, whether it is
4.27 appropriate to require additional health and safety warnings containing information that is
4.28 both supported by credible science and helpful to consumers in considering potential health
4.29 risks from the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
4.30 hemp-derived consumer products, including but not limited to warnings regarding any risks
4.31 associated with use by pregnant or breastfeeding individuals, or by individuals planning to

5.1 become pregnant, and the effects that use has on brain development for individuals under
5.2 the age of 25;

5.3 (17) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
5.4 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis microbusinesses, and
5.5 licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis
5.6 products to customers;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.04, is amended to read:

5.29 **342.04 STUDIES; REPORTS.**

5.30 Subdivision 1. Studies required. (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the
5.31 expected size and growth of the regulated cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry,
5.32 including an estimate of the demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products, the number

6.1 and geographic distribution of cannabis businesses needed to meet that demand, and the
6.2 anticipated business from residents of other states.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 7.1 (2) recommendations on the number of licenses that the office should make available;
 7.2 (3) information about the stability of the regulated market, including an assessment of
 7.3 the available supply and whether the supply is sufficient for consumer demand in the state;
 7.4 (4) the impact of unregulated sales of cannabis flower and cannabis products on the
 7.5 regulated market; and
 7.6 (5) the integrity of the medical cannabis patient registry program.

7.7 (b) The office may solicit the input of consumers, market stakeholders, and potential
 7.8 new applicants for the annual market analysis under paragraph (a). The office shall submit
 7.9 the report by January 15, 2025, and each January 15 thereafter and the report may be
 7.10 combined with the annual report submitted by the office. The process of completing the
 7.11 market analysis must include holding public meetings to solicit the input of consumers,
 7.12 market stakeholders, and potential new applicants and must include an assessment as to
 7.13 whether the office has issued the necessary number of licenses in order to: annual market
 7.14 analysis under paragraph (a) as part of the annual report required in subdivision 3.

- 7.15 ~~(1) ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet demand;~~
 7.16 ~~(2) provide market stability;~~
 7.17 ~~(3) ensure a competitive market; and~~
 7.18 ~~(4) limit the sale of unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products.~~

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

- 7.22 (1) the status of the regulated cannabis industry;
 7.23 (2) the status of the illicit cannabis market ~~and~~;
 7.24 (3) the status of the hemp consumer industry;
 7.25 ~~(3) the number of accidents, arrests, and convictions involving drivers who admitted to~~
 7.26 ~~using cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived~~
 7.27 ~~consumer products or who tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol;~~
 7.28 (4) the change in potency, if any, of cannabis flower and cannabis products available
 7.29 through the regulated market;

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

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

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

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

8.11 ~~(9)~~ (8) recommendations for the levels of funding for:

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

8.16 ~~(ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant individuals, breastfeeding~~
8.17 ~~individuals, and individuals who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of~~
8.18 ~~cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer~~
8.19 ~~products;~~

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

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

8.28 ~~(v)~~ (i) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow
8.29 programs;

8.30 ~~(vi)~~ (ii) grants to organizations for community development in social equity communities
8.31 through the CanRenew program;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.20 (3) updated information from the Department of Human Services, Department of Health,
9.21 Direct Care and Treatment, Minnesota state courts, and hospitals licensed under chapter
9.22 144 regarding the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder services, emergency
9.23 room visits, and civil commitments; and

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

9.25 Subd. 4. **Collaboration with other agencies and organizations.** The office must
9.26 collaborate with state agencies and leading organizations with expertise on cannabis-related
9.27 programs to support education, prevention, and public safety initiatives, including:

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

9.29 (2) the Department of Health;

9.30 (3) the Department of Public Safety;

9.31 (4) the Department of Education;

- 10.1 (5) the Department of Human Services;
- 10.2 (6) the Department of Children, Youth, and Families;
- 10.3 (7) Direct Care and Treatment;
- 10.4 (8) local government organizations;
- 10.5 (9) law enforcement agencies; and
- 10.6 (10) county social service agencies.

10.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

10.15 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers in a manner consistent
10.16 with Department of Agriculture regulation of food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and
10.17 34A and associated rules, with the following exceptions:

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

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

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

10.23 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
10.24 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
10.25 and

10.26 (5) an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
10.27 adulterated solely because the product or edible contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis
10.28 concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, or any other material
10.29 extracted or derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant
10.30 parts.

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

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

11.8 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

11.9 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

11.10 (3) cannabis manufacturers;

11.11 (4) cannabis macrobusinesses; and

11.12 (5) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers.

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

11.17 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

11.23 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.10, is amended to read:

11.24 **342.10 LICENSES; TYPES.**

11.25 The office shall issue the following types of license:

11.26 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

11.27 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

11.28 (3) cannabis cultivator;

11.29 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

- 12.1 (5) cannabis retailer;
- 12.2 (6) cannabis wholesaler;
- 12.3 (7) cannabis transporter;
- 12.4 (8) cannabis testing facility;
- 12.5 (9) cannabis event organizer;
- 12.6 (10) cannabis delivery service;
- 12.7 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;
- 12.8 (12) lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler;
- 12.9 (13) lower-potency hemp edible retailer; and
- 12.10 (14) ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness.

12.11 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.11, is amended to read:

12.12 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**

12.13 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
12.14 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
12.15 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
12.16 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
12.17 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
12.18 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
12.19 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

12.21 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

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

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

12.25 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

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

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

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

- 13.1 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:
- 13.2 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 13.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 13.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;
- 13.5 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 13.6 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 13.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 13.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 13.9 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 13.10 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 13.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 13.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 13.13 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 13.14 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 13.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 13.16 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 13.17 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 13.18 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 13.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 13.20 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 13.21 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 13.22 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 13.23 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 13.24 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 13.25 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 13.26 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 13.27 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and

- 14.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 14.2 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 14.3 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 14.4 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 14.5 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 14.6 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 14.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 14.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 14.9 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler:
- 14.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 14.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 14.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 14.13 (13) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 14.14 (i) an application fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more than
- 14.15 one retail location, \$250 per retail location;
- 14.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 14.17 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 14.18 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 14.19 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 14.20 (14) for a ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness:
- 14.21 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 14.22 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 14.23 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.

14.24 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.12, is amended to read:

14.25 **342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

14.26 (a) Licenses issued under this chapter that are available to all applicants pursuant to

14.27 section 342.14, subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), may be freely transferred subject to the prior

15.1 written approval of the office unless the license holder has not received a final site inspection
15.2 or the license holder is a social equity applicant.

15.3 (b) Licenses issued as social equity licenses pursuant to either section 342.14, subdivision
15.4 1b, paragraph (b), or section 342.175, paragraph (b), may only be transferred to another
15.5 social equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license.
15.6 Three years after the date of issuance, a license holder may transfer a license to any entity.
15.7 Transfer of a license that was issued as a social equity license must be reviewed by the
15.8 Division of Social Equity and is subject to the prior written approval of the office.

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

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

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

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

15.17 (e) Licenses must be renewed annually.

15.18 ~~(f) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a~~
15.19 ~~license category if the license holder meets all applicable requirements~~ Beginning January
15.20 1, 2027, the office may determine whether licenses are available for a license holder that is
15.21 a cannabis microbusiness or cannabis mezzobusiness to reclassify the license holder as
15.22 another type of business, either as a cannabis mezzobusiness or cannabis macrobusiness.
15.23 Applicants for cannabis macrobusiness licenses are subject to the requirements of section
15.24 342.18. If the office determines that licenses are available subject to section 342.14,
15.25 subdivision 1a, the office must announce the number of available cannabis mezzobusiness
15.26 licenses and cannabis macrobusiness licenses and the date on which the office will begin
15.27 accepting petitions from applicants seeking reclassification. When approving reclassification
15.28 of a license, the office must give priority to: (1) any cannabis microbusiness with a medical
15.29 retail endorsement that is seeking reclassification; or (2) any cannabis mezzobusiness with
15.30 a medical endorsement that is seeking reclassification. The number of reclassified licenses
15.31 available to social equity applicants must be equal to or greater than the number of
15.32 reclassified licenses available to all applicants. A license holder that seeks to reclassify its
15.33 license as a cannabis mezzobusiness or cannabis macrobusiness must include in its application
15.34 a transition plan that describes how the license holder will comply with all statutes and rules

16.1 applicable to the reclassified license. Reclassification according to this paragraph must not
16.2 remove the social equity license status from a social equity license.

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

16.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.13, is amended to read:

16.11 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17.8 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of
17.9 government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis
17.10 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
17.11 business complies with the state fire code and building code. The office may not issue a
17.12 license if the local unit of government informs the office that the cannabis business does
17.13 not meet local zoning and land use laws. If the local unit of government does not provide
17.14 the certification to the office within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the
17.15 office, the office may issue a license.

17.16 (g) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
17.17 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business.
17.18 At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office to provide an initial
17.19 response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary inspections within
17.20 30 days. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a local unit of government from enforcing a
17.21 local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a cannabis business
17.22 other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
17.23 macrobusiness, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer with a retail operations endorsement,
17.24 ~~or medical cannabis combination business operating a retail location~~ poses an immediate
17.25 threat to the health or safety of the public, the office must respond within one business day
17.26 and may take any action described in section 342.19 or 342.21.

17.27 (h) A local government unit that issues a cannabis retailer registration under section
17.28 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis
17.29 mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with
17.30 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration for every 12,500 residents.

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

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

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

18.5 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.14, subdivision 3, is amended
18.6 to read:

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

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

18.10 (1) the application is incomplete;

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

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

18.14 (4) the applicant is prohibited from holding the license under section 342.18, subdivision
18.15 2;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19.9 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

19.27 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

20.9 (2) did not involve gross negligence;

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

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

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

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

20.17 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.16, is amended to read:

20.18 **342.16 CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**
20.19 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21.9 (11) not be disqualified under section 342.15;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.175, is amended to read:

22.2 **342.175 SOCIAL EQUITY LICENSE CLASSIFICATION.**

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

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

22.7 (2) available to all applicants.

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

22.10 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.18, subdivision 2, is amended
22.11 to read:

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

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

22.19 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

22.28 (c) After providing the notice required under paragraph (b), a representative of the office
22.29 may enter the commercial premises and perform any of the following to determine if any
22.30 person is engaging in activities that are regulated by this chapter and not authorized without

23.1 the possession of a license and to determine the appropriate penalty under section 342.09,
 23.2 subdivision 6:

23.3 (1) inspect and investigate the commercial premises;

23.4 (2) inspect and copy records; and

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

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

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

23.12 (i) immediately seize the item ~~or~~;

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

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

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

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

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

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

24.1 ~~(g)~~ (h) If the court finds that the seized, detained, or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis
 24.2 flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 24.3 hemp-derived consumer product was possessed or distributed in violation of this chapter
 24.4 or rules adopted under this chapter, the office may destroy the cannabis plant, cannabis
 24.5 flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 24.6 hemp-derived consumer product at the expense of the person who possessed or distributed
 24.7 the item in violation of this chapter and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper
 24.8 expenses must be assessed against the person or the person's agent.

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

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

24.14 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

24.21 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.22, subdivision 3, is amended
 24.22 to read:

24.23 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
 24.24 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
 24.25 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, ~~medical cannabis~~
 24.26 ~~combination business~~ macrobusiness operating a retail location, or lower-potency hemp
 24.27 edible retailer that:

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

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

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

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

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

25.6 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
25.7 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
25.8 business.

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

25.10 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

26.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.23, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

26.12 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the lawful sale of cannabis plants, cannabis flower,
26.13 cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
26.14 hemp-derived consumer products in the ordinary course of business and as otherwise
26.15 provided in this subdivision.

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

26.18 ~~(e)~~ (d) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to free samples of usable
26.19 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
26.20 products packaged in a sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow
26.21 customers to smell the cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
26.22 hemp-derived consumer product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than
26.23 eight grams of usable cannabis flower, more than eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an
26.24 edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a
26.25 lower-potency hemp edible infused with more than 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol,
26.26 or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

26.27 ~~(d)~~ (e) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to free samples of cannabis
26.28 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
26.29 provided to a retailer or cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow
26.30 retailers to determine whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these
26.31 purposes may not contain more than eight grams of usable cannabis flower, more than eight
26.32 grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100
26.33 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with more than

27.1 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total
27.2 weight of more than eight grams.

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

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

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

27.10 Sec. 24. **[342.245] ENDORSEMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27.22 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

27.28 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

27.29 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

28.1 (3) cannabis macrobusinesses; and

28.2 (4) cannabis cultivators.

28.3 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

28.12 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

28.13 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** A business ~~licensed or authorized~~
28.14 ~~to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation endorsement is subject to rules promulgated
28.15 by the office in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, subject to subdivision
28.16 5, governing the use of pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other
28.17 inputs to cultivate cannabis.

28.18 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

28.23 (1) water usage;

28.24 (2) recycling;

28.25 (3) solid waste disposal; and

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

28.28 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

28.29 Subd. 5. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs; pollinator protection.** (a) A business
28.30 ~~licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation endorsement must

29.1 comply with chapters 18B, 18C, 18D, and any other pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment,
29.2 and plant amendment laws and rules enforced by the commissioner of agriculture.

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

29.6 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

29.11 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

29.16 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

29.24 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

29.25 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

29.26 (3) cannabis macrobusinesses; and

29.27 (4) cannabis manufacturers.

30.1 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

30.15 (d) A cannabis business with a production of consumer product endorsement may not
30.16 manufacture, import, export, or sell a cannabinoid product that uses an electronic delivery
30.17 device with an embedded or inseparable battery.

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

30.19 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

30.20 Subd. 3. **Cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and**
30.21 **concentration endorsement, and creation of artificially derived cannabinoids**
30.22 **endorsement.** (a) A cannabis business licensed or authorized seeking to manufacture
30.23 ~~cannabis products that creates cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived~~
30.24 ~~cannabinoids~~ must apply for and obtain an a cannabis extraction and concentration
30.25 endorsement from the office.

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

30.28 (c) A cannabis business seeking to manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids must
30.29 apply for and obtain a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement. A cannabis
30.30 business must hold a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement to apply for and obtain
30.31 a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement.

31.1 ~~(b)~~ (d) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~ with a
31.2 cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration
31.3 endorsement, or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must inform the
31.4 office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use
31.5 and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of cannabis
31.6 concentrate or hemp concentrate. A cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business with a cannabis
31.7 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
31.8 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement may not use a method of
31.9 extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

31.10 ~~(e)~~ (e) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis
31.11 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
31.12 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must inform the office of all
31.13 methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that
31.14 the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially derived cannabinoids and the molecular
31.15 nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the manufacturer will
31.16 create. A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis
31.17 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
31.18 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement may not use a method of
31.19 conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

31.20 ~~(d)~~ (f) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis
31.21 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
31.22 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must obtain a certification from
31.23 an independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.6 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis
32.7 flower.

32.8 ~~(f)~~ (h) Upon the sale of cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived
32.9 cannabinoids to any person, cooperative, or business, a business ~~licensed or authorized to~~
32.10 ~~manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement,
32.11 hemp extraction and concentration endorsement, or creation of artificially derived
32.12 cannabinoids endorsement must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the method
32.13 of extraction and concentration or conversion used and any solvents, gases, or catalysts,
32.14 including but not limited to any volatile chemicals, involved in that method.

32.15 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

32.16 Subd. 4. **Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement and production of**
32.17 **consumer products endorsement.** (a) A cannabis business ~~licensed or authorized to~~
32.18 ~~manufacture cannabis products that produces edible cannabis products or lower-potency~~
32.19 ~~hemp edibles~~ seeking to produce edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles
32.20 must apply for and obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the
32.21 office.

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

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

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

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

32.30 ~~(e)~~ (d) A cannabis business with an endorsement under this subdivision must ensure that
32.31 all areas within the licensed premises of a the business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture~~
32.32 cannabis products producing cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or

33.1 ~~hemp-derived consumer products must~~ meet the sanitary standards specified in rules adopted
33.2 by the office.

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

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

33.12 ~~(f) (g) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall~~ with
33.13 an endorsement under this subdivision must not add any cannabis flower, cannabis
33.14 concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a
33.15 product ~~where~~ if the manufacturer of the product holds a trademark to the product's name,
33.16 except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products may use a
33.17 trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product as a component or as part
33.18 of a recipe and ~~where~~ if the business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products
33.19 does not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail cannabis product, lower-potency
33.20 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product contains a trademarked food product.

33.21 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

33.25 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

33.32 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

- 34.1 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;
34.2 (3) cannabis macrobusinesses; and
34.3 (4) cannabis retailers.

34.4 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

34.16 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
34.17 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
34.18 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, up to eight
34.19 grams of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting
34.20 primarily of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis
34.21 products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused with up to 800 milligrams of
34.22 tetrahydrocannabinol during a single transaction to a customer.

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

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

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

35.2 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.3 read:

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

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

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

35.10 (2) complies with all applicable rules; and

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

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

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

35.19 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

35.20 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

35.21 (3) cannabis macrobusinesses; and

35.22 (4) cannabis retailers.

35.23 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

36.3 (4) operate a drive-through window;

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

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

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

36.10 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

36.14 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

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

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

36.26 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.28, subdivision 8, is amended
36.27 to read:

36.28 Subd. 8. **Production of consumer products endorsement and edible cannabinoid**
36.29 **product handler endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness ~~that manufactures edible~~
36.30 seeking to manufacture cannabis products, ~~lower-potency hemp products,~~ or hemp-derived

37.1 consumer products must apply for and obtain a production of consumer products endorsement
37.2 and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 4.

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

37.6 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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

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

37.13 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

37.14 Subd. 11. **Transportation between facilities.** A cannabis microbusiness ~~may~~ seeking
37.15 to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
37.16 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
37.17 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products between facilities operated by the cannabis
37.18 microbusiness ~~if~~ must apply for and obtain an internal transporter endorsement. To obtain
37.19 an internal transporter endorsement, the cannabis microbusiness must:

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

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

37.23 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

37.24 Subd. 5. **Cannabis cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~that cultivates~~
37.25 seeking to cultivate cannabis plants and ~~harvests~~ harvest cannabis flower must apply for
37.26 and obtain a cannabis cultivation endorsement and comply with the requirements in section
37.27 342.25.

37.28 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

37.29 Subd. 6. **Cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and**
37.30 **concentration endorsement, and creation of artificially derived cannabinoids**

38.1 **endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~that creates~~ seeking to manufacture cannabis
38.2 concentrate must apply for and obtain a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement
38.3 and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 3.

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

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

38.10 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 7, is amended
38.11 to read:

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

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

38.20 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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

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

38.27 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39.9 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

39.10 **Subd. 10. Transportation between facilities.** A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~may seeking~~
39.11 to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
39.12 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
39.13 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products between facilities operated by the cannabis
39.14 mezzobusiness ~~if~~ must apply for and obtain an internal transporter endorsement. To obtain
39.15 an internal transporter endorsement, the cannabis mezzobusiness must:

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

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

39.19 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.30, subdivision 1, is amended
39.20 to read:

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

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

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

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

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

40.1 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis
40.2 businesses;

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

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

40.6 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

40.21 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

40.29 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
40.30 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
40.31 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
40.32 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with

41.1 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
41.2 requirements; and

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

41.5 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

41.6 Subd. 5. **Manufacturing operations.** A cannabis manufacturer must comply with the
41.7 requirements in section 342.26. A cannabis manufacturer must apply for and obtain a
41.8 cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, a hemp extraction and concentration
41.9 endorsement, a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement, a production of
41.10 consumer products endorsement, or an edible product handler endorsement before conducting
41.11 activities authorized only under the applicable endorsement.

41.12 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.32, subdivision 1, is amended
41.13 to read:

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

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

41.19 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
41.20 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
41.21 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
41.22 cannabis wholesalers, and ~~medical cannabis combination businesses~~ macrobusinesses;

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

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

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

41.29 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.30 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
41.31 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,

42.1 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis retail ~~license~~ operations endorsement
 42.2 must submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

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

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

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

42.13 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

42.24 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

42.27 (1) obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
 42.28 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
 42.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
 42.30 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis macrobusinesses, cannabis cultivators,
 42.31 cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers,
 42.32 ~~medical cannabis combination businesses~~, and industrial hemp growers; and

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

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

43.3 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

43.9 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended
43.10 to read:

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

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

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

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

43.25 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
43.26 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
43.27 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
43.28 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
43.29 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
43.30 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
43.31 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use

44.1 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
44.2 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
44.3 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

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

44.7 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44.29 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

44.30 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
44.31 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
44.32 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis microbusinesses with a retail

45.1 endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and
45.2 ~~medical cannabis combination businesses~~ macrobusinesses; transport and deliver cannabis
45.3 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable
45.4 products to customers; and perform other actions approved by the office.

45.5 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.43, subdivision 2, is amended
45.6 to read:

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

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

45.14 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
45.15 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
45.16 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or any combination of those licenses,
45.17 and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license to prepare or sell
45.18 food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices as defined in section
45.19 609.685, subdivision 1, and nicotine and lobelia delivery products as described in section
45.20 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in section 340A.101,
45.21 subdivision 2.

45.22 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
45.23 license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license, a lower-potency hemp edible
45.24 retailer license, or any combination of those licenses, may ~~not~~ hold a cannabis business
45.25 license.

45.26 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended
45.27 to read:

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

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

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

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

46.6 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

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

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

46.13 (c) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an
46.14 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered
46.15 into a labor peace agreement. A labor peace agreement entered into on or after August 15,
46.16 2025, must address the duration of the election.

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

46.21 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

46.25 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
46.26 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
46.27 renewal;

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

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

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

47.1 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

47.2 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

47.3 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

47.4 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
47.5 ~~that creates~~ seeking to create hemp concentrate ~~or~~ must apply for and obtain a lower-potency
47.6 hemp extraction and concentration endorsement. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
47.7 seeking to create artificially derived cannabinoids must apply for and obtain an ~~an~~ a
47.8 lower-potency hemp creation of artificially derived cannabinoid endorsement from the
47.9 office.

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

47.16 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer ~~seeking an~~ with a lower-potency hemp
47.17 creation of artificially derived cannabinoid endorsement ~~to create artificially derived~~
47.18 ~~cannabinoids~~ must inform the office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will
47.19 use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially
47.20 derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical
47.21 compounds that the manufacturer will create. A ~~business licensed or authorized to~~
47.22 ~~manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles~~ lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may
47.23 not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

47.24 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer with a lower-potency hemp extraction
47.25 and concentration endorsement or a lower-potency hemp creation of artificially derived
47.26 cannabinoid endorsement must obtain a certification from an independent third-party
47.27 industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

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

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

47.31 (e) Upon the sale of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids to any person,
47.32 cooperative, or business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement
47.33 to the buyer that discloses the method of extraction and concentration or conversion used

48.1 and any solvents, gases, or catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile chemicals
48.2 involved in that method.

48.3 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

48.4 Subdivision 1. **Endorsement; authorized actions.** (a) The office may issue a medical
48.5 cannabis endorsement to a cannabis business authorizing the business to:

48.6 (1) cultivate medical cannabis;

48.7 (2) process medical cannabinoid products; or

48.8 (3) sell or distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any
48.9 person authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

48.10 (b) The office must issue a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement to a cannabis
48.11 license holder if the license holder:

48.12 (1) is authorized to cultivate cannabis;

48.13 (2) submits a medical cannabis endorsement application to the office; and

48.14 (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.

48.15 (c) A medical cannabis cultivation endorsement entitles the license holder to grow
48.16 cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature plant to mature
48.17 plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label cannabis flower as
48.18 medical cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to cannabis businesses with a medical
48.19 cannabis endorsement, and perform other actions approved by the office.

48.20 (d) The office must issue a medical cannabis processor endorsement to a cannabis license
48.21 holder if the license holder:

48.22 (1) is authorized to manufacture cannabis products;

48.23 (2) submits a medical cannabis endorsement application to the office; and

48.24 (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.

48.25 (e) A medical cannabis processor endorsement entitles the license holder to:

48.26 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,
48.27 and hemp concentrate from cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis cultivator
48.28 endorsement or a medical cannabis processor endorsement;

48.29 (2) purchase hemp plant parts from industrial hemp growers;

48.30 (3) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

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

49.3 (5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

49.4 (6) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to cannabis businesses with
49.5 a medical cannabis processor endorsement or a medical cannabis retailer endorsement; and

49.6 (7) perform other actions approved by the office.

49.7 (f) The office must issue a medical cannabis retailer endorsement to a cannabis license
49.8 holder if the license holder:

49.9 (1) submits a medical cannabis retail endorsement application to the office;

49.10 (2) ~~has at least one employee who earned~~ identifies a medical cannabis consultant who
49.11 has a certificate issued by the office and has completed the required training or ~~has at least~~
49.12 ~~one employee who~~ is a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151 who the license holder employs
49.13 or contracts with to consult and provide final authorization for a person enrolled in the
49.14 registry program; and

49.15 (3) otherwise meets all applicable requirements established by the office.

49.16 (g) A medical cannabis retail endorsement entitles the license holder to purchase medical
49.17 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from cannabis businesses with medical
49.18 cannabis cultivator endorsements and medical cannabis processor endorsements, and sell
49.19 or distribute medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and associated
49.20 paraphernalia to any person authorized to receive medical cannabis flower or medical
49.21 cannabinoid products.

49.22 (h) A medical cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement must verify
49.23 that all medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety,
49.24 potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the
49.25 testing of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products before the cannabis
49.26 business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may distribute the medical cannabis
49.27 flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person enrolled in the registry program.

49.28 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
49.29 read:

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

49.32 (1) a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement;

50.1 (2) a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement; or

50.2 (3) a medical cannabis retail endorsement.

50.3 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
50.4 read:

50.5 Subd. 1b. **Medical cannabis cultivation endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness,
50.6 cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis macrobusiness, or cannabis cultivator with a cannabis
50.7 cultivation endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis cultivation
50.8 endorsement.

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

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

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

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

50.14 (d) A cannabis microbusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement may
50.15 cultivate cannabis in an additional 1,000 square feet indoors or one-quarter acre outdoors
50.16 in addition to the limits in section 342.28.

50.17 (e) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement may
50.18 cultivate cannabis in an additional 3,000 square feet indoors or one-half acre outdoors in
50.19 addition to the limits in section 342.29.

50.20 (f) A cannabis cultivator with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement may cultivate
50.21 an additional 6,000 square feet indoors or one acre outdoors in addition to the limits in
50.22 section 342.30.

50.23 (g) Annually, at least one quarter of all cannabis flower cultivated by a cannabis business
50.24 with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement must be sold by the license holder to a
50.25 cannabis business with a medical cannabis endorsement, including the license holder if the
50.26 license holder has a medical cannabis manufacturing endorsement or medical cannabis retail
50.27 endorsement.

50.28 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
50.29 read:

50.30 Subd. 1c. **Medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness,
50.31 cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis macrobusiness, or cannabis manufacturer with a

51.1 manufacturing endorsement may apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer
51.2 endorsement.

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

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

51.5 (2) manufacture high medical needs products identified by the office; and

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

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

51.8 (1) manufacture medical cannabinoid products; and

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

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

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

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

51.20 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
51.21 read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.13 (f) A cannabis mezzobusiness with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may operate
 52.14 two additional retail locations in excess of the limit in section 342.29, subdivision 2,
 52.15 paragraph (d), if at least the retail locations are located in an area identified by the office as
 52.16 a high medical need area.

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

52.21 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 52.22 read:

52.23 Subd. 1e. **Additional authorized actions; external transporter endorsement and**
 52.24 **medical cannabis delivery endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness or cannabis
 52.25 mezzobusiness with at least two medical cannabis endorsements may apply for and obtain
 52.26 an external transporter endorsement to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings,
 52.27 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts,
 52.28 hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to
 52.29 other cannabis and hemp businesses if the cannabis business:

52.30 (1) provides the office with the information required in section 342.35, subdivision 2;
 52.31 and

52.32 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

53.1 (b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may apply for and
 53.2 obtain a medical cannabis delivery endorsement to deliver medical cannabis flower and
 53.3 medical cannabinoid products to patients enrolled in the registry program; registered
 53.4 designated caregivers; and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient if
 53.5 the cannabis business:

53.6 (1) provides the office with the information required in section 342.41, subdivision 2;
 53.7 and

53.8 (2) complies with the requirements of subdivisions 2 and 3 and section 342.42.

53.9 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.51, subdivision 2, is amended
 53.10 to read:

53.11 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** ~~(a)~~ Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
 53.12 or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry program, an employee
 53.13 of a cannabis business must:

53.14 (1) review and confirm the patient's enrollment in the registry program;

53.15 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
 53.16 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,
 53.17 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures established by the
 53.18 office;

53.19 (3) confirm that the patient had a consultation with (i) ~~an employee with a valid~~ a medical
 53.20 cannabis consultant who has a valid certificate issued by the office; or (ii) ~~an employee who~~
 53.21 ~~is~~ a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151 to determine the proper medical cannabis flower
 53.22 or medical cannabinoid product, dosage, and paraphernalia for the patient if required under
 53.23 subdivision 3;

53.24 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
 53.25 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
 53.26 by the office; and

53.27 (5) provide the patient with any other information required by the office.

53.28 ~~(b) A cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement may not deliver~~
 53.29 ~~medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a person enrolled in the registry~~
 53.30 ~~program unless the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement also holds~~
 53.31 ~~a cannabis delivery service license. The delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical~~
 53.32 ~~cannabinoid products are subject to the provisions of section 342.42.~~

54.1 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

54.2 Subd. 3. **Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical**
54.3 **cannabinoid products.** (a) ~~A cannabis worker who is employed by a cannabis business~~
54.4 ~~with a medical cannabis retail endorsement who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to~~
54.5 ~~chapter 151 or certified as a medical cannabis consultant by the office is the only person~~
54.6 ~~who may give~~ Final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
54.7 cannabinoid products. ~~Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical~~
54.8 ~~cannabinoid products, a pharmacist or certified medical cannabis consultant employed by~~
54.9 ~~the cannabis business with a medical cannabis retail endorsement must consult~~ may only
54.10 be given by a licensed pharmacist under chapter 151 or a medical cannabis consultant who
54.11 has a certificate issued by the office after consultation with the patient to determine the
54.12 proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid product, or medical cannabis
54.13 paraphernalia, and the proper dosage for the patient after reviewing the range of chemical
54.14 compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product intended for
54.15 distribution:

54.16 (1) if the patient is purchasing the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
54.17 product for the first time;

54.18 (2) if the patient purchases medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product
54.19 that the patient must administer using a different method than the patient's previous method
54.20 of administration;

54.21 (3) if the patient purchases medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product
54.22 with a cannabinoid concentration of at least double the patient's prior dosage; or

54.23 (4) upon the request of the patient.

54.24 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure
54.25 videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

54.26 (1) the pharmacist or consultant engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the
54.27 identity of the patient; and

54.28 (2) the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care
54.29 services delivered through telemedicine.

55.1 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.515, as amended by Laws 2025, chapter
55.2 31, sections 89 and 90, is amended to read:

55.3 **342.515 ~~MEDICAL CANNABIS COMBINATION BUSINESSES~~**
55.4 **MACROBUSINESSES.**

55.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** ~~(a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a~~
55.6 ~~medical cannabis combination business license is prohibited from owning or operating any~~
55.7 ~~other cannabis business or hemp business or holding an active registration agreement under~~
55.8 ~~section 152.25, subdivision 1.~~

55.9 ~~(b) A person or business may hold only one medical cannabis combination business~~
55.10 ~~license.~~

55.11 ~~(c)~~ (a) A medical cannabis combination business macrobusiness license, consistent with
55.12 the requirements of specific license endorsements approved by the office, entitles the license
55.13 holder to perform any or all of the following within the limits established by this section
55.14 actions:

55.15 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant ~~and~~ harvest
55.16 adult-use cannabis flower and medical cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and
55.17 label cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis businesses, and sell immature cannabis
55.18 plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis businesses;

55.19 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

55.22 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

55.23 ~~(5) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;~~

55.24 ~~(6)~~ (5) manufacture, package, and label adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
55.25 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

55.26 ~~(7)~~ (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower from a
55.27 cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis
55.28 wholesaler, or another ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness;

55.29 ~~(8)~~ (7) purchase hemp plant parts and propagules from an industrial hemp grower licensed
55.30 under chapter 18K;

55.31 ~~(9)~~ (8) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived
55.32 cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis

56.1 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or another ~~medical cannabis combination business~~
56.2 macrobusiness;

56.3 ~~(10)~~ (9) purchase hemp concentrate from an industrial hemp processor licensed under
56.4 chapter 18K;

56.5 ~~(11) manufacture, package, and label medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid~~
56.6 ~~products for sale to cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis processor endorsement,~~
56.7 ~~cannabis businesses with a medical cannabis retail endorsement, other medical cannabis~~
56.8 ~~combination businesses, and persons in the registry program;~~

56.9 ~~(12) transport and deliver medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products~~
56.10 ~~to medical cannabis processors, medical cannabis retailers, other medical cannabis~~
56.11 ~~combination businesses, patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated~~
56.12 ~~caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;~~

56.13 ~~(13) manufacture, package, and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis~~
56.14 ~~products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to~~
56.15 ~~customers and other cannabis businesses;~~

56.16 ~~(14) sell medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to other cannabis~~
56.17 ~~businesses with a medical endorsement, other medical cannabis combination businesses,~~
56.18 ~~and patients enrolled in the registry program, registered designated caregivers, and parents,~~
56.19 ~~legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient;~~

56.20 ~~(15)~~ (10) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
56.21 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
56.22 other products authorized by law ~~to other cannabis businesses and to customers;~~

56.23 ~~(16) transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower,~~
56.24 ~~adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products,~~
56.25 ~~and other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses;~~

56.26 ~~(17)~~ (11) sell ~~and transport~~ lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible
56.27 retailers and lower-potency hemp edible wholesalers; and

56.28 ~~(18)~~ (12) perform other actions approved by the office.

56.29 ~~(d) A medical cannabis combination business is not required to obtain a medical cannabis~~
56.30 ~~endorsement to perform any actions authorized under this section.~~

57.1 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness must apply for and obtain a medical manufacturing
57.2 endorsement and at least one other medical cannabis endorsement identified in section
57.3 342.51.

57.4 Subd. 2. Cultivation endorsement; size limitations. (a) A cannabis macrobusiness
57.5 seeking to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest cannabis flower must obtain a cannabis
57.6 cultivation endorsement and comply with section 342.25.

57.7 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness that obtains a cannabis cultivation endorsement must
57.8 apply for and obtain a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement and comply with section
57.9 342.51, subdivision 1b.

57.10 ~~(a) (c) A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis to be sold as~~
57.11 ~~medical cannabis flower or used in medical cannabinoid products in an area of up to 60,000~~
57.12 ~~square feet of plant canopy subject to the limits on adult-use cannabis cultivation in paragraph~~
57.13 ~~(e). A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis and manufacture~~
57.14 ~~cannabis in more than one location, except the aggregate total of plant canopy in all locations~~
57.15 ~~must count toward the business' canopy limit. macrobusiness that cultivates cannabis at an~~
57.16 ~~indoor facility may cultivate up to 45,000 square feet of plant canopy.~~

57.17 ~~(b) (d) A medical cannabis combination business may cultivate cannabis to be sold as~~
57.18 ~~adult-use cannabis flower or used in adult-use cannabis products in an area authorized by~~
57.19 ~~the office as described in paragraph (e). macrobusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor~~
57.20 ~~location may cultivate up to four acres of mature, flowering plants.~~

57.21 ~~(e) The office shall authorize a medical cannabis combination business to cultivate~~
57.22 ~~cannabis for sale in the adult-use market in an area of plant canopy that is equal to one-half~~
57.23 ~~of the area the business used to cultivate cannabis sold in the medical market in the preceding~~
57.24 ~~year. The office shall establish an annual verification and authorization procedure. The~~
57.25 ~~office may increase the area of plant canopy in which a medical cannabis combination~~
57.26 ~~business is authorized to cultivate cannabis for sale in the adult-use market between~~
57.27 ~~authorization periods if the business demonstrates a significant increase in the sale of medical~~
57.28 ~~cannabis and medical cannabis products.~~

57.29 (e) A cannabis macrobusiness with a cannabis cultivation endorsement and a retail
57.30 operations endorsement may package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
57.31 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to
57.32 customers.

57.33 (f) A cannabis macrobusiness with a medical cannabis cultivation endorsement and a
57.34 medical cannabis retail endorsement may package and label medical cannabis flower and

58.1 medical cannabinoid products for sale to patients enrolled in the registry program; registered
58.2 designated caregivers; and parents, legal guardians, and spouses of an enrolled patient.

58.3 Subd. 3. **Manufacturing Manufacturer endorsement; size limitations.** (a) By rule,
58.4 the office may establish limits on cannabis manufacturing that are consistent with the area
58.5 of plant canopy a business is authorized to cultivate. Until the office establishes limits by
58.6 rule, a cannabis macrobusiness must not use more than 90,000 pounds of cannabis or its
58.7 dry-weight equivalent of raw concentrates to manufacture cannabis products.

58.8 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness must apply for and obtain a medical cannabis manufacturer
58.9 endorsement and must comply with section 342.51, subdivision 1c.

58.10 (c) A cannabis macrobusiness may apply for and obtain one or more cannabis
58.11 manufacturer endorsements identified in section 342.26.

58.12 Subd. 4. **Retail operations endorsement; locations.** (a) ~~A medical cannabis combination~~
58.13 ~~business macrobusiness with a retail operations endorsement may operate up to one retail~~
58.14 ~~location in each congressional district. A medical cannabis combination business must offer~~
58.15 ~~medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or both at every retail location.~~
58.16 eight retail locations and, if operating more than five retail locations, must ensure that at
58.17 least three retail locations are located in areas identified by the office as high medical need
58.18 areas.

58.19 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness may apply for and obtain a retail operations endorsement
58.20 and must comply with section 342.27.

58.21 (c) A cannabis macrobusiness with a retail operations endorsement must apply for and
58.22 obtain a medical cannabis retail operations endorsement and comply with section 342.51,
58.23 subdivision 1d.

58.24 (d) A cannabis macrobusiness with a retail operations endorsement and a medical cannabis
58.25 retail operations endorsement must carry and make available for sale, at each retail location,
58.26 all high medical need products identified by the office.

58.27 Subd. 5. **Failure to participate; suspension or revocation of license.** The office may
58.28 suspend or revoke a ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness license if the
58.29 office determines that the business is no longer actively participating in the medical cannabis
58.30 market. ~~The office may, by rule, establish minimum requirements related to cannabis~~
58.31 ~~cultivation, manufacturing of medical cannabinoid products, retail sales of medical cannabis~~
58.32 ~~flower and medical cannabinoid products, and other relevant criteria to demonstrate active~~
58.33 ~~participation in the medical cannabis market.~~ If a cannabis macrobusiness fails to obtain or

59.1 operate under a medical cannabis manufacturer endorsement or fails to carry and make
59.2 available for sale, at each retail location, high medical need products identified by the office,
59.3 the office may suspend or revoke the cannabis macrobusiness's license under this subdivision.

59.4 ~~Subd. 6. **Operations.** A medical cannabis combination business must comply with the~~
59.5 ~~relevant requirements of sections 342.25, 342.26, 342.27, and 342.51, subdivisions 2 to 5.~~

59.6 Subd. 7. ~~Transportation~~ **Internal transporter endorsement.** (a) ~~A medical cannabis~~
59.7 ~~combination business~~ macrobusiness may obtain an internal transporter endorsement to
59.8 transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
59.9 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
59.10 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products between facilities owned by the license holder
59.11 if the ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness:

59.12 (1) provides the office with the information described in section 342.35, subdivision 2;
59.13 and

59.14 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

59.15 (b) A cannabis macrobusiness with at least two medical cannabis endorsements may
59.16 apply for and obtain an external transporter endorsement to transport immature cannabis
59.17 plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
59.18 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
59.19 consumer products to other cannabis and hemp businesses if the cannabis macrobusiness:

59.20 (1) provides the office with the information required under section 342.35, subdivision
59.21 2; and

59.22 (2) complies with the requirements of section 342.36.

59.23 (c) A cannabis macrobusiness with a medical cannabis endorsement is not required to
59.24 obtain an external transporter endorsement to transport immature cannabis plants and
59.25 seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived
59.26 consumer products, medical cannabis flower, and medical cannabinoid products to a cannabis
59.27 testing facility.

59.28 Subd. 8. **Multiple licenses.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a cannabis
59.29 macrobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

59.30 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), a person, cooperative, or business holding a
59.31 cannabis macrobusiness license is prohibited from owning or operating any other cannabis
59.32 business or hemp business or holding more than one cannabis macrobusiness license.

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

60.4 Subd. 9. **Conversion of licenses.** (a) By January 1, 2027, the office must convert any
60.5 existing medical cannabis combination business licenses to cannabis macrobusiness licenses.

60.6 (b) Beginning January 1, 2028, the office may determine the number of available cannabis
60.7 macrobusiness licenses for applicants who do not have an existing license under this chapter.
60.8 The office must make the determination under this paragraph according to the requirements
60.9 of section 342.14, subdivision 1a. If the office is accepting applications for cannabis
60.10 macrobusiness licenses from applicants without an existing license under this chapter, the
60.11 office must announce the number of cannabis macrobusiness licenses available and the date
60.12 on which applications will be accepted. The number of licenses available to social equity
60.13 applicants must be equal to or greater than the number of licenses available to all applicants.
60.14 Applicants for cannabis macrobusiness licenses must comply with the application and
60.15 licensing requirements of this chapter.

60.16 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.61, subdivision 4, is amended
60.17 to read:

60.18 **Subd. 4. Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
60.19 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
60.20 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
60.21 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness shall
60.22 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
60.23 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or
60.24 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

60.25 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
60.26 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
60.27 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness must
60.28 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign
60.29 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating artificially derived
60.30 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
60.31 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
60.32 subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and must include
60.33 information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or accidental.

61.1 (c) A ~~cannabis business~~ license holder shall select one or more representative samples
61.2 from each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
61.3 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
61.4 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
61.5 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
61.6 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
61.7 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
61.8 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
61.9 ~~cannabis business or hemp business~~ license holder any part of the sample that remains after
61.10 testing.

61.11 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.61, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

61.12 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
61.13 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
61.14 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
61.15 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical~~
61.16 ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness and the cannabis business or hemp business
61.17 may then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
61.18 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which
61.19 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis
61.20 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
61.21 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards
61.22 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision
61.23 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures
61.24 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.

61.25 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
61.26 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
61.27 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical~~ ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness must
61.28 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
61.29 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,
61.30 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years
61.31 after the date of testing.

61.32 (c) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
61.33 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
61.34 hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical~~ ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness shall

62.1 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review
62.2 by any member of the public, upon request. Test results made available to the public must
62.3 be in plain language.

62.4 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.62, subdivision 2, is amended
62.5 to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

63.10 (2) more than 200 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabinal, or
 63.11 cannabichromene;

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

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

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

63.19 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended
 63.20 to read:

63.21 Subd. 2. **Content of label; cannabis.** All cannabis flower and hemp-derived consumer
 63.22 products that consist of hemp plant parts sold to customers or patients must have affixed
 63.23 on the packaging or container of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product a
 63.24 label that contains at least the following information:

63.25 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
 63.26 cannabis cultivator, ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness, or industrial
 63.27 hemp grower where the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

63.28 (2) the net weight of cannabis flower or hemp plant parts in the package or container;

63.29 (3) the batch number;

63.30 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

64.1 (5) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
 64.2 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
 64.3 hemp-derived consumer product;

64.4 (6) verification that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was tested according to
 64.5 section 342.61 and that the cannabis flower or hemp plant part complies with the applicable
 64.6 standards;

64.7 ~~(7) information on the usage of the cannabis flower or hemp-derived consumer product~~
 64.8 the type of product, including directions on usage;

64.9 ~~(8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."~~ the warning
 64.10 symbol established by the office indicating that the product is not for children and information
 64.11 about the Minnesota Poison Control Center; and

64.12 (9) any other statements or information required by the office.

64.13 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended
 64.14 to read:

64.15 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabinoid products excluding lower-potency hemp**
 64.16 **edibles.** ~~(a)~~ All cannabis products, ~~lower-potency hemp edibles,~~ hemp concentrate,
 64.17 hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject to the requirements under
 64.18 subdivision 2, and ~~and~~ medical cannabinoid products, ~~and hemp-derived topical products~~ sold
 64.19 to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container of the ~~cannabis~~
 64.20 product a label that contains at least the following information:

64.21 ~~(1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,~~
 64.22 ~~cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis combination business, or industrial hemp grower that~~
 64.23 ~~cultivated the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product,~~
 64.24 ~~lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid~~
 64.25 ~~product;~~

64.26 ~~(2)~~ (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
 64.27 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, ~~medical~~
 64.28 ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured
 64.29 the cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if
 64.30 different, the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
 64.31 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or ~~medical~~
 64.32 ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness that manufactured the product;

- 65.1 ~~(3)~~ (2) the net weight of the ~~cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or~~
65.2 ~~hemp-derived consumer product~~ in the package or container;
- 65.3 ~~(4)~~ (3) the type of ~~cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived~~
65.4 ~~consumer product~~ including directions on usage;
- 65.5 ~~(5)~~ (4) the batch number;
- 65.6 ~~(6)~~ (5) the serving size;
- 65.7 ~~(7)~~ (6) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- 65.8 ~~(8)~~ (7) a list of ingredients;
- 65.9 ~~(9)~~ (8) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or
65.10 container contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
65.11 hemp-derived consumer product;
- 65.12 ~~(10)~~ (9) a warning symbol ~~developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner~~
65.13 ~~of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:~~ established by the office indicating
65.14 that the product is not for children and information about the Minnesota Poison Control
65.15 Center;
- 65.16 ~~(i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;~~
- 65.17 ~~(ii) is in a highly visible color;~~
- 65.18 ~~(iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should~~
65.19 ~~stop;~~
- 65.20 ~~(iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and~~
- 65.21 ~~(v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;~~
- 65.22 ~~(11)~~ (10) verification that the ~~cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived~~
65.23 ~~consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product~~ was tested according to section 342.61
65.24 ~~and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,~~
65.25 ~~or medical cannabinoid product~~ complies with the applicable standards; and
- 65.26 ~~(12) information on the usage of the product;~~
- 65.27 ~~(13) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and~~
- 65.28 ~~(14)~~ (11) any other statements or information required by the office.

66.1 ~~(b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency~~
66.2 ~~hemp edibles that are imported into the state if those requirements provide consumers with~~
66.3 ~~information that is substantially similar to the information described in paragraph (a).~~

66.4 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

66.15 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 5, is amended
66.16 to read:

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

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

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

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

66.24 (4) the type of topical product;

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

66.27 (6) a list of ingredients;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

67.11 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 6, is amended
67.12 to read:

67.13 Subd. 6. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
67.14 cannabis retailer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness must provide
67.15 customers and patients with the following information:

67.16 (1) factual information about impairment effects and the expected timing of impairment
67.17 effects, side effects, adverse effects, and health risks of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
67.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

67.19 (2) a statement that customers and patients must not operate a motor vehicle or heavy
67.20 machinery while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
67.21 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

67.22 (3) resources customers and patients may consult to answer questions about cannabis
67.23 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
67.24 products, and any side effects and adverse effects;

67.25 (4) contact information for the poison control center and a safety hotline or website for
67.26 customers to report and obtain advice about side effects and adverse effects of cannabis
67.27 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
67.28 products;

67.29 (5) substance use disorder treatment options; and

67.30 (6) any other information specified by the office.

68.1 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or ~~medical~~
68.2 ~~cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness may include the information described in
68.3 paragraph (a) by:

68.4 (1) including the information on the label affixed to the packaging or container of cannabis
68.5 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
68.6 products;

68.7 (2) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
68.8 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness;
68.9 or

68.10 (3) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers
68.11 or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
68.12 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

68.13 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to
68.14 read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

68.29 (4) the batch number;

68.30 (5) the serving size;

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

- 69.1 (7) a list of ingredients;
- 69.2 (8) the universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
69.3 contains a product containing THC;
- 69.4 (9) the warning symbol established by the office indicating that the product is not for
69.5 children and information about the Minnesota Poison Control Center;
- 69.6 (10) verification that the lower-potency hemp edible was tested according to section
69.7 342.61;
- 69.8 (11) directions on the usage of the product; and
- 69.9 (12) any other statements or information required by the office.
- 69.10 (b) A cannabis or hemp business selling lower-potency hemp edibles to customers may
69.11 provide customers with the required information in paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), through
69.12 the use of a scannable barcode affixed to the label of the product if the barcode is accurate
69.13 and active at all times.
- 69.14 (c) The label of a lower-potency hemp edible product that contains only nonintoxicating
69.15 cannabinoids approved by the office and that does not include THC is not required to include
69.16 the universal symbol in paragraph (a), clause (8).

69.17 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.66, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

70.1 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.80, is amended to read:

70.2 **342.80 LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

70.3 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
70.4 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
70.5 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis
70.6 business or hemp business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business
70.7 license or hemp business license is lawful and may not be the grounds for the seizure or
70.8 forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or search or inspections except as provided by
70.9 this chapter.

70.10 (b) A person acting as an agent of a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
70.11 cannabis retailer, ~~medical cannabis combination business~~ macrobusiness, or lower-potency
70.12 hemp edible retailer who sells or otherwise transfers cannabis flower, cannabis products,
70.13 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to a person under 21 years
70.14 of age is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture of property if the person complied
70.15 with section 342.27, subdivision 4, and any rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

70.16 Sec. 87. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

70.17 The revisor of statutes must renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 342.515, as section
70.18 342.295 and make any necessary cross-reference changes consistent with this renumbering.

70.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2027.

70.20 Sec. 88. **REPEALER.**

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

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

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

70.26 Delete the title and insert:

70.27 "A bill for an act

70.28 relating to cannabis; making policy and technical changes to cannabis provisions;
70.29 amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 342.01, subdivisions 14, 52, 54;
70.30 342.02, subdivision 2; 342.07, subdivision 3; 342.09, subdivision 3; 342.15,
70.31 subdivisions 2, 5; 342.175; 342.19, subdivision 6; 342.22, subdivisions 1, 5; 342.23,
70.32 subdivision 5; 342.25, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 342.26, subdivisions 1, 2, 3,
70.33 4, 5; 342.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 12, by adding a subdivision; 342.28, subdivisions
70.34 6, 7, 9, 11; 342.29, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, 8a, 10; 342.30, subdivision 3; 342.31,

71.1 subdivisions 3, 5; 342.32, subdivision 3; 342.35, subdivision 1; 342.37, subdivision
71.2 1; 342.39, subdivision 1; 342.41, subdivision 1; 342.44, subdivision 2; 342.45,
71.3 subdivision 3; 342.51, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 342.515, as
71.4 amended; 342.61, subdivision 5; 342.63, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision;
71.5 342.66, subdivision 3; 342.80; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections
71.6 342.01, subdivision 48; 342.04; 342.10; 342.11; 342.12; 342.13; 342.14, subdivision
71.7 3; 342.16; 342.18, subdivision 2; 342.22, subdivision 3; 342.28, subdivision 8;
71.8 342.29, subdivision 7; 342.30, subdivision 1; 342.32, subdivision 1; 342.40,
71.9 subdivision 7; 342.43, subdivision 2; 342.44, subdivision 1; 342.51, subdivision
71.10 2; 342.61, subdivision 4; 342.62, subdivision 2; 342.63, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6;
71.11 proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342; repealing
71.12 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 151.72, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 5b, 5c, 6, 7;
71.13 342.51, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 151.72,
71.14 subdivisions 3, 5a."