

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 342.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.16 (6) to issue and renew licenses;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.26 (17) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
2.27 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers, licensed cannabis microbusinesses, and
2.28 licensed cannabis mezzobusinesses with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis
2.29 products to customers;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.20 **342.04 STUDIES; REPORTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.31 (5) the integrity of the medical cannabis patient registry program.

5.1 (b) The office may solicit the input of consumers, market stakeholders, and potential
 5.2 new applicants for the annual market analysis under paragraph (a). The office shall submit
 5.3 ~~the report by January 15, 2025, and each January 15 thereafter and the report may be~~
 5.4 ~~combined with the annual report submitted by the office. The process of completing the~~
 5.5 ~~market analysis must include holding public meetings to solicit the input of consumers,~~
 5.6 ~~market stakeholders, and potential new applicants and must include an assessment as to~~
 5.7 ~~whether the office has issued the necessary number of licenses in order to:~~ annual market
 5.8 analysis under paragraph (a) as part of the annual report required in subdivision 3.

5.9 ~~(1) ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet demand;~~
 5.10 ~~(2) provide market stability;~~
 5.11 ~~(3) ensure a competitive market; and~~
 5.12 ~~(4) limit the sale of unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products.~~

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

5.16 (1) the status of the regulated cannabis industry;
 5.17 (2) the status of the illicit cannabis market ~~and~~;
 5.18 (3) the status of the hemp consumer industry;

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

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

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

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

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

5.30 ~~(8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,~~
 5.31 ~~cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by the~~

6.1 ~~combustion or vaporization of the product and the inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor~~
6.2 ~~from the product; and~~

6.3 ~~(9) (8) recommendations for the levels of funding for:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.12 (3) updated information from the Department of Human Services, Department of Health,
7.13 Direct Care and Treatment, Minnesota state courts, and hospitals licensed under chapter
7.14 144 regarding the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder services, emergency
7.15 room visits, and civil commitments; and

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

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

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

7.21 (2) the Department of Health;

7.22 (3) the Department of Public Safety;

7.23 (4) the Department of Education;

7.24 (5) the Department of Human Services;

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

7.26 (7) Direct Care and Treatment;

7.27 (8) local government organizations;

7.28 (9) law enforcement agencies; and

7.29 (10) county social service agencies.

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

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

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

8.9 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers in a manner consistent
8.10 with Department of Agriculture regulation of food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and
8.11 34A and associated rules, with the following exceptions:

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

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

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

8.17 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
8.18 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
8.19 and

8.20 (5) an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible must not be considered
8.21 adulterated solely because the product or edible contains tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabis
8.22 concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, or any other material
8.23 extracted or derived from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant
8.24 parts.

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

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

8.32 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

9.1 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

9.2 (3) cannabis manufacturers;

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

9.4 (5) medical cannabis combination businesses.

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

9.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.11, is amended to read:

9.10 **342.11 LICENSES; FEES.**

9.11 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
9.12 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
9.13 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
9.14 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
9.15 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
9.16 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
9.17 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

9.19 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

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

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

9.23 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

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

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

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

9.27 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

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

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

- 10.1 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$30,000;
- 10.2 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:
- 10.3 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 10.4 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 10.5 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$20,000;
- 10.6 (5) for a cannabis retailer:
- 10.7 (i) an application fee of \$2,500;
- 10.8 (ii) an initial license fee of \$2,500; and
- 10.9 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$5,000;
- 10.10 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 10.11 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 10.12 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 10.13 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 10.14 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 10.15 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 10.16 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 10.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 10.18 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 10.19 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 10.20 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 10.21 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 10.22 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 10.23 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 10.24 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 10.25 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 10.26 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 10.27 (i) an application fee of \$750; ~~and~~

- 11.1 (ii) an initial license fee of ~~\$750~~ \$0;
- 11.2 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$750; and
- 11.3 (iv) a temporary cannabis event application fee of \$750;
- 11.4 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 11.5 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 11.6 (ii) an initial license fee of \$1,000; and
- 11.7 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 11.8 (12) for a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler:
- 11.9 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 11.10 (ii) an initial license fee of \$10,000; and
- 11.11 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 11.12 (13) for a lower-potency hemp edible retailer:
- 11.13 (i) an application fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more than
- 11.14 one retail location, \$250 per retail location;
- 11.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 11.16 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 11.17 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$250 or, if the lower-potency hemp retailer operates more
- 11.18 than one retail location, \$250 per retail location; and
- 11.19 (14) for a medical cannabis combination business:
- 11.20 (i) an application fee of \$10,000;
- 11.21 (ii) an initial license fee of \$20,000; and
- 11.22 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$70,000.

11.23 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.12, is amended to read:

11.24 **342.12 LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

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

12.1 (b) Licenses issued as social equity licenses pursuant to either section 342.14, subdivision
12.2 1b, paragraph (b), or section 342.175, paragraph (b), may only be transferred to another
12.3 social equity applicant for three years after the date on which the office issues the license.
12.4 Three years after the date of issuance, a license holder may transfer a license to any entity.
12.5 Transfer of a license that was issued as a social equity license must be reviewed by the
12.6 Division of Social Equity and is subject to the prior written approval of the office.

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

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

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

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

12.15 (e) Licenses must be renewed annually.

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

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

12.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.13, is amended to read:

12.26 **342.13 LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13.23 ~~(f)~~ (e) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit
13.24 of government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis
13.25 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
13.26 business complies with the State Fire Code and the State Building Code. The office ~~may~~
13.27 must not issue a license to an applicant if the local unit of government informs the office
13.28 that the proposed cannabis business does not meet comply with local zoning and ordinances,
13.29 land use laws, the State Fire Code, or the State Building Code and submits evidence of the
13.30 proposed cannabis business's lack of compliance. If the local unit of government does not
13.31 provide the certification under this paragraph to the office within 30 days of receiving a
13.32 copy of an application from the office, the office may waive the requirement for local
13.33 government certification and may issue a license to the applicant. Regardless of whether

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

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

14.14 ~~(h)~~ (g) A local government unit that issues a cannabis retailer registration under section
14.15 342.22 may, by ordinance, limit the number of licensed cannabis retailers, cannabis
14.16 mezzobusinesses with a retail operations endorsement, and cannabis microbusinesses with
14.17 a retail operations endorsement to no fewer than one registration, plus one additional
14.18 registration for every 12,500 residents. After each increment of 12,500 residents, the number
14.19 of required registrations must be rounded up to the next whole number of registrations.

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

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

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

14.29 ~~(j)~~ (j) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the state shall not issue a license to
14.30 any cannabis business to operate in Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title
14.31 18, section 1151, of a Minnesota Tribal government without the consent of the Tribal
14.32 government.

15.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.14, subdivision 3, is amended
15.2 to read:

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

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

15.6 (1) the application is incomplete;

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

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

15.10 (4) the applicant is prohibited from holding the license under section 342.18, subdivision
15.11 2;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.14, subdivision 6, is amended
16.5 to read:

16.6 **Subd. 6. Completed application; final authorization; issuance of license.** (a) Within
16.7 18 months of receiving notice of preliminary license approval, an applicant must provide:

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

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

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

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

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

16.19 (2) schedule a site inspection; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

17.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

17.26 Subd. 5. **Civil and regulatory offenses; disqualifications.** (a) The office may determine
17.27 whether any civil or regulatory violations, as determined by another state agency, local unit
17.28 of government, or any other jurisdiction, disqualify an individual from holding or receiving
17.29 a cannabis business license issued under this chapter or disqualify an individual from working
17.30 for a cannabis business, and the length of the disqualification. Upon the office's request, a
17.31 state agency, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 17, except for the Department of
17.32 Revenue, may release civil investigative data, including data classified as protected nonpublic

18.1 or confidential under section 13.39, subdivision 2, if the request is related to a specific
18.2 applicant and the data is necessary to make a determination under this section.

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

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

18.7 (2) did not involve gross negligence;

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

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

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

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

18.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.16, is amended to read:

18.16 **342.16 CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**
18.17 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

18.27 (6) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph

18.28 (c);

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

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

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

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

19.9 (11) not be disqualified under section 342.15;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19.28 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

19.29 Subd. 6. **Inspection of unlicensed businesses and facilities.** (a) The office may inspect
19.30 any commercial premises that is not licensed under this chapter where cultivation,

20.1 manufacturing, processing, or sale of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate,
20.2 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp-derived consumer products, ~~or~~ edible cannabinoid
20.3 products, or lower-potency hemp edibles is taking place.

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

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

20.12 (1) inspect and investigate the commercial premises;

20.13 (2) inspect and copy records; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

20.31 (f) It is unlawful for a person to remove or dispose of a detained or embargoed cannabis
20.32 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency

21.1 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product by sale or otherwise without the office's
21.2 or a court's permission and each transaction may be treated as a sale for the purposes of
21.3 imposing a penalty pursuant to section 342.09, subdivision 6.

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

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

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

21.10 ~~(g)~~ (h) If the court finds that the seized, detained, or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis
21.11 flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
21.12 hemp-derived consumer product was possessed or distributed in violation of this chapter
21.13 or rules adopted under this chapter, the office may destroy the cannabis plant, cannabis
21.14 flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
21.15 hemp-derived consumer product at the expense of the person who possessed or distributed
21.16 the item in violation of this chapter and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper
21.17 expenses must be assessed against the person or the person's agent.

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

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

21.23 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

22.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

22.11 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

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

22.15 (6) environmental plans;

22.16 (7) the type and number of other cannabis business licenses or hemp business licenses
22.17 held by the applicant; and

22.18 (8) the name, address, location, dates, and hours of where any proposed cannabis event
22.19 will take place.

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

22.22 (b) The status of the applicant's application, except for an applicant's status as a social
22.23 equity applicant, is public data.

22.24 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

- 23.1 (1) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business or hemp business;
- 23.2 (2) data identifying cannabis workers or hemp workers;
- 23.3 (3) tax returns, bank account statements, and other financial account information;
- 23.4 (4) business plans; ~~and~~, including descriptions of sites, security, and operations of the
- 23.5 license holder;
- 23.6 (5) data regarding the license holder's accounting compliance;
- 23.7 (6) data contained in vehicle disclosure forms and related documentation required in
- 23.8 section 342.35, subdivision 2, clauses (1) and (2); and
- 23.9 ~~(5)~~ (7) data classified as nonpublic data or private data on individuals by chapter 13 or
- 23.10 other applicable law.

23.11 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

23.12 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance

23.13 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by

23.14 the local unit of government. During a compliance check, a local unit of government shall

23.15 assess a business's compliance with age verification requirements and compliance with any

23.16 applicable local ordinance established pursuant to section 342.13.

23.17 (b) A local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance

23.18 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business at least once each calendar year. Age

23.19 verification compliance checks must involve persons at least 17 years of age but under the

23.20 age of 21 who, with the prior written consent of a parent or guardian if the person is under

23.21 the age of 18, attempt to purchase adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,

23.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products under the direct supervision

23.23 of a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit of government.

23.24 (c) A local government with retail registration authority that performs compliance checks

23.25 must annually submit data regarding compliance checks to the office. The data must include:

23.26 (1) the name of the cannabis business and the business's address, license number, and

23.27 type of business under chapter 342;

23.28 (2) the results of the compliance check, including whether the business was compliant

23.29 with any applicable local ordinances;

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

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

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

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

24.10 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.23, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

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

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

24.27 ~~(e) This~~ (d) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to free samples of usable
 24.28 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
 24.29 products packaged in a sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow
 24.30 customers to smell the cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
 24.31 hemp-derived consumer product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than
 24.32 eight grams of usable cannabis flower, more than eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an
 24.33 edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a

25.1 lower-potency hemp edible infused with more than 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol,
25.2 or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

25.3 ~~(d) This~~ (e) The prohibition in paragraph (a) does not apply to free samples of cannabis
25.4 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
25.5 provided to a retailer or cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow
25.6 retailers to determine whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these
25.7 purposes may not contain more than eight grams of usable cannabis flower, more than eight
25.8 grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100
25.9 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with more than
25.10 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total
25.11 weight of more than eight grams.

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

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

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

25.19 **Sec. 18. [342.245] ENDORSEMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

26.7 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

26.8 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

26.9 (3) cannabis cultivators; and

26.10 (4) medical cannabis combination businesses.

26.11 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

26.20 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

26.21 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** ~~A business licensed or authorized~~
26.22 ~~to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation endorsement is subject to rules promulgated
26.23 by the office in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, subject to subdivision
26.24 5, governing the use of pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other
26.25 inputs to cultivate cannabis.

26.26 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

- 27.1 (1) water usage;
- 27.2 (2) recycling;
- 27.3 (3) solid waste disposal; and
- 27.4 (4) a pest management protocol that incorporates integrated pest management principles
- 27.5 to control or prevent the introduction of pests to the cultivation site.

27.6 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

27.7 Subd. 5. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs; pollinator protection.** (a) A business

27.8 ~~licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation endorsement must

27.9 comply with chapters 18B, 18C, 18D, and any other pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment,

27.10 and plant amendment laws and rules enforced by the commissioner of agriculture.

27.11 (b) A business ~~licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation

27.12 endorsement must not apply pesticides when pollinators are present or allow pesticides to

27.13 drift to flowering plants that are attractive to pollinators.

27.14 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

27.15 Subd. 6. **Adulteration prohibited.** A business ~~licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis~~

27.16 with a cannabis cultivation endorsement must not treat or otherwise adulterate cannabis

27.17 plants or cannabis flower with any substance or compound that has the effect or intent of

27.18 altering the color, appearance, weight, potency, or odor of the cannabis.

27.19 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.25, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

27.20 Subd. 7. **Indoor or outdoor cultivation authorized; security.** A business ~~licensed or~~

27.21 ~~authorized to cultivate cannabis~~ with a cannabis cultivation endorsement may cultivate

27.22 cannabis plants indoors or outdoors, subject to the security, fencing, lighting, and any other

27.23 requirements imposed by the office in rule.

27.24 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.25 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** ~~Every~~ (a) A cannabis business with a license or

27.26 ~~endorsement authorizing the creation of cannabis concentrate and manufacture of cannabis~~

27.27 ~~products and hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption must comply with~~

27.28 ~~the requirements of this section~~ seeking to manufacture cannabis products must apply for

27.29 and obtain the applicable endorsement according to subdivisions 3 and 4.

- 28.1 (b) An endorsement under subdivisions 3 and 4 is available to the following license
28.2 holders:
- 28.3 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;
28.4 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;
28.5 (3) cannabis manufacturers; and
28.6 (4) medical cannabis combination businesses.

28.7 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

28.21 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

28.22 Subd. 3. **Cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and**
28.23 **concentration endorsement, and creation of artificially derived cannabinoids**
28.24 **endorsement.** (a) A cannabis business licensed or authorized seeking to manufacture
28.25 ~~cannabis products that creates cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived~~
28.26 ~~cannabinoids~~ must apply for and obtain an a cannabis extraction and concentration
28.27 endorsement from the office.

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

28.30 (c) A cannabis business seeking to manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids must
28.31 apply for and obtain a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement. A cannabis

29.1 business must hold a hemp extraction and concentration endorsement to apply for and obtain
29.2 a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement.

29.3 ~~(b)~~ (d) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~ with a
29.4 cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration
29.5 endorsement, or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must inform the
29.6 office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use
29.7 and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of cannabis
29.8 concentrate or hemp concentrate. A cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business with a cannabis
29.9 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
29.10 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement may not use a method of
29.11 extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

29.12 ~~(e)~~ (e) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis
29.13 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
29.14 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement must inform the office of all
29.15 methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that
29.16 the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially derived cannabinoids and the molecular
29.17 nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the manufacturer will
29.18 create. A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis
29.19 extraction and concentration endorsement, hemp extraction and concentration endorsement,
29.20 or creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement may not use a method of
29.21 conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30.8 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis
30.9 flower.

30.10 ~~(f)~~ (h) Upon the sale of cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived
30.11 cannabinoids to any person, cooperative, or business, a business ~~licensed or authorized to~~
30.12 ~~manufacture cannabis products~~ with a cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement,
30.13 hemp extraction and concentration endorsement, or creation of artificially derived
30.14 cannabinoids endorsement must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the method
30.15 of extraction and concentration or conversion used and any solvents, gases, or catalysts,
30.16 including but not limited to any volatile chemicals, involved in that method.

30.17 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

30.18 Subd. 4. **Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement and production of**
30.19 **consumer products endorsement.** (a) A cannabis business ~~licensed or authorized to~~
30.20 ~~manufacture cannabis products that produces edible cannabis products or lower-potency~~
30.21 ~~hemp edibles~~ seeking to produce edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles
30.22 must apply for and obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the
30.23 office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.15 ~~(f)~~ (g) A business ~~licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall~~ with
 31.16 an endorsement under this subdivision must not add any cannabis flower, cannabis
 31.17 concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a
 31.18 product ~~where~~ if the manufacturer of the product holds a trademark to the product's name,
 31.19 except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products may use a
 31.20 trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product as a component or as part
 31.21 of a recipe and ~~where~~ if the business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products
 31.22 does not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail cannabis product, lower-potency
 31.23 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product contains a trademarked food product.

31.24 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

31.28 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- 32.1 (b) A cannabis retail operations endorsement is available to the following license holders:
- 32.2 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;
- 32.3 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;
- 32.4 (3) cannabis retailers; and
- 32.5 (4) medical cannabis combination businesses.

32.6 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

- 32.16 (1) are obtained from a business licensed under this chapter; and
- 32.17 (2) meet all applicable packaging and labeling requirements.

32.18 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
 32.19 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
 32.20 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, up to eight
 32.21 grams of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting
 32.22 primarily of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis
 32.23 products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused with up to 800 milligrams of
 32.24 tetrahydrocannabinol during a single transaction to a customer.

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

32.31 (e) Edible adult-use cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended
 32.32 to be consumed as beverages may not include more than ten milligrams of

33.1 tetrahydrocannabinol per serving. A single beverage container may not contain more than
33.2 two servings.

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

33.4 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to
33.5 read:

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

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

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

33.12 (2) complies with all applicable rules; and

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

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

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

33.21 (1) cannabis microbusinesses;

33.22 (2) cannabis mezzobusinesses;

33.23 (3) cannabis retailers; and

33.24 (4) medical cannabis combination businesses.

33.25 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

34.1 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

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

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

34.13 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.28, subdivision 8, is amended
34.14 to read:

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

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

34.23 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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

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

35.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.28, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

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

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

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

35.11 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

35.12 Subd. 5. **Cannabis cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~that cultivates~~
35.13 seeking to cultivate cannabis plants and ~~harvests~~ harvest cannabis flower must apply for
35.14 and obtain a cannabis cultivation endorsement and comply with the requirements in section
35.15 342.25.

35.16 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

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

35.28 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.29, subdivision 7, is amended
35.29 to read:

35.30 Subd. 7. **Production of consumer products endorsement and edible cannabinoid**
35.31 **product handler endorsement.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness ~~that manufactures edible~~

36.1 seeking to manufacture cannabis products, ~~lower-potency hemp products~~, or hemp-derived
36.2 consumer products must apply for and obtain a production of consumer products endorsement
36.3 and comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2 and 4.

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

36.7 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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

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

36.14 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36.27 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.29, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

36.28 Subd. 10. **Transportation between facilities.** A cannabis mezzobusiness may seeking
36.29 to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,

37.1 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
37.2 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products between facilities operated by the cannabis
37.3 mezzobusiness ~~if~~ must apply for and obtain an internal transporter endorsement. To obtain
37.4 an internal transporter endorsement, the cannabis mezzobusiness must:

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

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

37.8 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.30, subdivision 1, is amended
37.9 to read:

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

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

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

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

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

37.19 (4) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower to other cannabis
37.20 businesses;

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

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

37.24 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

37.29 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
37.30 facility; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for

38.1 providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the
38.2 cultivation facility; and plans for compliance with the applicable building code and federal
38.3 and state environmental and workplace safety requirements;

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

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

38.9 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

38.17 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
38.18 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
38.19 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
38.20 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
38.21 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
38.22 requirements; and

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

38.25 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

38.26 Subd. 5. **Manufacturing operations.** A cannabis manufacturer must comply with the
38.27 requirements in section 342.26. A cannabis manufacturer must apply for and obtain a
38.28 cannabis extraction and concentration endorsement, a hemp extraction and concentration
38.29 endorsement, a creation of artificially derived cannabinoids endorsement, a production of
38.30 consumer products endorsement, or an edible product handler endorsement before conducting
38.31 an activity authorized under the applicable endorsement.

39.1 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.32, subdivision 1, is amended
39.2 to read:

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

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

39.8 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
39.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
39.10 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
39.11 cannabis wholesalers, and ~~medical cannabis combination businesses~~ macrobusinesses;

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

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

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

39.18 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

40.1 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

40.4 (1) obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
40.5 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
40.6 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
40.7 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
40.8 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis
40.9 combination businesses, and industrial hemp growers; and

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

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

40.12 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.39, as amended by Laws 2025 chapter 31,
40.13 section 66, is amended to read:

40.14 **342.39 CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

40.15 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the
40.16 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis events, with each event lasting no more
40.17 than four days, and perform other actions approved by the office.

40.18 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** (a) In addition to the information required
40.19 to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that
40.20 section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license must
40.21 submit the following information in a form approved by the office:

40.22 (1) the type and number of any other cannabis business license held by the applicant;

40.23 ~~(2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;~~

40.24 ~~(3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;~~

40.25 ~~(4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the~~
40.26 ~~event will take place on the grounds, all entrances and exits that will be used by participants~~
40.27 ~~during the event, all cannabis consumption areas, all cannabis retail areas where cannabis~~
40.28 ~~flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products~~
40.29 ~~will be sold, the location where cannabis waste will be stored, and any location where~~
40.30 ~~cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer~~
40.31 ~~products will be stored;~~

41.1 ~~(5) a list of the name, number, and type of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses~~
41.2 ~~that will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,~~
41.3 ~~lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at the event, which may~~
41.4 ~~be supplemented or amended within 72 hours of the time at which the cannabis event begins;~~

41.5 ~~(6) the dates and hours during which the cannabis event will take place;~~

41.6 ~~(7) proof of local approval for the cannabis event; and~~

41.7 ~~(8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements~~
41.8 ~~for the license being sought.~~

41.9 ~~(b) A person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis event organizer license may~~
41.10 ~~also disclose whether the person or any officer, director, manager, and general partner of a~~
41.11 ~~cannabis business is serving or has previously served in the military.~~

41.12 (2) a description of the applicant's standard operating procedures;

41.13 (3) a description of the applicant's process for planning and organizing cannabis events,
41.14 including:

41.15 (i) the applicant's method of selecting a venue;

41.16 (ii) the applicant's method of coordinating with and overseeing vendors that participate
41.17 in cannabis events; and

41.18 (iii) criteria that the applicant will use for selecting cannabis and hemp businesses to
41.19 participate in cannabis events;

41.20 (4) a description of security measures and protocols that the applicant will use, including:

41.21 (i) the process that the applicant will use for hiring and contracting with licensed security
41.22 personnel;

41.23 (ii) the method that the applicant will use to ensure that security personnel do not consume
41.24 cannabis or hemp products before or during cannabis events;

41.25 (iii) the method that the applicant will use for managing and controlling crowds at
41.26 cannabis events;

41.27 (iv) the method that the applicant will use to ensure that access to an event is limited to
41.28 individuals who are at least 21 years of age; and

41.29 (v) the method that the applicant will use for managing access to consumption and retail
41.30 areas;

42.1 (5) a description of how the applicant will comply with state and local laws and rules at
42.2 each cannabis event, including:

42.3 (i) the applicant's method of verifying that each participating business has a valid license
42.4 issued by the office;

42.5 (ii) the applicant's method for ensuring that cannabis products are only sold by licensed
42.6 retailers in designated retail areas; and

42.7 (iii) the applicant's methods for handling any violations of this chapter or Minnesota
42.8 Rules at cannabis events;

42.9 (6) the applicant's procedures for protecting the health and safety of event participants,
42.10 including:

42.11 (i) emergency response plans, fire safety protocols, and the availability of medical
42.12 assistance devices in the case of a medical emergency; and

42.13 (ii) guidelines for managing consumption areas to prevent over-intoxication and other
42.14 health risks;

42.15 (7) the applicant's procedures for working with licensed cannabis transporters to handle
42.16 the transportation of cannabis plants, products, and related items to and from events;

42.17 (8) the applicant's management and disposal of cannabis waste in compliance with state
42.18 laws and rules, including methods for securely collecting, storing, and transporting cannabis
42.19 waste from each event site; and

42.20 (9) the applicant's methods for reporting and documenting cannabis events to regulators
42.21 for inspections and post-event evaluations.

42.22 (b) Any commitment or statement that the applicant makes in an application to the office
42.23 is an ongoing material condition of maintaining and renewing the applicant's cannabis event
42.24 organizer license.

42.25 (c) An application for a cannabis event organizer license is not required to include the
42.26 information required under section 342.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (5), (6),
42.27 (9), and (10).

42.28 Subd. 2a. **Attestation required.** When renewing a cannabis event organizer license, a
42.29 cannabis event organizer license holder with ten or more full-time equivalent employees
42.30 must submit to the office an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that
42.31 the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement.

43.1 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
43.2 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license,~~a~~
43.3 ~~lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler~~
43.4 ~~license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.~~

43.5 ~~(b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis event licenses that a person or~~
43.6 ~~business may hold.~~

43.7 ~~(e)~~ (b) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license
43.8 that a business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager,
43.9 and general partner of a cannabis business.

43.10 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

43.11 Subdivision 1. ~~Local~~ **Temporary event approval.** (a) At least 90 days before hosting
43.12 a temporary cannabis event, a cannabis event organizer must receive submit the following
43.13 information to the office in a form approved by the office:

43.14 (1) proof that the event has received local approval, including obtaining proof that the
43.15 cannabis event organizer has obtained any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local
43.16 unit of government, before holding a cannabis event;

43.17 (2) the address and location where the temporary cannabis event will take place;

43.18 (3) the name of the temporary cannabis event;

43.19 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the
43.20 event will take place on the grounds; all entrances and exits that will be used by participants
43.21 during the event; all cannabis consumption areas; all cannabis retail areas where cannabis
43.22 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
43.23 will be sold; the location where cannabis waste will be stored; and any location where
43.24 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
43.25 products will be stored;

43.26 (5) a list that includes: (i) the name of each cannabis business and hemp business that
43.27 will sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
43.28 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products at the temporary cannabis
43.29 event; (ii) the type of each business participating in the temporary cannabis event; and (iii)
43.30 the number of businesses participating in the temporary cannabis event. The list may be
43.31 amended up to 72 hours before the temporary cannabis event begins;

43.32 (6) the dates and hours during which the temporary cannabis event will take place; and

44.1 (7) evidence that the cannabis event organizer will comply with all applicable operation
44.2 requirements.

44.3 (b) The office may request an inspection of the site where the cannabis event will take
44.4 place before approving of a temporary cannabis event.

44.5 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of temporary cannabis events that a cannabis
44.6 event organizer license holder may host.

44.7 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.40, subdivision 7, is amended
44.8 to read:

44.9 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
44.10 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, medical cannabis
44.11 combination businesses operating a retail location, and lower-potency hemp edible retailers,
44.12 including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell cannabis plants, adult-use
44.13 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
44.14 consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

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

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

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

44.23 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
44.24 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
44.25 consumer product available for sale. Display samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use
44.26 cannabis products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a
44.27 label or notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
44.28 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
44.29 display sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or
44.30 adult-use cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100
44.31 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the
44.32 adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

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

45.4 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

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

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

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

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

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

45.23 (j) Authorized retailers must record in the statewide monitoring system all cannabis
45.24 plants, adult-use cannabis flower, and adult-use cannabis products sold, distributed, damaged,
45.25 or destroyed at a the cannabis event ~~must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.~~

45.26 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.43, subdivision 2, is amended
45.27 to read:

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

45.31 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
45.32 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler

46.1 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or any combination of those licenses,
46.2 and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to chapter 18K.

46.3 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
46.4 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler
46.5 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or any combination of those licenses,
46.6 and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license to prepare or sell
46.7 food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices as defined in section
46.8 609.685, subdivision 1, and nicotine and lobelia delivery products as described in section
46.9 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in section 340A.101,
46.10 subdivision 2.

46.11 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
46.12 license, a lower-potency hemp edible wholesaler license, a lower-potency hemp edible
46.13 retailer license, or any combination of those licenses, may ~~not~~ hold a cannabis business
46.14 license.

46.15 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.44, subdivision 1, is amended
46.16 to read:

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

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

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

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

46.26 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

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

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

47.1 (c) An applicant for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license must submit an
 47.2 attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has entered
 47.3 into a labor peace agreement. A labor peace agreement entered into on or after August 15,
 47.4 2025, must address the duration of the election.

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

47.9 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

47.13 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
 47.14 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
 47.15 renewal;

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

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

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

47.20 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

47.21 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

47.22 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.45, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

47.23 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
 47.24 ~~that creates~~ seeking to create hemp concentrate ~~or~~ must apply for and obtain a lower-potency
 47.25 hemp extraction and concentration endorsement. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
 47.26 seeking to create artificially derived cannabinoids must apply for and obtain an a
 47.27 lower-potency hemp creation of artificially derived cannabinoid endorsement from the
 47.28 office.

47.29 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer ~~seeking an~~ with a lower-potency hemp
 47.30 extraction and concentration endorsement ~~to create hemp concentrate~~ must inform the office
 47.31 of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use and

48.1 identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of hemp
 48.2 concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not use a method of extraction
 48.3 and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

48.4 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer ~~seeking an~~ with a lower-potency hemp
 48.5 creation of artificially derived cannabinoid endorsement ~~to create artificially derived~~
 48.6 ~~cannabinoids~~ must inform the office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will
 48.7 use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially
 48.8 derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical
 48.9 compounds that the manufacturer will create. A ~~business licensed or authorized to~~
 48.10 ~~manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles~~ lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may
 48.11 not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

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

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

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

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

48.24 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.62, subdivision 2, is amended
 48.25 to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

49.20 (2) more than 1,000 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabitol, or
49.21 cannabichromene;

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

49.23 or

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

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

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

49.29 (2) more than 200 milligrams of cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabitol, or
49.30 cannabichromene;

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

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

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

50.8 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 2, is amended
50.9 to read:

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

50.14 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
50.15 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis combination business, or industrial hemp grower
50.16 where the cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

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

50.18 (3) the batch number;

50.19 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

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

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

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

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

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

51.1 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 3, is amended
51.2 to read:

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

51.9 ~~(1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,~~
51.10 ~~cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis combination business, or industrial hemp grower that~~
51.11 ~~cultivated the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product,~~
51.12 ~~lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid~~
51.13 ~~product;~~

51.14 ~~(2)~~ (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
51.15 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical
51.16 cannabis combination business, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis
51.17 concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name
51.18 and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
51.19 manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis combination
51.20 business that manufactured the product;

51.21 ~~(3)~~ (2) the net weight of the ~~cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or~~
51.22 ~~hemp-derived consumer product~~ in the package or container;

51.23 ~~(4)~~ (3) the type of ~~cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived~~
51.24 ~~consumer product~~ including directions on usage;

51.25 ~~(5)~~ (4) the batch number;

51.26 ~~(6)~~ (5) the serving size;

51.27 ~~(7)~~ (6) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

51.28 ~~(8)~~ (7) a list of ingredients;

51.29 ~~(9)~~ (8) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or
51.30 container contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
51.31 hemp-derived consumer product;

52.1 ~~(10)~~ (9) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
 52.2 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that: established by the office indicating
 52.3 that the product is not for children and information about the Minnesota Poison Control
 52.4 Center;

52.5 (i) is at least three-quarters of an inch tall and six-tenths of an inch wide;

52.6 (ii) is in a highly visible color;

52.7 (iii) includes a visual element that is commonly understood to mean a person should
 52.8 stop;

52.9 (iv) indicates that the product is not for children; and

52.10 (v) includes the phone number of the Minnesota Poison Control System;

52.11 ~~(11)~~ (10) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
 52.12 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
 52.13 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
 52.14 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards; and

52.15 ~~(12)~~ information on the usage of the product;

52.16 ~~(13)~~ the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

52.17 ~~(14)~~ (11) any other statements or information required by the office.

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

52.21 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

53.1 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 342.63, subdivision 5, is amended
53.2 to read:

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

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

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

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

53.10 (4) the type of topical product;

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

53.13 (6) a list of ingredients;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

54.1 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to
54.2 read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

54.17 (4) the batch number;

54.18 (5) the serving size;

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

54.20 (7) a list of ingredients;

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

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

54.25 (10) verification that the lower-potency hemp edible was tested according to section
54.26 342.61;

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

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

54.29 (b) A cannabis or hemp business selling lower-potency hemp edibles to customers may
54.30 provide customers with the required information in paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), through

55.1 the use of a scannable barcode affixed to the label of the product if the barcode is accurate
 55.2 and active at all times.

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

55.6 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 342.66, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

55.20 Sec. 66. **REPEALER.**

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

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

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

55.26 Delete the title and insert:

55.27 "A bill for an act
 55.28 relating to cannabis; making policy and technical changes to cannabis provisions;
 55.29 amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 342.02, subdivision 2; 342.07,
 55.30 subdivision 3; 342.15, subdivisions 2, 5; 342.19, subdivision 6; 342.20, subdivisions
 55.31 1, 2, 3; 342.22, subdivision 4; 342.23, subdivision 5; 342.25, subdivisions 1, 2, 3,
 55.32 4, 5, 6, 7; 342.26, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 342.27, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding
 55.33 a subdivision; 342.28, subdivisions 6, 7, 9, 11; 342.29, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, 8a,
 55.34 10; 342.30, subdivision 3; 342.31, subdivisions 3, 5; 342.32, subdivision 3; 342.37,

56.1 subdivision 1; 342.39, as amended; 342.40, subdivision 1; 342.44, subdivision 2;
56.2 342.45, subdivision 3; 342.63, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 342.66,
56.3 subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 342.04; 342.11;
56.4 342.12; 342.13; 342.14, subdivisions 3, 6; 342.16; 342.28, subdivision 8; 342.29,
56.5 subdivision 7; 342.30, subdivision 1; 342.32, subdivision 1; 342.40, subdivision
56.6 7; 342.43, subdivision 2; 342.44, subdivision 1; 342.62, subdivision 2; 342.63,
56.7 subdivisions 2, 3, 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter
56.8 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 151.72, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5,
56.9 5b, 5c, 6, 7; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 151.72, subdivisions
56.10 3, 5a."