

This Document can be made available
in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 100

- 01/05/2023 Authored by Stephenson; Hanson, J.; Hortman; Long; Gomez and others
- 01/17/2023 The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy
- 01/23/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law
- 01/25/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy
- 01/30/2023 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry Finance and Policy
- 02/01/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy
- 02/06/2023 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy
- 02/09/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy
- 02/15/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy
- 02/20/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Education Finance
- 02/27/2023 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy
- 03/06/2023 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy
- 03/09/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy
- 03/15/2023 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy
- 03/27/2023 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy
- 03/27/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to cannabis; establishing the Office of Cannabis Management; establishing

1.3 advisory councils; requiring reports relating to cannabis use and sales; legalizing

1.4 and limiting the possession and use of cannabis and certain hemp products by

1.5 adults; providing for the licensing, inspection, and regulation of cannabis businesses

1.6 and hemp businesses; requiring testing of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and

1.7 certain hemp products; requiring labeling of cannabis flower, cannabis products,

1.8 and certain hemp products; limiting the advertisement of cannabis flower, cannabis

1.9 products, and cannabis businesses, and hemp businesses; providing for the

1.10 cultivation of cannabis in private residences; transferring regulatory authority for

1.11 the medical cannabis program; taxing the sale of adult-use cannabis flower, cannabis

1.12 products, and certain hemp products; establishing grant and loan programs;

1.13 clarifying the prohibition on operating a motor vehicle while under the influence

1.14 of certain products and chemicals; amending criminal penalties; establishing

1.15 expungement procedures for certain individuals; requiring reports on expungements;

1.16 providing for expungement of certain evictions; clarifying the rights of landlords

1.17 and tenants regarding use of certain forms of cannabis; establishing labor standards

1.18 for the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp products by

1.19 employees and testing of employees; providing for the temporary regulation of

1.20 certain edible cannabinoid products; providing for professional licensing

1.21 protections; providing for local registration of certain cannabis businesses and

1.22 hemp businesses operating retail establishments; amending the scheduling of

1.23 marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols; classifying data; making miscellaneous

1.24 cannabis-related changes and additions; making clarifying and technical changes;

1.25 appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.411, by

1.26 adding a subdivision; 13.871, by adding a subdivision; 34A.01, subdivision 4;

1.27 144.99, subdivision 1; 144A.4791, subdivision 14; 151.72; 152.01, by adding

1.28 subdivisions; 152.02, subdivisions 2, 4; 152.021, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.022,

1.29 subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.024, subdivision 1; 152.025,

1.30 subdivisions 1, 2; 152.11, subdivision 2; 169A.03, by adding subdivisions; 169A.20,

1.31 subdivision 1; 169A.51, subdivisions 1, 4; 169A.72; 175.45, subdivision 1; 181.938,

1.32 subdivision 2; 181.950, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 8, 13, by adding a subdivision;

1.33 181.951, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, by adding subdivisions; 181.952, by adding a

1.34 subdivision; 181.953; 181.954; 181.955; 181.957, subdivision 1; 244.05,

1.35 subdivision 2; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 256.01, subdivision 18c; 256B.0625,

1.36 subdivision 13d; 256D.024, subdivisions 1, 3; 256J.26, subdivisions 1, 3; 273.13,

1.37 subdivision 24; 275.025, subdivision 2; 290.0132, subdivision 29; 290.0134,

1.38 subdivision 19; 297A.61, subdivision 3; 297A.67, subdivisions 2, 7; 297A.70,

2.1 subdivisions 2, 18; 297A.99, by adding a subdivision; 297D.01; 297D.04; 297D.06;
2.2 297D.07; 297D.08; 297D.085; 297D.09, subdivision 1a; 297D.10; 297D.11;
2.3 340A.412, subdivision 14; 484.014, subdivision 3; 504B.171, subdivision 1;
2.4 609.2112, subdivision 1; 609.2113, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 609.2114, subdivisions
2.5 1, 2; 609.5311, subdivision 1; 609.5314, subdivision 1; 609.5316, subdivision 2;
2.6 609A.01; 609A.03, subdivisions 5, 9; 609B.425, subdivision 2; 609B.435,
2.7 subdivision 2; 624.712, by adding subdivisions; 624.713, subdivision 1; 624.714,
2.8 subdivision 6; 624.7142, subdivision 1; 624.7151; proposing coding for new law
2.9 in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 116J; 116L; 120B; 144; 152; 169A; 289A; 295;
2.10 340A; 504B; 609A; 624; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes,
2.11 chapter 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 151.72; 152.027,
2.12 subdivisions 3, 4; 152.21; 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
2.13 11, 12, 13, 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, 4; 152.26;
2.14 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 2, 3;
2.15 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32, subdivisions 1, 2, 3;
2.16 152.33, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36, subdivisions 1,
2.17 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5; 152.37.

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

2.19 ARTICLE 1

2.20 REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS

2.21 Section 1. [342.01] DEFINITIONS.

2.22 Subdivision 1. Terms. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the
2.23 meanings given them.

2.24 Subd. 2. Adult-use cannabis concentrate. "Adult-use cannabis concentrate" means
2.25 cannabis concentrate that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a
2.26 product approved by the office. Adult-use cannabis concentrate does not include any
2.27 artificially derived cannabinoid.

2.28 Subd. 3. Adult-use cannabis flower. "Adult-use cannabis flower" means cannabis
2.29 flower that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved
2.30 by the office. Adult-use cannabis flower does not include medical cannabis flower.

2.31 Subd. 4. Adult-use cannabis product. "Adult-use cannabis product" means a cannabis
2.32 product that is approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a product approved
2.33 by the office. Adult-use cannabis product does not include medical cannabinoid product.

2.34 Subd. 5. Advertisement. "Advertisement" means any written or oral statement,
2.35 illustration, or depiction that is intended to promote sales of cannabis flower, cannabis
2.36 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or sales at a
2.37 specific cannabis business and includes any newspaper, radio, internet and electronic media,
2.38 or television promotion; the distribution of fliers and circulars; and the display of window

3.1 and interior signs in a cannabis business. Advertisement does not include a fixed outdoor
3.2 sign that meets the requirements in section 342.64, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

3.3 Subd. 6. **Artificially derived cannabinoid.** "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a
3.4 cannabinoid extracted from a cannabis plant, cannabis flower, hemp plant, or hemp plant
3.5 parts with a chemical makeup that is changed after extraction to create a different cannabinoid
3.6 or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light. Artificially
3.7 derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol created from
3.8 cannabidiol but does not include cannabis concentrate, cannabis products, hemp concentrate,
3.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

3.10 Subd. 7. **Batch.** "Batch" means:

3.11 (1) a specific quantity of cannabis plants that are cultivated from the same seed or plant
3.12 stock, are cultivated together, are intended to be harvested together, and receive an identical
3.13 propagation and cultivation treatment;

3.14 (2) a specific quantity of cannabis flower that is harvested together; is uniform and
3.15 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition; and receives
3.16 identical sorting, drying, curing, and storage treatment; or

3.17 (3) a specific quantity of a specific cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible,
3.18 artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived consumer product, or hemp-derived topical
3.19 product that is manufactured at the same time and using the same methods, equipment, and
3.20 ingredients that is uniform and intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity,
3.21 and composition, and that is manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single
3.22 batch production record executed and documented during the same cycle of manufacture
3.23 and produced by a continuous process.

3.24 Subd. 8. **Batch number.** "Batch number" means a unique numeric or alphanumeric
3.25 identifier assigned to a batch of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
3.26 lower-potency hemp edibles, artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp-derived consumer
3.27 products, or hemp-derived topical products.

3.28 Subd. 9. **Bona fide labor organization.** "Bona fide labor organization" means a labor
3.29 union that represents or is actively seeking to represent cannabis workers.

3.30 Subd. 10. **Cannabinoid.** "Cannabinoid" means any of the chemical constituents of hemp
3.31 plants or cannabis plants that are naturally occurring, biologically active, and act on the
3.32 cannabinoid receptors of the brain. Cannabinoid includes but is not limited to
3.33 tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.

4.1 Subd. 11. **Cannabinoid extraction.** "Cannabinoid extraction" means the process of
4.2 extracting cannabis concentrate from cannabis plants or cannabis flower using heat, pressure,
4.3 water, lipids, gases, solvents, or other chemicals or chemical processes, but does not include
4.4 the process of extracting concentrate from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or the process
4.5 of creating any artificially derived cannabinoid.

4.6 Subd. 12. **Cannabinoid profile.** "Cannabinoid profile" means the amounts of each
4.7 cannabinoid that the office requires to be identified in testing and labeling, including but
4.8 not limited to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol,
4.9 cannabidiolic acid, and cannabigerol in cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a batch of
4.10 artificially derived cannabinoid, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer
4.11 product, or a hemp-derived topical product expressed as percentages measured by weight
4.12 and, in the case of cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
4.13 consumer products, expressed as milligrams in each serving and package.

4.14 Subd. 13. **Cannabis business.** "Cannabis business" means any of the following licensed
4.15 under this chapter:

4.16 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

4.17 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

4.18 (3) cannabis cultivator;

4.19 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

4.20 (5) cannabis retailer;

4.21 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

4.22 (7) cannabis transporter;

4.23 (8) cannabis testing facility;

4.24 (9) cannabis event organizer;

4.25 (10) cannabis delivery service;

4.26 (11) medical cannabis cultivator;

4.27 (12) medical cannabis processor; and

4.28 (13) medical cannabis retailer.

4.29 Subd. 14. **Cannabis concentrate.** (a) "Cannabis concentrate" means:

4.30 (1) the extracts and resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower;

5.1 (2) the extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis flower that are refined to increase
5.2 the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or

5.3 (3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a cannabis plant or cannabis
5.4 flower and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and
5.5 inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

5.6 (b) Cannabis concentrate does not include hemp concentrate, artificially derived
5.7 cannabinoid, or hemp-derived consumer products.

5.8 Subd. 15. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" means the harvested flower, bud, leaves,
5.9 and stems of a cannabis plant. Cannabis flower includes adult-use cannabis flower and
5.10 medical cannabis flower. Cannabis flower does not include cannabis seed, hemp plant parts,
5.11 or hemp-derived consumer products.

5.12 Subd. 16. **Cannabis industry.** "Cannabis industry" means every item, product, person,
5.13 process, action, business, or other thing related to cannabis flower and cannabis products
5.14 and subject to regulation under this chapter.

5.15 Subd. 17. **Cannabis paraphernalia.** "Cannabis paraphernalia" means all equipment,
5.16 products, and materials of any kind that are knowingly or intentionally used primarily in:

5.17 (1) cultivating or harvesting cannabis plants or cannabis flower;

5.18 (2) manufacturing cannabis products;

5.19 (3) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis flower or cannabis products
5.20 into the human body; and

5.21 (4) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
5.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

5.23 Subd. 18. **Cannabis plant.** "Cannabis plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus
5.24 Cannabis that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
5.25 concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

5.26 Subd. 19. **Cannabis product.** (a) "Cannabis product" means any of the following:

5.27 (1) cannabis concentrate;

5.28 (2) a product infused with cannabinoids, including but not limited to tetrahydrocannabinol,
5.29 extracted or derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; or

5.30 (3) any other product that contains cannabis concentrate.

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

6.5 Subd. 20. **Cannabis prohibition.** "Cannabis prohibition" means the system of state and
6.6 federal laws that prevented establishment of a legal market and instead established petty
6.7 offenses and criminal offenses punishable by fines, imprisonment, or both for the cultivation,
6.8 possession, and sale of all parts of the plant of any species of the genus Cannabis, including
6.9 all agronomical varieties, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted
6.10 from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
6.11 or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or resin.

6.12 Subd. 21. **Cannabis seed.** "Cannabis seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the
6.13 genus Cannabis that is reasonably expected to grow into a cannabis plant. Cannabis seed
6.14 does not include hemp seed.

6.15 Subd. 22. **Cannabis worker.** "Cannabis worker" means any individual employed by a
6.16 cannabis business and any individual who is a contractor of a cannabis business whose
6.17 scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, or cannabis
6.18 products.

6.19 Subd. 23. **Child-resistant.** "Child-resistant" means packaging that meets the poison
6.20 prevention packaging standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, section 1700.15.

6.21 Subd. 24. **Cooperative.** "Cooperative" means an association conducting business on a
6.22 cooperative plan that is organized or is subject to chapter 308A or 308B.

6.23 Subd. 25. **Council.** "Council" means the Cannabis Advisory Council.

6.24 Subd. 26. **Cultivation.** "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing,
6.25 harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp
6.26 plants, or hemp plant parts.

6.27 Subd. 27. **Division of Medical Cannabis.** "Division of Medical Cannabis" means a
6.28 division housed in the Office of Cannabis Management that operates the medical cannabis
6.29 program.

6.30 Subd. 28. **Division of Social Equity** "Division of Social Equity" means a division housed
6.31 in the Office of Cannabis Management that promotes development, stability, and safety in
6.32 communities that have experienced a disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis
6.33 prohibition.

7.1 Subd. 29. **Edible cannabis product.** "Edible cannabis product" means any product that
7.2 is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans; contains a cannabinoid other
7.3 than an artificially derived cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients; is not a drug;
7.4 and is a type of product approved for sale by the office, or is substantially similar to a product
7.5 approved by the office including but not limited to products that resemble nonalcoholic
7.6 beverages, candy, and baked goods. Edible cannabis product does not include lower-potency
7.7 hemp edibles.

7.8 Subd. 30. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a
7.9 Minnesota-licensed doctor of medicine, a Minnesota-licensed physician assistant acting
7.10 within the scope of authorized practice, or a Minnesota-licensed advanced practice registered
7.11 nurse who has an active license in good standing and the primary responsibility for the care
7.12 and treatment of the qualifying medical condition of an individual diagnosed with a qualifying
7.13 medical condition.

7.14 Subd. 31. **Health record.** "Health record" has the meaning given in section 144.291,
7.15 subdivision 2.

7.16 Subd. 32. **Hemp business.** (a) "Hemp business" means either of the following licensed
7.17 under this chapter:

7.18 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; or

7.19 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

7.20 (b) Hemp business does not include a person or entity licensed under chapter 18K to
7.21 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes or to process industrial hemp
7.22 for commercial purposes.

7.23 Subd. 33. **Hemp concentrate.** (a) "Hemp concentrate" means:

7.24 (1) the extracts and resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts;

7.25 (2) the extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp plant parts that are refined to increase
7.26 the presence of targeted cannabinoids; or

7.27 (3) a product that is produced by refining extracts or resins of a hemp plant or hemp
7.28 plant parts and is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product
7.29 and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

7.30 (b) Hemp concentrate does not include artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
7.31 hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or hemp-derived topical products.

8.1 Subd. 34. **Hemp consumer industry.** "Hemp consumer industry" means every item,
8.2 product, person, process, action, business, or other thing related to artificially derived
8.3 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products and
8.4 subject to regulation under this chapter.

8.5 Subd. 35. **Hemp-derived consumer product.** (a) "Hemp-derived consumer product"
8.6 means a product intended for human or animal consumption, does not contain cannabis
8.7 flower or cannabis concentrate, and:

8.8 (1) contains or consists of hemp plant parts; or

8.9 (2) contains hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids in combination with
8.10 other ingredients.

8.11 (b) Hemp-derived consumer product does not include artificially derived cannabinoids,
8.12 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived topical products, hemp fiber products, or hemp
8.13 grain.

8.14 Subd. 36. **Hemp-derived topical product.** "Hemp-derived topical product" means a
8.15 product intended for human or animal consumption that contains hemp concentrate, is
8.16 intended for application externally to a part of the body of a human or animal, and does not
8.17 contain cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate.

8.18 Subd. 37. **Hemp fiber product.** "Hemp fiber product" means an intermediate or finished
8.19 product made from the fiber of hemp plant parts that is not intended for human or animal
8.20 consumption. Hemp fiber product includes but is not limited to cordage, paper, fuel, textiles,
8.21 bedding, insulation, construction materials, compost materials, and industrial materials.

8.22 Subd. 38. **Hemp grain.** "Hemp grain" means the harvested seeds of the hemp plant
8.23 intended for consumption as a food or part of a food product. Hemp grain includes oils
8.24 pressed or extracted from harvested hemp seeds.

8.25 Subd. 39. **Hemp plant.** "Hemp plant" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis
8.26 that is growing or has not been harvested and has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol
8.27 concentration of no more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.

8.28 Subd. 40. **Hemp plant parts.** "Hemp plant parts" means any part of the harvested hemp
8.29 plant, including the flower, bud, leaves, stems, and stalk, but does not include derivatives,
8.30 extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers that are separated from
8.31 the plant. Hemp plant parts does not include hemp fiber products, hemp grain, or hemp
8.32 seed.

9.1 Subd. 41. **Hemp seed.** "Hemp seed" means the viable seed of the plant of the genus
9.2 Cannabis that is intended to be planted and is reasonably expected to grow into a hemp
9.3 plant. Hemp seed does not include cannabis seed or hemp grain.

9.4 Subd. 42. **Hemp worker.** "Hemp worker" means any individual employed by a hemp
9.5 business and any individual who is a contractor of a hemp business whose scope of work
9.6 involves the handling of artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
9.7 hemp-derived consumer products.

9.8 Subd. 43. **Industrial hemp.** "Industrial hemp" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
9.9 subdivision 3.

9.10 Subd. 44. **Intoxicating cannabinoid.** "Intoxicating cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid,
9.11 including an artificially derived cannabinoid, that when introduced into the human body
9.12 impairs the central nervous system or impairs the human audio, visual, or mental processes.
9.13 Intoxicating cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol.

9.14 Subd. 45. **Labor peace agreement.** "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement
9.15 between a cannabis business and a bona fide labor organization that protects the state's
9.16 interests by, at minimum, prohibiting the labor organization from engaging in picketing,
9.17 work stoppages, or boycotts against the cannabis business. This type of agreement shall not
9.18 mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.

9.19 Subd. 46. **License holder.** "License holder" means a person, cooperative, or business
9.20 that holds any of the following licenses:

9.21 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

9.22 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

9.23 (3) cannabis cultivator;

9.24 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

9.25 (5) cannabis retailer;

9.26 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

9.27 (7) cannabis transporter;

9.28 (8) cannabis testing facility;

9.29 (9) cannabis event organizer;

9.30 (10) cannabis delivery service;

9.31 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

10.1 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;

10.2 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;

10.3 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

10.4 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

10.5 Subd. 47. **Local unit of government.** "Local unit of government" means a home rule
10.6 charter or statutory city, county, town, or other political subdivision.

10.7 Subd. 48. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** "Lower-potency hemp edible" means any
10.8 product that:

10.9 (1) is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans;

10.10 (2) contains hemp concentrate or an artificially derived cannabinoid, in combination
10.11 with food ingredients;

10.12 (3) is not a drug;

10.13 (4) consists of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
10.14 tetrahydrocannabinol, 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, 25 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any
10.15 combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified amounts;

10.16 (5) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other
10.17 cannabinoids per serving;

10.18 (6) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
10.19 tetrahydrocannabinol;

10.20 (7) does not contain a cannabinoid derived from cannabis plants or cannabis flower; and

10.21 (8) is a type of product approved for sale by the office or is substantially similar to a
10.22 product approved by the office, including but not limited to products that resemble
10.23 nonalcoholic beverages, candy, and baked goods.

10.24 Subd. 49. **Matrix barcode.** "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a
10.25 two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read
10.26 by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.

10.27 Subd. 50. **Medical cannabinoid product.** (a) "Medical cannabinoid product" means a
10.28 product that:

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

11.1 (2) is provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated
11.2 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient, by a cannabis retailer
11.3 or medical cannabis retailer to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical
11.4 condition.

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

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

11.7 (2) pill;

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

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

11.10 (5) orally dissolvable product, including lozenges, gum, mints, buccal tablets, and
11.11 sublingual tablets;

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

11.13 (7) topical formulation; or

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

11.15 (c) Medical cannabinoid product does not include adult-use cannabis products.

11.16 Subd. 51. **Medical cannabis business.** "Medical cannabis business" means an entity
11.17 licensed under this chapter to engage in one or more of the following:

11.18 (1) the cultivation of cannabis plants for medical cannabis flower;

11.19 (2) the manufacture of medical cannabinoid products; and

11.20 (3) the retail sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

11.21 Subd. 52. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" means cannabis flower
11.22 provided to a patient enrolled in the registry program; a registered designated caregiver; or
11.23 a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of an enrolled patient by a cannabis retailer or medical
11.24 cannabis business to treat or alleviate the symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.
11.25 Medical cannabis flower does not include adult-use cannabis flower.

11.26 Subd. 53. **Medical cannabis paraphernalia.** "Medical cannabis paraphernalia" means
11.27 a delivery device, related supply, or educational material used by a patient enrolled in the
11.28 registry program to administer medical cannabis and medical cannabinoid products.

11.29 Subd. 54. **Nonintoxicating cannabinoid.** "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means a
11.30 cannabinoid that when introduced into the human body does not impair the central nervous

12.1 system and does not impair the human audio, visual, or mental processes. Nonintoxicating
12.2 cannabinoid includes but is not limited to cannabidiol and cannabigerol but does not include
12.3 any artificially derived cannabinoid.

12.4 Subd. 55. **Office.** "Office" means the Office of Cannabis Management.

12.5 Subd. 56. **Outdoor advertisement.** "Outdoor advertisement" means an advertisement
12.6 that is located outdoors or can be seen or heard by an individual who is outdoors and includes
12.7 billboards; advertisements on benches; advertisements at transit stations or transit shelters;
12.8 advertisements on the exterior or interior of buses, taxis, light rail transit, or business vehicles;
12.9 and print signs that do not meet the requirements in section 342.64, subdivision 2, paragraph
12.10 (b), but that are placed or located on the exterior property of a cannabis business.

12.11 Subd. 57. **Patient.** "Patient" means a Minnesota resident who has been diagnosed with
12.12 a qualifying medical condition by a health care practitioner and who has met all other
12.13 requirements for patients under this chapter to participate in the registry program.

12.14 Subd. 58. **Patient registry number.** "Patient registry number" means a unique
12.15 identification number assigned by the Division of Medical Cannabis to a patient enrolled
12.16 in the registry program.

12.17 Subd. 59. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" means a
12.18 diagnosis of any of the following conditions:

12.19 (1) Alzheimer's disease;

12.20 (2) autism spectrum disorder that meets the requirements of the fifth edition of the
12.21 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric
12.22 Association;

12.23 (3) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the following:

12.24 (i) severe or chronic pain;

12.25 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or

12.26 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting;

12.27 (4) chronic motor or vocal tic disorder;

12.28 (5) chronic pain;

12.29 (6) glaucoma;

12.30 (7) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;

12.31 (8) intractable pain as defined in section 152.125, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

- 13.1 (9) obstructive sleep apnea;
- 13.2 (10) post-traumatic stress disorder;
- 13.3 (11) Tourette's syndrome;
- 13.4 (12) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- 13.5 (13) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- 13.6 (14) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple
- 13.7 sclerosis;
- 13.8 (15) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- 13.9 (16) irritable bowel syndrome;
- 13.10 (17) obsessive-compulsive disorder;
- 13.11 (18) sickle cell disease;
- 13.12 (19) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness or
- 13.13 its treatment produces one or more of the following:
- 13.14 (i) severe or chronic pain;
- 13.15 (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
- 13.16 (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or
- 13.17 (20) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the office.
- 13.18 Subd. 60. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means
- 13.19 an individual who:
- 13.20 (1) is at least 18 years old;
- 13.21 (2) is not disqualified for a criminal offense according to rules adopted pursuant to
- 13.22 section 342.15, subdivision 2;
- 13.23 (3) has been approved by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with
- 13.24 obtaining medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from a cannabis
- 13.25 retailer or medical cannabis retailer and with administering medical cannabis flower and
- 13.26 medical cannabinoid products; and
- 13.27 (4) is authorized by the Division of Medical Cannabis to assist a patient with the use of
- 13.28 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

14.1 Subd. 61. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" means the
14.2 patient registry established under this chapter listing patients authorized to obtain medical
14.3 cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, and medical cannabis paraphernalia from
14.4 cannabis retailers and medical cannabis retailers and administer medical cannabis flower
14.5 and medical cannabinoid products.

14.6 Subd. 62. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided
14.7 by the Division of Medical Cannabis that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and
14.8 that includes the patient's name, patient registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the
14.9 patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

14.10 Subd. 63. **Restricted area.** "Restricted area" means an area where cannabis flower or
14.11 cannabis products are cultivated, manufactured, or stored by a cannabis business.

14.12 Subd. 64. **Statewide monitoring system.** "Statewide monitoring system" means the
14.13 system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification established or adopted
14.14 by the office.

14.15 Subd. 65. **Synthetic cannabinoid.** "Synthetic cannabinoid" means a substance with a
14.16 similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid but is not extracted
14.17 or derived from cannabis plants, cannabis flower, hemp plants, or hemp plant parts and is
14.18 instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical synthesis.

14.19 Subd. 66. **Veteran.** "Veteran" means an individual who satisfies the requirements in
14.20 section 197.447.

14.21 Subd. 67. **Visiting designated caregiver.** "Visiting designated caregiver" means an
14.22 individual who is authorized under a visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence to assist the
14.23 visiting patient with the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.
14.24 To be considered a visiting designated caregiver, the individual must possess a valid
14.25 verification card or its equivalent that is issued by the visiting patient's jurisdiction of
14.26 residence and that verifies that the individual is authorized to assist the visiting patient with
14.27 the administration of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products under the
14.28 laws or regulations of the visiting patient's jurisdiction of residence.

14.29 Subd. 68. **Visiting patient.** "Visiting patient" means an individual who is not a Minnesota
14.30 resident and who possesses a valid registration verification card or its equivalent that is
14.31 issued under the laws or regulations of another state, district, commonwealth, or territory
14.32 of the United States verifying that the individual is enrolled in or authorized to participate
14.33 in that jurisdiction's medical cannabis or medical marijuana program.

15.1 Subd. 69. **Volatile solvent.** "Volatile solvent" means any solvent that is or produces a
15.2 flammable gas or vapor that, when present in the air in sufficient quantities, will create
15.3 explosive or ignitable mixtures. Volatile solvent includes but is not limited to butane, hexane,
15.4 and propane.

15.5 Sec. 2. **[342.02] OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT.**

15.6 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management is created with the
15.7 powers and duties established by law. In making rules, establishing policy, and exercising
15.8 its regulatory authority over the cannabis industry and hemp consumer industry, the office
15.9 must:

15.10 (1) promote the public health and welfare;

15.11 (2) protect public safety;

15.12 (3) eliminate the illicit market for cannabis flower and cannabis products;

15.13 (4) meet the market demand for cannabis flower and cannabis products;

15.14 (5) promote a craft industry for cannabis flower and cannabis products; and

15.15 (6) prioritize growth and recovery in communities that have experienced a
15.16 disproportionate, negative impact from cannabis prohibition.

15.17 Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** The office has the following powers and duties:

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

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

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

15.24 (4) to establish and regularly update standards for product testing, packaging, and
15.25 labeling;

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

15.28 (6) to issue and renew licenses;

15.29 (7) to require fingerprints from individuals determined to be subject to fingerprinting,
15.30 including the submission of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where

16.1 required by law and to obtain criminal conviction data for individuals seeking a license
16.2 from the office on the individual's behalf or as a cooperative member or director, manager,
16.3 or general partner of a business entity;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16.19 (15) to establish limits on the potency of cannabis flower and cannabis products that can
16.20 be sold to customers by licensed cannabis retailers and licensed cannabis microbusinesses
16.21 with an endorsement to sell cannabis flower and cannabis products to customers; and

16.22 (16) to exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required by law.

16.23 Subd. 3. **Medical cannabis program.** The powers and duties of the Department of
16.24 Health with respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections
16.25 152.22 to 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management under section
16.26 15.039. State employees shall not be displaced by the transfer of duties from the Department
16.27 of Health medical cannabis program to the Office of Cannabis Management under this
16.28 subdivision.

16.29 Subd. 4. **Interagency agreements.** (a) The office and the commissioner of agriculture
16.30 shall enter into interagency agreements to ensure that edible cannabis products and
16.31 lower-potency hemp edibles are handled, manufactured, and inspected in a manner that is

17.1 consistent with the relevant food safety requirements in chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and
17.2 associated rules.

17.3 (b) The office may cooperate and enter into other agreements with the commissioner of
17.4 agriculture and may cooperate and enter into agreements with the commissioners and
17.5 directors of other state agencies and departments to promote the beneficial interests of the
17.6 state.

17.7 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking.** The office may adopt rules to implement any provisions in this
17.8 chapter. Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before July 1, 2025, may
17.9 be adopted using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389.

17.10 Subd. 6. **Director.** (a) The governor shall appoint a director of the office with the advice
17.11 and consent of the senate. The director must be in the unclassified service and must serve
17.12 at the pleasure of the governor.

17.13 (b) The salary of the director must not exceed the salary limit established under section
17.14 15A.0815, subdivision 3.

17.15 (c) While serving as the director and within two years after terminating service, the
17.16 director is prohibited from having a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis
17.17 business or hemp business licensed under this chapter.

17.18 (d) The director must not have been a member of the Minnesota legislature or held a
17.19 constitutional office for at least four years before appointment.

17.20 (e) No later than June 15, 2023, the governor shall appoint an advisory committee to
17.21 consult with during the hiring process for the director. The advisory committee shall be
17.22 comprised of:

17.23 (1) two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the majority party
17.24 and one by the minority party;

17.25 (2) two members of the senate, one appointed by the majority party and one by the
17.26 minority party;

17.27 (3) an expert in cannabis policy;

17.28 (4) an expert in economic equity;

17.29 (5) an expert in cannabis science;

17.30 (6) an expert in restorative justice;

17.31 (7) an expert in harm reduction;

- 18.1 (8) an expert on race, equity, and inclusion;
- 18.2 (9) a medical cannabis patient;
- 18.3 (10) an individual who has been justice involved for the sale of cannabis; and
- 18.4 (11) an individual with experience in implementing an adult use legalization program.
- 18.5 (f) While serving on the search committee, members may not:
- 18.6 (1) have a financial interest in a cannabis business or hemp business;
- 18.7 (2) be a director or officer of a pharmaceutical company; or
- 18.8 (3) be a registered lobbyist.
- 18.9 (g) Members of the advisory committee are not eligible for reimbursement.
- 18.10 (h) The governor shall designate a chair of the committee who shall convene the first
- 18.11 meeting. The committee may elect other officers as needed. Meetings of the committee are
- 18.12 subject to chapter 13D.
- 18.13 (i) The commissioner of agriculture shall provide space and support for the advisory
- 18.14 committee. The advisory committee expires on August 1, 2023.
- 18.15 Subd. 7. **Employees.** (a) The office may employ other personnel in the classified service
- 18.16 necessary to carry out the duties in this chapter.
- 18.17 (b) Upon request by the office, a prospective employee of the office must submit a
- 18.18 completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints,
- 18.19 and the required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit
- 18.20 the completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints,
- 18.21 and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information,
- 18.22 the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the prospective
- 18.23 employee. The bureau may exchange a prospective employee's fingerprints with the Federal
- 18.24 Bureau of Investigation to obtain the prospective employee's national criminal history record
- 18.25 information. The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history
- 18.26 records checks to the director to determine if the prospective employee is disqualified under
- 18.27 rules adopted pursuant to section 342.15.
- 18.28 (c) While employed by the office and within two years after terminating employment,
- 18.29 an employee may not have a direct or an indirect financial interest in a cannabis business
- 18.30 licensed under this chapter.

19.1 Subd. 8. **Division of Social Equity.** The office must establish a Division of Social Equity.

19.2 At a minimum, the division must:

19.3 (1) administer grants to communities that experienced a disproportionate, negative impact
19.4 from cannabis prohibition in order to promote economic development, provide services to
19.5 prevent violence, support early intervention programs for youth and families, and promote
19.6 community stability and safety;

19.7 (2) act as an ombudsperson for the office to provide information, investigate complaints
19.8 under this chapter, and provide or facilitate dispute resolutions; and

19.9 (3) report to the office on the status of complaints and social equity in the cannabis
19.10 industry.

19.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, except for subdivision 2,
19.12 paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), which are effective the day following final enactment,
19.13 and subdivision 3, which is effective January 1, 2024.

19.14 Sec. 3. **[342.03] CANNABIS ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

19.15 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) The Cannabis Advisory Council is created consisting
19.16 of the following members:

19.17 (1) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;

19.18 (2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or a designee;

19.19 (3) the commissioner of revenue or a designee;

19.20 (4) the commissioner of health or a designee;

19.21 (5) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;

19.22 (6) the commissioner of human rights or a designee;

19.23 (7) the commissioner of labor or a designee;

19.24 (8) the commissioner of agriculture or a designee;

19.25 (9) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a designee;

19.26 (10) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee;

19.27 (11) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities appointed by the league;

19.28 (12) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties appointed by the
19.29 association;

- 20.1 (13) an expert in minority business development appointed by the governor;
- 20.2 (14) an expert in economic development strategies for under-resourced communities
20.3 appointed by the governor;
- 20.4 (15) an expert in farming or representing the interests of farmers appointed by the
20.5 governor;
- 20.6 (16) an expert representing the interests of cannabis workers appointed by the governor;
- 20.7 (17) an expert representing the interests of employers appointed by the governor;
- 20.8 (18) an expert in municipal law enforcement with advanced training in impairment
20.9 detection and evaluation appointed by the governor;
- 20.10 (19) an expert in social welfare or social justice appointed by the governor;
- 20.11 (20) an expert in criminal justice reform to mitigate the disproportionate impact of drug
20.12 prosecutions on communities of color appointed by the governor;
- 20.13 (21) an expert in the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders appointed by
20.14 the governor;
- 20.15 (22) an expert in minority business ownership appointed by the governor;
- 20.16 (23) an expert in women-owned businesses appointed by the governor;
- 20.17 (24) an expert in cannabis retailing appointed by the governor;
- 20.18 (25) an expert in cannabis product manufacturing appointed by the governor;
- 20.19 (26) an expert in laboratory sciences and toxicology appointed by the governor;
- 20.20 (27) an expert in providing legal services to cannabis businesses appointed by the
20.21 governor;
- 20.22 (28) an expert in cannabis cultivation appointed by the governor;
- 20.23 (29) two patient advocates, one who is a patient enrolled in the medical cannabis program
20.24 and one patient with experience in the mental health system or substance use disorder
20.25 treatment system appointed by the governor;
- 20.26 (30) a veteran appointed by the governor;
- 20.27 (31) one member of each of the following federally recognized Tribes, designated by
20.28 the elected Tribal president or chairperson of the governing bodies of:
- 20.29 (i) the Fond du Lac Band;

- 21.1 (ii) the Grand Portage Band;
- 21.2 (iii) the Mille Lacs Band;
- 21.3 (iv) the White Earth Band;
- 21.4 (v) the Bois Forte Band;
- 21.5 (vi) the Leech Lake Band;
- 21.6 (vii) the Red Lake Nation;
- 21.7 (viii) the Upper Sioux Community;
- 21.8 (ix) the Lower Sioux Indian Community;
- 21.9 (x) the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community; and
- 21.10 (xi) the Prairie Island Indian Community; and
- 21.11 (32) a representative from the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota appointed
- 21.12 by the association.
- 21.13 (b) While serving on the Cannabis Advisory Council and within two years after
- 21.14 terminating service, a council member shall not serve as a lobbyist, as defined under section
- 21.15 10A.01, subdivision 21.
- 21.16 Subd. 2. **Terms; compensation; removal; vacancy; expiration.** The membership terms,
- 21.17 compensation, removal of members appointed by the governor, and filling of vacancies of
- 21.18 members are provided in section 15.059. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 6,
- 21.19 the advisory council shall not expire.
- 21.20 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The director of the Office of Cannabis Management
- 21.21 or the director's designee must chair the Cannabis Advisory Council. The advisory council
- 21.22 must elect a vice-chair and may elect other officers as necessary.
- 21.23 (b) The advisory council shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair.
- 21.24 (c) Meetings of the advisory council are subject to chapter 13D.
- 21.25 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The duties of the advisory council shall include:
- 21.26 (1) reviewing national cannabis policy;
- 21.27 (2) examining the effectiveness of state cannabis policy;
- 21.28 (3) reviewing developments in the cannabis industry;

22.1 (4) reviewing developments in the study of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
22.2 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency edible products, and hemp-derived consumer products;

22.3 (5) taking public testimony; and

22.4 (6) making recommendations to the Office of Cannabis Management.

22.5 (b) At its discretion, the advisory council may examine other related issues consistent
22.6 with this section.

22.7 **Sec. 4. [342.04] STUDIES; REPORTS.**

22.8 (a) The office shall conduct a study to determine the expected size and growth of the
22.9 regulated cannabis industry, including an estimate of the demand for cannabis flower and
22.10 cannabis products, the number and geographic distribution of cannabis businesses needed
22.11 to meet that demand, and the anticipated business from residents of other states.

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

22.17 (c) The office shall conduct a study on impaired driving to determine the number of
22.18 accidents involving one or more drivers who admitted to using cannabis flower, cannabis
22.19 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products, or who tested
22.20 positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol, the number of arrests of individuals for
22.21 impaired driving in which the individual tested positive for cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol,
22.22 and the number of convictions for driving under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis
22.23 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or
22.24 tetrahydrocannabinol.

22.25 (d) The office shall provide preliminary reports on the studies conducted pursuant to
22.26 paragraphs (a) to (c) to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and shall provide final reports
22.27 to the legislature by January 15, 2025. Each report may be consolidated with other annual
22.28 reports that the office is required to submit.

22.29 (e) The office shall conduct a study on the state's mental health system and substance
22.30 use disorder treatment system to determine the rates at which individuals access those
22.31 systems. At a minimum, the report shall include information about the number of people
22.32 admitted to emergency rooms for treatment of a mental illness or substance use disorder,
22.33 ordered by a court to participate in mental health or substance use programming, and who

23.1 voluntarily agreed to accept mental health or substance use treatment or admission to a
23.2 state-operated treatment program or treatment facility. The report must include summary
23.3 data disaggregated by the month of admission or order; age, race, and sex of the individuals;
23.4 whether the admission or order was for a mental illness or substance use disorder; and, to
23.5 the extent known, the substance of abuse that resulted in the admission or order. Data must
23.6 be obtained, retained, and reported in a way that prevents the unauthorized release of private
23.7 data on individuals as defined in section 13.02. The office shall submit the report by January
23.8 15, 2027, and the report may be combined with the annual report submitted by the office.

23.9 (f) The office shall conduct an annual market analysis on the status of the regulated
23.10 cannabis industry and submit a report of the findings. The office shall submit the report by
23.11 January 15 of each year and the report may be combined with the annual report submitted
23.12 by the office. The process of completing the market analysis must include holding public
23.13 meetings to solicit the input of consumers, market stakeholders, and potential new applicants
23.14 and must include an assessment as to whether the office has issued the necessary number
23.15 of licenses in order to:

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

23.17 (2) provide market stability;

23.18 (3) ensure a competitive market; and

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

23.20 (g) The office shall submit an annual report to the legislature by January 15, 2024, and
23.21 each January 15 thereafter. The annual report shall include but not be limited to the following:

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

23.23 (2) the status of the illicit cannabis market;

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

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

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

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

- 24.1 (7) proposed legislative changes;
- 24.2 (8) information on the adverse effects of second-hand smoke from any cannabis flower,
24.3 cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products that are consumed by combustion
24.4 or vaporization of the product and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;
24.5 and
- 24.6 (9) recommendations for levels of funding for:
- 24.7 (i) a coordinated education program to address and raise public awareness about the top
24.8 three adverse health effects, as determined by the commissioner of health, associated with
24.9 the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
24.10 consumer products by individuals under 21 years of age;
- 24.11 (ii) a coordinated education program to educate pregnant women, breastfeeding women,
24.12 and women who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of cannabis flower,
24.13 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
- 24.14 (iii) training, technical assistance, and educational materials for home visiting programs
24.15 and Tribal home visiting programs regarding safe and unsafe use of cannabis flower, cannabis
24.16 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in homes with
24.17 infants and young children;
- 24.18 (iv) model programs to educate middle school and high school students on the health
24.19 effects on children and adolescents of the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
24.20 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and other intoxicating or
24.21 controlled substances;
- 24.22 (v) grants issued through the CanTrain, CanNavigate, CanStartup, and CanGrow
24.23 programs;
- 24.24 (vi) grants to organizations for community development in social equity communities
24.25 through the CanRenew program;
- 24.26 (vii) training of peace officers and law enforcement agencies on changes to laws involving
24.27 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
24.28 products, and the law's impact on searches and seizures;
- 24.29 (viii) training of peace officers to increase the number of drug recognition experts;
- 24.30 (ix) training of peace officers on the cultural uses of sage and distinguishing use of sage
24.31 from the use of cannabis flower, including whether the Board of Peace Officer Standards
24.32 and Training should approve or develop training materials;

25.1 (x) the retirement and replacement of drug detection dogs; and

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

25.4 (h) In developing the recommended funding levels under paragraph (g), clause (9), items
25.5 (vii) to (xi), the office shall consult with local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota
25.6 Chiefs of Police Association, the Minnesota Sheriff's Association, the League of Minnesota
25.7 Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, and county social services agencies.

25.8 **Sec. 5. [342.05] STATEWIDE MONITORING SYSTEM.**

25.9 Subdivision 1. **Statewide monitoring.** The office must contract with an outside vendor
25.10 to establish a statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and
25.11 verification to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and cannabis products from seed,
25.12 immature plant, or creation until disposal or sale to a patient or customer.

25.13 Subd. 2. **Data submission requirements.** The monitoring system must allow cannabis
25.14 businesses to submit monitoring data to the office through the use of monitoring system
25.15 software commonly used within the cannabis industry and may also permit cannabis
25.16 businesses to submit monitoring data through manual data entry with approval from the
25.17 office.

25.18 **Sec. 6. [342.06] APPROVAL OF CANNABIS FLOWER, PRODUCTS, AND**
25.19 **CANNABINOIDS.**

25.20 (a) The office shall approve types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
25.21 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for retail sale.

25.22 (b) The office may establish limits on the total THC of cannabis flower, cannabis
25.23 products, and hemp-derived consumer products. As used in this paragraph, "total THC"
25.24 means the sum of the percentage by weight of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid multiplied by
25.25 0.877 plus the percentage by weight of all tetrahydrocannabinols.

25.26 (c) The office shall not approve any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
25.27 hemp-derived consumer product that:

25.28 (1) is or appears to be a lollipop or ice cream;

25.29 (2) bears the likeness or contains characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or
25.30 fruit;

26.1 (3) is modeled after a type or brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to
26.2 children;

26.3 (4) contains a synthetic cannabinoid;

26.4 (5) is made by applying a cannabinoid, including but not limited to an artificially derived
26.5 cannabinoid, to a finished food product that does not contain cannabinoids and is sold to
26.6 consumers, including but not limited to a candy or snack food; or

26.7 (6) if the product is an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible, contains
26.8 an ingredient, other than a cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and
26.9 Drug Administration for use in food.

26.10 (d) The office must not approve any cannabis flower, cannabis product, or hemp-derived
26.11 consumer product that:

26.12 (1) is intended to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and
26.13 inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product; and

26.14 (2) imparts a taste or smell, other than the taste or smell of cannabis flower, that is
26.15 distinguishable by an ordinary person before or during consumption of the product.

26.16 (e) The office may adopt rules to limit or prohibit ingredients in or additives to cannabis
26.17 flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products to ensure compliance with
26.18 the limitations in paragraph (d).

26.19 **Sec. 7. [342.07] AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SAFETY PRACTICES;**
26.20 **RULEMAKING.**

26.21 Subdivision 1. **Plant propagation standards.** In consultation with the commissioner
26.22 of agriculture, the office by rule must establish certification, testing, and labeling
26.23 requirements for the methods used to grow new cannabis plants or hemp plants, including
26.24 but not limited to growth from seed, clone, cutting, or tissue culture. The requirements must
26.25 prohibit the cultivation of cannabis plants derived from genetic engineering, as defined in
26.26 section 18F.02, subdivision 4.

26.27 Subd. 2. **Agricultural best practices.** In consultation with the commissioner of
26.28 agriculture and representatives from the University of Minnesota Extension Service, the
26.29 office shall establish best practices for:

26.30 (1) the cultivation and preparation of cannabis plants; and

26.31 (2) the use of pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments in relation
26.32 to growing cannabis plants.

27.1 Subd. 3. **Edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement.** (a) Any person seeking
27.2 to manufacture, process, sell, handle, or store an edible cannabis product or lower-potency
27.3 hemp edible, other than an edible cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible that has
27.4 been placed in its final packaging, must first obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler
27.5 endorsement.

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

27.8 (c) The office must regulate edible cannabinoid product handlers and assess penalties
27.9 in the same manner provided for food handlers under chapters 28A, 31, and 34A and
27.10 associated rules, with the following exceptions:

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

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

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

27.16 (4) the office must align the term and renewal period for edible cannabinoid product
27.17 handler endorsements with the term and renewal period of the license issued by the office;
27.18 and

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

27.23 (d) The edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement must prohibit the manufacture
27.24 of edible cannabis products at the same premises where food is manufactured, except for
27.25 the limited production of edible products produced solely for product development, sampling,
27.26 or testing. This limitation does not apply to the manufacture of lower-potency hemp edibles.

27.27 **Sec. 8. [342.08] ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.**

27.28 Subdivision 1. **Water standards.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution
27.29 Control Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate water standards for cannabis
27.30 businesses.

27.31 Subd. 2. **Energy use.** In consultation with the commissioner of commerce, the office
27.32 by rule must establish appropriate energy standards for cannabis businesses.

28.1 Subd. 3. **Solid waste.** In consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control
28.2 Agency, the office by rule must establish appropriate solid waste standards for the disposal
28.3 of:

28.4 (1) cannabis flower and cannabis products;

28.5 (2) packaging;

28.6 (3) recyclable materials, including minimum requirements for the use of recyclable
28.7 materials; and

28.8 (4) other solid waste.

28.9 Subd. 4. **Odor.** The office by rule must establish appropriate standards and requirements
28.10 to limit odors produced by cannabis businesses.

28.11 Subd. 5. **Applicability; federal, state, and local laws.** A cannabis business must comply
28.12 with all applicable federal, state, and local laws related to the subjects of subdivisions 1 to
28.13 4.

28.14 Subd. 6. **Rulemaking.** (a) The office may only adopt a rule under this section if the rule
28.15 is consistent with and at least as stringent as applicable state and federal laws related to the
28.16 subjects of subdivisions 1 to 4.

28.17 (b) The office must coordinate and consult with a department or agency of the state
28.18 regarding the development and implementation of a rule under this section if the department
28.19 or agency has expertise or a regulatory interest in the subject matter of the rule.

28.20 Sec. 9. **[342.09] PERSONAL ADULT USE OF CANNABIS.**

28.21 Subdivision 1. **Personal adult use, possession, and transportation of cannabis flower**
28.22 **and cannabinoid products.** (a) An individual 21 years of age or older may:

28.23 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis paraphernalia;

28.24 (2) possess or transport two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower in a public place;

28.25 (3) possess 1.5 pounds or less of adult-use cannabis flower in the individual's private
28.26 residence;

28.27 (4) possess or transport eight grams or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate;

28.28 (5) possess or transport edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused
28.29 with a combined total of 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol;

29.1 (6) give for no remuneration two ounces or less of adult-use cannabis flower, eight grams
29.2 or less of adult-use cannabis concentrate, or edible cannabis products and lower-potency
29.3 hemp edibles infused with 800 milligrams or less of tetrahydrocannabinol to an individual
29.4 who is at least 21 years of age; and

29.5 (7) use adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products in the following
29.6 locations:

29.7 (i) a private residence, including the individual's curtilage or yard;

29.8 (ii) on private property, not generally accessible by the public, unless the individual is
29.9 explicitly prohibited from consuming cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
29.10 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the owner of the
29.11 property; or

29.12 (iii) on the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.

29.13 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an individual may not:

29.14 (1) use, possess, or transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
29.15 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products if the individual is under 21 years of age;

29.16 (2) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
29.17 consumer products in a motor vehicle as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 15;

29.18 (3) use cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products in a
29.19 manner that involves the inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor at any location where
29.20 smoking is prohibited under section 144.414;

29.21 (4) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
29.22 hemp-derived consumer products in a public school, as defined in section 120A.05,
29.23 subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, or in a charter school governed by chapter 124E, including all
29.24 facilities, whether owned, rented, or leased, and all vehicles that a school district owns,
29.25 leases, rents, contracts for, or controls;

29.26 (5) use or possess cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
29.27 hemp-derived consumer products in a state correctional facility;

29.28 (6) operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of cannabis flower, cannabis
29.29 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

29.30 (7) give for no remuneration cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
29.31 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under 21 years of age; or

30.1 (8) give for no remuneration cannabis flower or cannabis products as a sample or
30.2 promotional gift if the giver is in the business of selling goods or services.

30.3 (c) The prohibitions under paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (4), do not apply to use other
30.4 than by smoking or by a vaporized delivery method, possession, or transportation of medical
30.5 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient; a registered designated
30.6 caregiver; or a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient.

30.7 (d) A proprietor of a family or group family day care program must disclose to parents
30.8 or guardians of children cared for on the premises of the family or group family day care
30.9 program, if the proprietor permits the smoking or use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
30.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products on the premises outside
30.11 of its hours of operation. Disclosure must include posting on the premises a conspicuous
30.12 written notice and orally informing parents or guardians.

30.13 Subd. 2. **Home cultivation of cannabis for personal adult use.** Up to eight cannabis
30.14 plants, with no more than four being mature, flowering plants may be grown at a single
30.15 residence, including the curtilage or yard, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued
30.16 under this chapter provided that cultivation takes place at the primary residence of an
30.17 individual 21 years of age or older and in an enclosed, locked space that is not open to public
30.18 view.

30.19 Subd. 3. **Home extraction of cannabis concentrate by use of volatile solvent**
30.20 **prohibited.** No person may use a volatile solvent to separate or extract cannabis concentrate
30.21 or hemp concentrate without a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis
30.22 manufacturer, medical cannabis processor, or lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
30.23 license issued under this chapter.

30.24 Subd. 4. **Sale of cannabis flower and products prohibited.** No person may sell cannabis
30.25 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
30.26 without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale.

30.27 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** No person may import lower-potency
30.28 hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products that are manufactured outside the
30.29 boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to sell the products to consumers within
30.30 the state or to any other person or business that intends to sell the products to consumers
30.31 within the state without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the importation
30.32 of such products. This subdivision does not apply to products lawfully purchased for personal
30.33 use.

31.1 Subd. 6. Violations; penalties. (a) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a
31.2 person who violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal
31.3 penalty.

31.4 (b) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis
31.5 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
31.6 without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

31.7 (1) if the person sells up to two ounces of cannabis flower, up to \$3,000 or three times
31.8 the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever is greater;

31.9 (2) if the person sells more than two ounces but not more than eight ounces of cannabis
31.10 flower, up to \$10,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever
31.11 is greater;

31.12 (3) if the person sells more than eight ounces but not more than one pound of cannabis
31.13 flower, up to \$25,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever
31.14 is greater;

31.15 (4) if the person sells more than one pound but not more than five pounds of cannabis
31.16 flower, up to \$50,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever
31.17 is greater;

31.18 (5) if the person sells more than five pounds but not more than 25 pounds of cannabis
31.19 flower, up to \$100,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower,
31.20 whichever is greater;

31.21 (6) if the person sells more than 25 pounds but not more than 50 pounds of cannabis
31.22 flower, up to \$250,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis flower,
31.23 whichever is greater; and

31.24 (7) if the person sells more than 50 pounds of cannabis flower, up to \$1,000,000 or three
31.25 times the retail market value of the cannabis flower, whichever is greater.

31.26 (c) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who sells cannabis
31.27 concentrate without a license issued under this chapter that authorizes the sale:

31.28 (1) if the person sells up to eight grams of cannabis concentrate, up to \$3,000 or three
31.29 times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate, whichever is greater;

31.30 (2) if the person sells more than eight grams but not more than 40 grams of cannabis
31.31 concentrate, up to \$10,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
31.32 whichever is greater;

32.1 (3) if the person sells more than 40 grams but not more than 80 grams of cannabis
32.2 concentrate, up to \$25,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
32.3 whichever is greater;

32.4 (4) if the person sells more than 80 grams but not more than 400 grams of cannabis
32.5 concentrate, up to \$50,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
32.6 whichever is greater;

32.7 (5) if the person sells more than 400 grams but not more than two kilograms of cannabis
32.8 concentrate, up to \$100,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate,
32.9 whichever is greater;

32.10 (6) if the person sells more than two kilograms but not more than four kilograms of
32.11 cannabis concentrate, up to \$250,000 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis
32.12 concentrate, whichever is greater; and

32.13 (7) if the person sells more than four kilograms of cannabis concentrate, up to \$1,000,000
32.14 or three times the retail market value of the cannabis concentrate, whichever is greater.

32.15 (d) The office may assess the following civil penalties on a person who imports or sells
32.16 products infused with tetrahydrocannabinol without a license issued under this chapter that
32.17 authorizes the importation or sale:

32.18 (1) if the person imports or sells products infused with up to 800 milligrams of
32.19 tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$3,000 or three times the retail market value of the infused
32.20 product, whichever is greater;

32.21 (2) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 800 milligrams
32.22 but not more than four grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$10,000 or three times the
32.23 retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;

32.24 (3) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than four grams
32.25 but not more than eight grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$25,000 or three times the
32.26 retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;

32.27 (4) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than eight grams
32.28 but not more than 40 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$50,000 or three times the retail
32.29 market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;

32.30 (5) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 40 grams
32.31 but not more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$100,000 or three times the
32.32 retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater;

33.1 (6) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 200 grams
33.2 but not more than 400 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$250,000 or three times the
33.3 retail market value of the infused product, whichever is greater; and

33.4 (7) if the person imports or sells products infused with a total of more than 400 grams
33.5 of tetrahydrocannabinol, up to \$1,000,000 or three times the retail market value of the
33.6 infused product, whichever is greater.

33.7 (e) The office may assess a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each plant grown in excess
33.8 of the limit on a person who grows more than eight cannabis plants or more than four mature,
33.9 flowering plants, without a license to cultivate cannabis issued under this chapter.

33.10 **Sec. 10. [342.10] LICENSES; TYPES.**

33.11 The office shall issue the following types of license:

33.12 (1) cannabis microbusiness;

33.13 (2) cannabis mezzobusiness;

33.14 (3) cannabis cultivator;

33.15 (4) cannabis manufacturer;

33.16 (5) cannabis retailer;

33.17 (6) cannabis wholesaler;

33.18 (7) cannabis transporter;

33.19 (8) cannabis testing facility;

33.20 (9) cannabis event organizer;

33.21 (10) cannabis delivery service;

33.22 (11) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

33.23 (12) lower-potency hemp edible retailer;

33.24 (13) medical cannabis cultivator;

33.25 (14) medical cannabis processor; or

33.26 (15) medical cannabis retailer.

34.1 **Sec. 11. [342.11] LICENSES; FEES.**

34.2 (a) The office shall require the payment of application fees, initial licensing fees, and
34.3 renewal licensing fees as provided in this section. The initial license fee shall include the
34.4 fee for initial issuance of the license and the first annual renewal. The renewal fee shall be
34.5 charged at the time of the second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.
34.6 Nothing in this section prohibits a local unit of government from charging the retailer
34.7 registration fee established in section 342.22. Application fees, initial licensing fees, and
34.8 renewal licensing fees are nonrefundable.

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

34.10 (1) for a cannabis microbusiness:

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

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

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

34.14 (2) for a cannabis mezzobusiness:

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

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

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

34.18 (3) for a cannabis cultivator:

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

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

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

34.22 (4) for a cannabis manufacturer:

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

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

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

34.26 (5) for a cannabis retailer:

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

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

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

- 35.1 (6) for a cannabis wholesaler:
- 35.2 (i) an application fee of \$5,000;
- 35.3 (ii) an initial license fee of \$5,000; and
- 35.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$10,000;
- 35.5 (7) for a cannabis transporter:
- 35.6 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.7 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 35.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 35.9 (8) for a cannabis testing facility:
- 35.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.11 (ii) an initial license fee of \$0; and
- 35.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;
- 35.13 (9) for a cannabis delivery service:
- 35.14 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.15 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 35.16 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$1,000;
- 35.17 (10) for a cannabis event organizer:
- 35.18 (i) an application fee of \$750; and
- 35.19 (ii) an initial license fee of \$750;
- 35.20 (11) for a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer:
- 35.21 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.22 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 35.23 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$500;
- 35.24 (12) for a lower-potency hemp retailer:
- 35.25 (i) an application fee of \$250;
- 35.26 (ii) an initial license fee of \$500; and
- 35.27 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$500;

36.1 (13) for a medical cannabis cultivator:

36.2 (i) an application fee of \$250;

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

36.4 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0;

36.5 (14) for a medical cannabis processor:

36.6 (i) an application fee of \$250;

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

36.8 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0; and

36.9 (15) for a medical cannabis retailer:

36.10 (i) an application fee of \$250;

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

36.12 (iii) a renewal license fee of \$0.

36.13 **Sec. 12. [342.12] LICENSES; TRANSFERS; ADJUSTMENTS.**

36.14 (a) Licenses issued under this chapter may not be transferred. A new license must be
36.15 obtained when:

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

36.18 (2) the licensee dissolves, consolidates, or merges with another legal organization;

36.19 (3) within the previous 24 months, 50 percent or more of the licensee is transferred by
36.20 a single transaction or multiple transactions to:

36.21 (i) another person or legal organization; or

36.22 (ii) a person or legal organization who had less than a five percent ownership interest
36.23 in the licensee at the time of the first transaction; or

36.24 (4) any other event or combination of events that results in a substitution, elimination,
36.25 or withdrawal of the licensee's responsibility for the operation of the licensee.

36.26 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

36.27 (c) License holders may petition the office to adjust the tier of a license issued within a
36.28 license category provided that the license holder meets all applicable requirements.

37.1 (d) The office by rule may permit relocation of a licensed cannabis business, adopt
37.2 requirements for the submission of a license relocation application, establish standards for
37.3 the approval of a relocation application, and charge a fee not to exceed \$250 for reviewing
37.4 and processing relocation applications. Relocation of a licensed premises pursuant to this
37.5 paragraph does not extend or otherwise modify the license term of the license subject to
37.6 relocation.

37.7 Sec. 13. **[342.13] LOCAL CONTROL.**

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

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

37.14 (c) A local unit of government may adopt reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and
37.15 manner of the operation of a cannabis business or hemp business provided that such
37.16 restrictions do not prohibit the establishment or operation of cannabis businesses or hemp
37.17 businesses. A local unit of government may prohibit the operation of a cannabis business
37.18 within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, the Capitol or Capitol grounds, or a public park that
37.19 includes a playground, athletic field, or other attraction regularly used by minors.

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

37.21 (1) develop model ordinances for reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner
37.22 of the operation of a cannabis business or hemp business;

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

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

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

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

38.3 (f) Within 30 days of receiving a copy of an application from the office, a local unit of
38.4 government shall certify on a form provided by the office whether a proposed cannabis
38.5 business or hemp business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether
38.6 the proposed business complies with the state fire code and building code.

38.7 (g) Upon receipt of an application for a license issued under this chapter, the office shall
38.8 contact the local unit of government in which the business would be located and provide
38.9 the local unit of government with 30 days in which to provide input on the application. The
38.10 local unit of government may provide the office with any additional information it believes
38.11 is relevant to the office's decision on whether to issue a license, including but not limited
38.12 to identifying concerns about the proposed location of a cannabis business or hemp business,
38.13 or sharing public information about an applicant.

38.14 (h) The office by rule shall establish an expedited complaint process to receive, review,
38.15 and respond to complaints made by a local unit of government about a cannabis business
38.16 or hemp business. Complaints may include alleged violations of local ordinances or other
38.17 alleged violations. At a minimum, the expedited complaint process shall require the office
38.18 to provide an initial response to the complaint within seven days and perform any necessary
38.19 inspections within 30 days. Nothing in this paragraphs prohibits a local unit of government
38.20 from enforcing a local ordinance. If a local unit of government notifies the office that a
38.21 cannabis business or hemp business other than a cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness
38.22 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness, lower-potency hemp edible
38.23 retailer, or medical cannabis retailer poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the
38.24 public, the office must respond within 24 hours and may take any action described in section
38.25 342.19 or 342.21.

38.26 Sec. 14. [342.14] CANNABIS LICENSE APPLICATION AND RENEWAL.

38.27 Subdivision 1. Application; contents. (a) The office by rule shall establish forms and
38.28 procedures for the processing of cannabis licenses issued under this chapter. At a minimum,
38.29 any application to obtain or renew a cannabis license shall include the following information,
38.30 if applicable:

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

38.32 (2) the disclosure of ownership and control required under paragraph (b);

39.1 (3) the disclosure of whether the applicant or, if the applicant is a business, any officer,
39.2 director, manager, and general partner of the business has ever filed for bankruptcy;

39.3 (4) the address and legal property description of the business;

39.4 (5) documentation showing legal possession of the premises where the business will
39.5 operate;

39.6 (6) a diagram of the premises, including a security drawing;

39.7 (7) a copy of the security plan;

39.8 (8) proof of trade name registration;

39.9 (9) a copy of the applicant's business plan showing the expected size of the business;

39.10 anticipated growth; the methods of record keeping; the knowledge and experience of the

39.11 applicant and any officer, director, manager, and general partner of the business; the

39.12 environmental plan; and other relevant financial and operational components;

39.13 (10) an attestation signed by a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant has

39.14 entered into a labor peace agreement;

39.15 (11) certification that the applicant will comply with the requirements of this chapter

39.16 relating to the ownership and operation of a cannabis business;

39.17 (12) identification of one or more controlling persons or managerial employees as agents

39.18 who shall be responsible for dealing with the office on all matters; and

39.19 (13) a statement that the applicant agrees to respond to the office's supplemental requests

39.20 for information.

39.21 (b) An applicant must file and update as necessary a disclosure of ownership and control.

39.22 The office by rule shall establish the contents and form of the disclosure. Except as provided

39.23 in paragraph (f), the disclosure shall, at a minimum, include the following:

39.24 (1) the management structure, ownership, and control of the applicant or license holder,

39.25 including the name of each cooperative member, officer, director, manager, general partner

39.26 or business entity; the office or position held by each person; each person's percentage

39.27 ownership interest, if any; and, if the business has a parent company, the name of each

39.28 owner, board member, and officer of the parent company and the owner's, board member's,

39.29 or officer's percentage ownership interest in the parent company and the cannabis business;

39.30 (2) a statement from the applicant and, if the applicant is a business, from every officer,

39.31 director, manager, and general partner of the business, indicating whether that person has

40.1 previously held, or currently holds, an ownership interest in a cannabis business in Minnesota,
40.2 any other state or territory of the United States, or any other country;

40.3 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, copies of its articles of incorporation and bylaws
40.4 and any amendments to its articles of incorporation or bylaws;

40.5 (4) copies of any partnership agreement, operating agreement, or shareholder agreement;

40.6 (5) copies of any promissory notes, security instruments, or other similar agreements;

40.7 (6) explanation detailing the funding sources used to finance the business;

40.8 (7) a list of operating and investment accounts for the business, including any applicable
40.9 financial institution and account number; and

40.10 (8) a list of each outstanding loan and financial obligation obtained for use in the business,
40.11 including the loan amount, loan terms, and name and address of the creditor.

40.12 (c) An application may include:

40.13 (1) proof that the applicant is a social equity applicant;

40.14 (2) a description of the training and education that will be provided to any employee;

40.15 or

40.16 (3) a copy of business policies governing operations to ensure compliance with this
40.17 chapter.

40.18 (d) Commitments made by an applicant in its application, including but not limited to
40.19 the maintenance of a labor peace agreement, shall be an ongoing material condition of
40.20 maintaining and renewing the license.

40.21 (e) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least
40.22 two officers or managing agents of that entity.

40.23 (f) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the disclosures required under
40.24 paragraph (b) for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership
40.25 interest in the cooperative.

40.26 Subd. 2. **Application; process.** (a) An applicant must submit all required information
40.27 to the office on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the office.

40.28 (b) If the office receives an application that fails to provide the required information,
40.29 the office shall issue a deficiency notice to the applicant. The applicant shall have ten
40.30 business days from the date of the deficiency notice to submit the required information.

41.1 (c) Failure by an applicant to submit all required information will result in the application
41.2 being rejected.

41.3 (d) Upon receipt of a completed application and fee, the office shall forward a copy of
41.4 the application to the local unit of government in which the business operates or intends to
41.5 operate with a form for certification as to whether a proposed cannabis business or hemp
41.6 business complies with local zoning ordinances and, if applicable, whether the proposed
41.7 business complies with the state fire code and building code.

41.8 (e) Within 90 days of receiving a completed application and the results of any required
41.9 criminal history check, the office shall issue the appropriate license or send the applicant a
41.10 notice of rejection setting forth specific reasons that the office did not approve the application.

41.11 **Sec. 15. [342.15] ADULT-USE CANNABIS BUSINESS; CRIMINAL HISTORY**
41.12 **CHECK AND DISQUALIFICATIONS.**

41.13 Subdivision 1. **Criminal history check.** (a) Upon request by the office, every applicant
41.14 for a cannabis business license and prospective cannabis worker must submit a completed
41.15 criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the
41.16 required fees to the office. Upon receipt of this information, the office must submit the
41.17 completed criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints,
41.18 and required fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information,
41.19 the bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the license applicant
41.20 or prospective cannabis worker. The bureau may exchange a license applicant's or prospective
41.21 cannabis worker's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the license
41.22 applicant's or prospective cannabis worker's national criminal history record information.
41.23 The bureau must return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records
41.24 checks to the director to determine if the license applicant or prospective cannabis worker
41.25 is disqualified under rules adopted pursuant to this section.

41.26 (b) The office may, by rule, establish exceptions to the requirement under paragraph (a)
41.27 for members of a cooperative who hold less than a five percent ownership interest in the
41.28 cooperative.

41.29 Subd. 2. **Criminal offenses; disqualifications.** The office may by rule determine whether
41.30 any felony convictions shall disqualify a person from holding or receiving a cannabis
41.31 business license issued under this chapter or working for a cannabis business, and the length
41.32 of any such disqualification. In adopting rules pursuant to this subdivision, the office shall
41.33 not disqualify a person for a violation of section 152.025.

42.1 Subd. 3. Risk of harm; set aside. The office may set aside a disqualification under
42.2 subdivision 2 if the office finds that the person has submitted sufficient information to
42.3 demonstrate that the person does not pose a risk of harm to any person served by the
42.4 applicant, license holder, or other entities as provided in this chapter.

42.5 Subd. 4. Exception. The background check requirements and disqualifications under
42.6 this section do not apply to an applicant for a hemp business license or to hemp workers.

42.7 **Sec. 16. [342.16] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OWNERSHIP**
42.8 **DISQUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

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

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

42.14 (4) reside in the state;

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

42.17 (6) if the applicant or license holder is a business entity, at least 75 percent of the business
42.18 must be owned by Minnesota residents;

42.19 (7) not be employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority under
42.20 this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;

42.21 (8) not be a licensed peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
42.22 (c);

42.23 (9) never have had a license previously issued under this chapter revoked;

42.24 (10) have filed any previously required tax returns for a cannabis business;

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

42.27 (12) have fully and truthfully complied with all information requests of the office relating
42.28 to license application and renewal;

42.29 (13) not be disqualified under section 342.15;

43.1 (14) not employ an individual who is disqualified from working for a cannabis business
43.2 under this chapter; and

43.3 (15) meet the ownership and operational requirements for the type of license and, if
43.4 applicable, endorsement sought or held.

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

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

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

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

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

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

43.15 **Sec. 17. [342.17] SOCIAL EQUITY APPLICANTS.**

43.16 An individual qualifies as a social equity applicant if the individual is:

43.17 (1) convicted of a cannabis-related offense prior to the effective date of this chapter, or
43.18 had a parent, guardian, child, spouse, or dependent, or was a dependent of an individual
43.19 who, prior to the effective date of this chapter, was convicted of a cannabis-related offense;

43.20 (2) a service-disabled veteran and national guard as well as any military veteran or
43.21 national guard who lost honorable status due to a cannabis-related offense;

43.22 (3) a resident for the last five years of one or more communities disproportionately
43.23 impacted by cannabis enforcement as determined by the study conducted by the office
43.24 pursuant to section 342.04, paragraph (b), and reported in the preliminary report, final report,
43.25 or both;

43.26 (4) socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers as defined by United States Code, title
43.27 7, section 2003(e)(2); or

43.28 (5) a resident for the last five years of one or more census tracts where, as reported in
43.29 the most recently completed decennial census published by the United States Bureau of the
43.30 Census, either:

43.31 (i) the poverty rate was 20 percent or more; or

44.1 (ii) the median family income did not exceed 80 percent of statewide median family
44.2 income or, if in a metropolitan area, did not exceed the greater of 80 percent of the statewide
44.3 median family income or 80 percent of the median family income for that metropolitan
44.4 area.

44.5 Sec. 18. **[342.18] LICENSE SELECTION CRITERIA.**

44.6 Subdivision 1. **Market stability.** The office shall issue the necessary number of licenses
44.7 in order to ensure the sufficient supply of cannabis flower and cannabis products to meet
44.8 demand, provide market stability, ensure a competitive market, and limit the sale of
44.9 unregulated cannabis flower and cannabis products.

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

44.13 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits or limits the issuance of microbusiness licenses or
44.14 mezzobusiness licenses, or the issuance of both lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
44.15 and lower-potency hemp edible retailer licenses to the same person or entity.

44.16 Subd. 3. **Application score; license priority.** (a) The office shall award points to each
44.17 completed application for a license to operate a cannabis business in the following categories:

44.18 (1) status as a social equity applicant or as an applicant who is substantially similar to
44.19 a social equity applicant as described in paragraph (c);

44.20 (2) status as a veteran or retired national guard applicant who does not meet the definition
44.21 of social equity applicant;

44.22 (3) security and record keeping;

44.23 (4) employee training plan;

44.24 (5) business plan and financial situation;

44.25 (6) labor and employment practices;

44.26 (7) knowledge and experience; and

44.27 (8) environmental plan.

44.28 (b) The office may award additional points to an application if the license holder would
44.29 expand service to an underrepresented market including but not limited to participation in
44.30 the medical cannabis program.

45.1 (c) The office shall establish application materials permitting individual applicants to
45.2 demonstrate the impact that cannabis prohibition has had on that applicant including but
45.3 not limited to the arrest or imprisonment of the applicant or a member of the applicant's
45.4 immediate family, and the office may award points to such applicants in the same manner
45.5 as points are awarded to social equity applicants.

45.6 (d) The office shall establish policies and guidelines, which shall be made available to
45.7 the public, regarding the number of points available in each category and the basis for
45.8 awarding those points. Status as a social equity applicant must account for at least 20 percent
45.9 of the total available points. In determining the number of points to award to a cooperative
45.10 or business applying as a social equity applicant, the office shall consider the number or
45.11 ownership percentage of cooperative members, officers, directors, managers, and general
45.12 partners who qualify as social equity applicants.

45.13 (e) Consistent with the goals identified in subdivision 1, the office shall issue licenses
45.14 in each license category, giving priority to applicants who receive the highest score under
45.15 paragraphs (a) and (b). If there are insufficient licenses available for entities that receive
45.16 identical scores, the office shall utilize a lottery to randomly select license recipients from
45.17 among those entities.

45.18 **Sec. 19. [342.19] INSPECTION; LICENSE VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.**

45.19 Subdivision 1. **Authority to inspect.** (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter,
45.20 the office, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge,
45.21 is authorized to:

45.22 (1) enter any cannabis business or hemp business without delay and at reasonable times;

45.23 (2) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times,
45.24 within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any cannabis business or hemp business
45.25 and all relevant conditions, equipment, records, and materials therein; and

45.26 (3) question privately any employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee of a cannabis
45.27 business or hemp business.

45.28 (b) An employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee must not refuse the office entry
45.29 or otherwise deter or prohibit the office from taking action under paragraph (a).

45.30 Subd. 2. **Powers of office.** (a) In making inspections and investigations under this chapter,
45.31 the office shall have the power to administer oaths, certify as to official acts, take and cause
45.32 to be taken depositions of witnesses, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses
45.33 and production of papers, books, documents, records, and testimony. In case of failure of

46.1 any person to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued, or on the refusal of any witness
46.2 to produce evidence or to testify to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully
46.3 interrogated, the district court shall, upon application of the office, compel obedience
46.4 proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena
46.5 issued by the court or a refusal to testify therein.

46.6 (b) If the office finds probable cause to believe that any cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
46.7 cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
46.8 hemp-derived consumer product is being distributed in violation of this chapter or rules
46.9 adopted under this chapter, the office shall affix to the item a tag, withdrawal from
46.10 distribution order, or other appropriate marking providing notice that the cannabis plant,
46.11 cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp
46.12 edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is, or is suspected of being, distributed in violation
46.13 of this chapter, and has been detained or embargoed, and warning all persons not to remove
46.14 or dispose of the item by sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is given
46.15 by the office or the court. It is unlawful for a person to remove or dispose of detained or
46.16 embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
46.17 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product by sale or
46.18 otherwise without the office's or a court's permission and each transaction is a separate
46.19 violation of this section.

46.20 (c) If any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
46.21 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product has been
46.22 found by the office to be in violation of this chapter, the office shall petition the district
46.23 court in the county in which the item is detained or embargoed for an order and decree for
46.24 the condemnation of the item. The office shall release the cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
46.25 cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
46.26 hemp-derived consumer product when this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter
46.27 have been complied with or the item is found not to be in violation of this chapter or rules
46.28 adopted under this chapter.

46.29 (d) If the court finds that detained or embargoed cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis
46.30 product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
46.31 consumer product is in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the
46.32 following remedies are available:

46.33 (1) after entering a decree, the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product,
46.34 artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
46.35 product may be destroyed at the expense of the claimant under the supervision of the office,

47.1 and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses must be assessed against the
47.2 claimant of the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.3 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product or the claimant's
47.4 agent; and

47.5 (2) if the violation can be corrected by proper labeling or processing of the cannabis
47.6 plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency
47.7 hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product, the court, after entry of the decree and
47.8 after costs, fees, and expenses have been paid, and a good and sufficient bond conditioned
47.9 that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid,
47.10 lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be properly labeled
47.11 or processed has been executed, may by order direct that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower,
47.12 cannabis product, artificially derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or
47.13 hemp-derived consumer product be delivered to the claimant for proper labeling or processing
47.14 under the supervision of the office. The office's supervision expenses must be paid by the
47.15 claimant. The cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.16 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product must be
47.17 returned to the claimant and the bond must be discharged on representation to the court by
47.18 the office that the cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.19 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product is no longer
47.20 in violation and that the office's supervision expenses have been paid.

47.21 (e) If the office finds in any room, building, piece of equipment, vehicle of transportation,
47.22 or other structure any cannabis plant, cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially derived
47.23 cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product that is unsound
47.24 or contains any filthy, decomposed, or putrid substance, or that may be poisonous or
47.25 deleterious to health or otherwise unsafe, the office shall condemn or destroy the item or
47.26 in any other manner render the item as unsalable, and no one has any cause of action against
47.27 the office on account of the office's action.

47.28 (f) The office may enter into an agreement with the commissioner of agriculture to
47.29 analyze and examine samples or other articles furnished by the office for the purpose of
47.30 determining whether the sample or article violates this chapter or rules adopted under this
47.31 chapter. A copy of the examination or analysis report for any such article, duly authenticated
47.32 under oath by the laboratory analyst making the determination or examination, shall be
47.33 prima facie evidence in all courts of the matters and facts contained in the report.

47.34 Subd. 3. **Aiding of inspection.** Subject to rules issued by the office, a representative of
47.35 a cannabis business or hemp business shall be given an opportunity to accompany the office

48.1 during the physical inspection of any cannabis business or hemp business for the purpose
48.2 of aiding such inspection.

48.3 **Subd. 4. Complaints and reports; priority of inspection.** (a) The office may conduct
48.4 inspections of any licensed cannabis business or hemp business at any time to ensure
48.5 compliance with the ownership and operation requirements of this chapter.

48.6 (b) Any person may report a suspected violation of a safety or health standard. If upon
48.7 receipt of such notification the office determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe
48.8 that such violation or danger exists, the office shall make a special inspection as soon as
48.9 practicable to determine if such danger or violation exists.

48.10 (c) The office shall prioritize inspections of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
48.11 where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation poses imminent danger to the
48.12 public or customers. Inspections must take place within 24 hours of the receipt of a credible
48.13 report.

48.14 (d) The office shall promptly inspect cannabis businesses and hemp businesses that are
48.15 the subject of complaint by a local unit of government.

48.16 **Subd. 5. Violations; administrative orders and penalties.** (a) The office may issue an
48.17 administrative order to any licensed cannabis business or hemp business that the office
48.18 determines has committed a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
48.19 The administrative order may require the business to correct the violation or to cease and
48.20 desist from committing the violation. The order must state the deficiencies that constitute
48.21 the violation and the time by which the violation must be corrected. If the business believes
48.22 that the information in the administrative order is in error, the business may ask the office
48.23 to consider the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error. The request must be in
48.24 writing, delivered to the office by certified mail within seven days after receipt of the order,
48.25 and provide documentation to support the allegation of error. The office must respond to a
48.26 request for reconsideration within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for
48.27 reconsideration does not stay the correction order unless the office issues a supplemental
48.28 order granting additional time. The office's disposition of a request for reconsideration is
48.29 final.

48.30 (b) For each violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, the office
48.31 may issue to each cannabis business or hemp business a monetary penalty of up to \$10,000,
48.32 an amount that deprives the business of any economic advantage gained by the violation,
48.33 or both.

49.1 (c) An administrative penalty may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state
49.2 brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred
49.3 or the district court where the office is housed.

49.4 (d) In addition to penalties listed in this subdivision, a person or business who violates
49.5 the provisions of this chapter is subject to any applicable criminal penalty.

49.6 Sec. 20. **[342.20] DATA PRACTICES.**

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

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

49.12 (2) the identity of a complainant who has made a report concerning a license holder or
49.13 applicant that appears in inactive complaint data unless the complainant consents to the
49.14 disclosure;

49.15 (3) the nature or content of unsubstantiated complaints when the information is not
49.16 maintained in anticipation of legal action;

49.17 (4) the record of any disciplinary proceeding except as limited by subdivision 9;

49.18 (5) data identifying retail or wholesale customers of a cannabis business or hemp business;
49.19 and

49.20 (6) data identifying cannabis workers or hemp workers.

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

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

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

49.25 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

49.27 (5) data describing whether volatile chemicals will be used in any methods of extraction
49.28 or concentration;

49.29 (6) environmental plans;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

50.14 (4) business plans; and

50.15 (5) security information and trade secret information, as defined by section 13.37.

50.16 Subd. 4. **Public disciplinary data.** Minutes, orders for hearings, findings of fact,
50.17 conclusions of law, and specification of the final disciplinary action contained in the record
50.18 of the disciplinary action are classified as public data. If there is a public hearing concerning
50.19 the disciplinary action, the entire record concerning the disciplinary action is public data.
50.20 If the license holder and the office agree to resolve a complaint without a hearing, the
50.21 agreement and the specific reasons for the agreement are public data.

50.22 Subd. 5. **Data practices administration.** (a) The office must establish written procedures
50.23 to ensure that only individuals authorized by law may enter, update, or access data maintained
50.24 by the office and classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals. An authorized
50.25 individual's ability to enter, update, or access not public data must correspond to the official
50.26 duties or training level of the individual and to the statutory authorization granting access
50.27 for that purpose. All queries and responses, and all actions in which not public data are
50.28 entered, updated, accessed, shared, or disseminated, must be recorded in a data audit trail.
50.29 Data contained in the audit trail have the same classification as the underlying data tracked
50.30 by the audit trail.

50.31 (b) The office must not share data classified as nonpublic or private data on individuals
50.32 under this section or other data identifying an individual applicant or license holder with

51.1 any federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do
51.2 so by a state or federal court.

51.3 (c) The office must arrange for an independent audit to verify compliance with this
51.4 section. The audit must be completed annually for the first two years following establishment
51.5 of the office and biennially thereafter. The results of the audit are public. No later than 30
51.6 days following completion of the audit, the office must provide a report summarizing the
51.7 audit results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees and divisions
51.8 of the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over commerce and data
51.9 practices, and the Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy.
51.10 The report must be submitted as required under section 3.195, except that printed copies
51.11 are not required.

51.12 **Sec. 21. [342.21] LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION; HEARING.**

51.13 Subdivision 1. **License revocation and nonrenewal.** The office may revoke or not
51.14 renew a license when the office has cause to believe that a cannabis business or hemp
51.15 business has violated an ownership or operational requirement in this chapter or rules adopted
51.16 pursuant to this chapter. The office must notify the license holder in writing, specifying the
51.17 grounds for revocation or nonrenewal and fixing a time of at least 20 days thereafter for a
51.18 hearing on the matter.

51.19 Subd. 2. **Hearing; written findings.** (a) Before the office revokes or does not renew a
51.20 license, the office must provide the license holder with a statement of the complaints made
51.21 against the license holder, and the office must hold a hearing to determine whether the office
51.22 should revoke the license or deny renewal of the license. The license holder shall receive
51.23 notice at least 20 days before the date of the hearing and notice may be served either by
51.24 certified mail addressed to the address of the license holder as shown in the license
51.25 application or in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons. At the time and
51.26 place fixed for the hearing, the office, or any office employee or agent authorized by the
51.27 office to conduct the hearing, shall receive evidence, administer oaths, and examine witnesses.

51.28 (b) After the hearing held pursuant to paragraph (a), or upon the failure of the license
51.29 holder to appear at the hearing, the office must take action as is deemed advisable and issue
51.30 written findings that the office must mail to the license holder. An action of the office under
51.31 this paragraph is subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 14.

51.32 Subd. 3. **Temporary suspension.** The office may temporarily, without hearing, suspend
51.33 the license and operating privilege of any business licensed under this chapter for up to 90
51.34 days if continuing the operation of the business would threaten the health or safety of any

52.1 person. The office may extend the period for an additional 90 days if the office notified the
52.2 business that the office intends to revoke or not renew a license and the hearing required
52.3 under subdivision 2 has not taken place.

52.4 Sec. 22. **[342.22] RETAILERS; LOCAL REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.**

52.5 Subdivision 1. **Registration required.** Before making retail sales to customers or patients,
52.6 a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis mezzobusiness
52.7 with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis retailer, or
52.8 lower-potency hemp edible retailer must register with the local unit of government in which
52.9 the retail establishment is located.

52.10 Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) A local unit of government may impose an initial retail
52.11 registration fee of up to half the amount of the applicable initial license fee under section
52.12 342.11. The local unit of government may also impose a renewal retail registration fee of
52.13 up to half the amount of the applicable renewal license fee under section 342.11. The initial
52.14 license fee shall include the fee for initial registration and the first annual renewal. Any
52.15 renewal fee imposed by the local unit of government shall be charged at the time of the
52.16 second renewal and each subsequent annual renewal thereafter.

52.17 (b) The local unit of government may not charge an application fee.

52.18 (c) A cannabis business with a cannabis retailer license and a medical cannabis retailer
52.19 license for the same location may only be charged a single registration fee.

52.20 (d) Registration fees are nonrefundable.

52.21 Subd. 3. **Issuance of registration.** (a) A local unit of government shall issue a retail
52.22 registration to a cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
52.23 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
52.24 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer that:

52.25 (1) has a valid license issued by the office;

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

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

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

52.31 (b) Before issuing a retail registration, the local unit of government may conduct a
52.32 preliminary compliance check to ensure that the cannabis business or hemp business is in

53.1 compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the limits on the types of cannabis
53.2 flower, cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold.

53.3 (c) A local unit of government shall renew the retail registration of a cannabis business
53.4 or hemp business when the office renews the license of the cannabis business or hemp
53.5 business.

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

53.7 Subd. 4. **Compliance checks.** (a) A local unit of government shall conduct compliance
53.8 checks of every cannabis business and hemp business with a retail registration issued by
53.9 the local unit of government. The checks shall assess compliance with age verification
53.10 requirements; the applicable operation requirements; and the applicable limits on the types
53.11 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
53.12 consumer products being sold.

53.13 (b) The local unit of government must conduct unannounced age verification compliance
53.14 checks at least once each calendar year. Age verification compliance checks must involve
53.15 persons at least 17 years of age, but under the age of 21, who, with the prior written consent
53.16 of a parent or guardian if the person is under the age of 18, attempt to purchase cannabis
53.17 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
53.18 under the direct supervision of a law enforcement officer or an employee of the local unit
53.19 of government.

53.20 (c) Checks to ensure compliance with the applicable operation requirements and the
53.21 limits on the types of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
53.22 hemp-derived consumer products that may be sold must be performed at least once each
53.23 calendar year and may be performed by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the
53.24 local unit of government.

53.25 Subd. 5. **Registration suspension and cancellation; notice to office; penalties.** (a) If
53.26 a local unit of government determines that a cannabis business or hemp business with a
53.27 retail registration issued by the local unit of government is not operating in compliance with
53.28 the requirements of this chapter or that the operation of the business poses an immediate
53.29 threat to the health or safety of the public, the local unit of government may suspend the
53.30 retail registration of the cannabis business or hemp business. The local unit of government
53.31 must immediately notify the office of the suspension and shall include a description of the
53.32 grounds for the suspension.

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

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

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

54.7 (e) No cannabis microbusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis
54.8 mezzobusiness with a retail operations endorsement, cannabis retailer, medical cannabis
54.9 retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer may make any sale to a customer or patient
54.10 without a valid retail registration. A local unit of government may impose a civil penalty
54.11 of up to \$2,000 for each violation of this paragraph.

54.12 **Sec. 23. [342.23] CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP BUSINESSES; GENERAL**
54.13 **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

54.14 Subdivision 1. **Records.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must retain
54.15 financial records for the current and previous tax years at the primary business location and
54.16 must make those records available for inspection by the office at any time during regular
54.17 business hours.

54.18 (b) When applicable, a cannabis business or hemp business must maintain financial
54.19 records for the previous ten tax years and must make those records available for inspection
54.20 within one business day of receiving a request for inspection by the office.

54.21 (c) The office may require a cannabis business or hemp business to submit to an audit
54.22 of its business records. The office may select or approve the auditor and the cannabis business
54.23 or hemp business must provide the auditor with access to all business records. The cost of
54.24 the audit must be paid by the cannabis business or hemp business.

54.25 Subd. 2. **Disposal; loss documentation.** (a) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses
54.26 must dispose of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
54.27 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
54.28 damaged, have a broken seal, have been contaminated, or have not been sold by the expiration
54.29 date on the label.

54.30 (b) Disposal must be conducted in a manner approved by the office.

54.31 (c) Disposal of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
54.32 derived cannabinoids, and hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered

55.1 into the statewide monitoring system must be documented in the statewide monitoring
55.2 system.

55.3 (d) Loss or theft of any cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
55.4 derived cannabinoids, or hemp-derived consumer products that are required to be entered
55.5 into the statewide monitoring system must be reported to local law enforcement and a
55.6 business must log any such loss or theft in the statewide monitoring system as soon as the
55.7 loss or theft is discovered.

55.8 Subd. 3. **Sale of approved products.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may
55.9 only sell cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
55.10 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are
55.11 a type approved by the office and that comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant
55.12 to this chapter regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabis plants, cannabis
55.13 flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles,
55.14 and hemp-derived consumer products.

55.15 Subd. 4. **Financial relationship.** (a) Except for the lawful sale of cannabis plants,
55.16 cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp
55.17 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the ordinary course of business and as
55.18 otherwise provided in this subdivision, no cannabis business or hemp business may offer,
55.19 give, accept, receive, or borrow money or anything else of value or accept or receive credit
55.20 from any other cannabis business. This prohibition applies to offering or receiving a benefit
55.21 in exchange for preferential placement by a retailer, including preferential placement on
55.22 the retailer's shelves, display cases, or website. This prohibition applies to every cooperative
55.23 member or every director, manager, and general partner of a cannabis business or hemp
55.24 business.

55.25 (b) This prohibition does not apply to merchandising credit in the ordinary course of
55.26 business for a period not to exceed 30 days.

55.27 (c) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of usable cannabis flower, cannabis
55.28 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products packaged in a
55.29 sample jar protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow customers to smell the
55.30 cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
55.31 product before purchase. A sample jar may not contain more than eight grams of usable
55.32 cannabis flower, more than eight grams of a cannabis concentrate, an edible cannabis product
55.33 infused with more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp

56.1 edible infused with more than 50 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived
56.2 consumer product with a total weight of more than eight grams.

56.3 (d) This prohibition does not apply to free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
56.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products provided to a retailer or
56.5 cannabis wholesaler for the purposes of quality control and to allow retailers to determine
56.6 whether to offer a product for sale. A sample provided for these purposes may not contain
56.7 more than eight grams of usable cannabis flower, more than eight grams of a cannabis
56.8 concentrate, an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of
56.9 tetrahydrocannabinol, a lower-potency hemp edible infused with more than 50 milligrams
56.10 of tetrahydrocannabinol, or a hemp-derived consumer product with a total weight of more
56.11 than eight grams.

56.12 (e) This prohibition does not apply to any fee charged by a licensed cannabis event
56.13 organizer to a cannabis business or hemp business for participation in a cannabis event.

56.14 Subd. 5. **Customer privacy.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses must not share
56.15 data on retail or wholesale customers with any federal agency, federal department, or federal
56.16 entity unless specifically ordered by a state or federal court.

56.17 Sec. 24. **[342.24] CANNABIS BUSINESSES; GENERAL OPERATIONAL**
56.18 **REQUIREMENTS.**

56.19 Subdivision 1. **Individuals under 21 years of age.** (a) A cannabis business may not
56.20 employ an individual under 21 years of age and may not contract with an individual under
56.21 21 years of age if the individual's scope of work involves the handling of cannabis plants,
56.22 cannabis flower, artificially derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoid products.

56.23 (b) A cannabis business may not permit an individual under 21 years of age to enter the
56.24 business premises other than entry by a patient enrolled in the registry program.

56.25 (c) A cannabis business may not sell or give cannabis flower, cannabis products,
56.26 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to an individual under
56.27 21 years of age unless the individual is a patient; registered designated caregiver; or a parent,
56.28 legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is authorized to use, possess, or transport medical
56.29 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

56.30 Subd. 2. **Use of cannabis flower and products within a licensed cannabis business.** (a)
56.31 A cannabis business may not permit an individual who is not an employee to consume
56.32 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer

57.1 products within its licensed premises unless the business is licensed to permit on-site
57.2 consumption.

57.3 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a cannabis business may not permit
57.4 an employee to consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
57.5 or hemp-derived consumer products within its licensed premises or while the employee is
57.6 otherwise engaged in activities within the course and scope of employment.

57.7 (c) A cannabis business may permit an employee to use medical cannabis flower and
57.8 medical cannabinoid products if that individual is a patient.

57.9 (d) For quality control, employees of a licensed cannabis business may sample cannabis
57.10 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.
57.11 Employees may not interact directly with customers for at least three hours after sampling
57.12 a product. Employees may not consume more than three samples in a single 24-hour period.
57.13 All samples must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system.

57.14 Subd. 3. **Restricted access.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a
57.15 cannabis business may not permit any individual to enter a restricted area unless the cannabis
57.16 business records the individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter
57.17 the restricted area through use of an electronic or manual entry log and the individual:

57.18 (1) is a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis business;

57.19 (2) is an employee of the office or another enforcement agency;

57.20 (3) is a contractor of the cannabis business, including but not limited to an electrician,
57.21 a plumber, an engineer, or an alarm technician, whose scope of work will not involve the
57.22 handling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products and,
57.23 if the individual is working in an area with immediate access to cannabis flower, cannabis
57.24 products, or hemp-derived consumer products, the individual is supervised at all times by
57.25 a cannabis worker employed by or contracted with the cannabis business; or

57.26 (4) has explicit authorization from the office to enter a restricted area and, if the individual
57.27 is in an area with immediate access to cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived
57.28 consumer products, the individual is supervised at all times by a cannabis worker employed
57.29 by or contracted with the cannabis business.

57.30 (b) A cannabis business shall ensure that all areas of entry to restricted areas within its
57.31 licensed premises are conspicuously marked and cannot be entered without recording the
57.32 individual's name, time of entry, time of exit, and authorization to enter the restricted area.

58.1 Subd. 4. **Ventilation and filtration.** A cannabis business must maintain a ventilation
58.2 and filtration system sufficient to meet the requirements for odor control established by the
58.3 office.

58.4 Subd. 5. **Use of statewide monitoring system.** (a) A cannabis business must use the
58.5 statewide monitoring system for integrated cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification
58.6 to track all cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer
58.7 products the cannabis business has in its possession to the point of disposal, transfer, or
58.8 sale.

58.9 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a cannabis business possesses the cannabis
58.10 plants and cannabis flower that the business cultivates from seed or immature plant, if
58.11 applicable, or receives from another cannabis business, and possesses the cannabis products
58.12 and hemp-derived consumer products that the business manufactures or receives from
58.13 another cannabis business.

58.14 (c) Sale and transfer of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, and
58.15 hemp-derived consumer products must be recorded in the statewide monitoring system
58.16 within the time established by rule.

58.17 Subd. 6. **Security.** A cannabis business must maintain and follow a security plan to deter
58.18 and prevent the theft or diversion of cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
58.19 and hemp-derived consumer products, unauthorized entry into the cannabis business, and
58.20 the theft of currency.

58.21 Subd. 7. **Remuneration.** A cannabis business is prohibited from:

58.22 (1) accepting or soliciting any form of remuneration from a health care practitioner who
58.23 certifies qualifying medical conditions for patients; or

58.24 (2) offering any form of remuneration to a health care practitioner who certifies qualifying
58.25 medical conditions for patients.

58.26 Subd. 8. **Exclusions.** The requirements under this section do not apply to hemp
58.27 businesses.

58.28 **Sec. 25. [342.25] CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

58.29 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement
58.30 authorizing the cultivation of cannabis must comply with the requirements of this section.

58.31 Subd. 2. **Cultivation records.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis
58.32 must prepare a cultivation record for each batch of cannabis plants and cannabis flower in

59.1 the form required by the office and must maintain each record for at least five years. The
59.2 cultivation record must include the quantity and timing, where applicable, of each pesticide,
59.3 fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment used to cultivate the batch, as well as any
59.4 other information required by the office in rule. The cannabis business must present
59.5 cultivation records to the office, the commissioner of agriculture, or the commissioner of
59.6 health upon request.

59.7 Subd. 3. **Agricultural chemicals and other inputs.** A business licensed or authorized
59.8 to cultivate cannabis is subject to rules promulgated by the office governing the use of
59.9 pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, plant amendments, and other inputs to cultivate
59.10 cannabis.

59.11 Subd. 4. **Cultivation plan.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must
59.12 prepare, maintain, and execute an operating plan and a cultivation plan as directed by the
59.13 office in rule, which must include but is not limited to:

59.14 (1) water usage;

59.15 (2) recycling;

59.16 (3) solid waste disposal; and

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

59.19 Subd. 5. **Pesticides; pollinator protection.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to
59.20 cultivate cannabis must comply with chapters 18B, 18D, 18E, and any other pesticide laws
59.21 and rules enforced by the commissioner of agriculture.

59.22 (b) A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis must not apply pesticides
59.23 when pollinators are present or allow pesticides to drift to flowering plants that are attractive
59.24 to pollinators.

59.25 Subd. 6. **Adulteration prohibited.** A business licensed or authorized to cultivate cannabis
59.26 must not treat or otherwise adulterate cannabis plants or cannabis flower with any substance
59.27 or compound that has the effect or intent of altering the color, appearance, weight, or smell
59.28 of the cannabis.

59.29 Subd. 7. **Indoor, outdoor cultivation authorized; security.** A business licensed or
59.30 authorized to cultivate cannabis may cultivate cannabis plants indoors or outdoors, subject
59.31 to the security, fencing, lighting, and any other requirements imposed by the office in rule.

60.1 Subd. 8. **Seed limitation.** The commissioner of agriculture must not issue a genetically
60.2 engineered agriculturally related organism permit under chapter 18F for cannabis seed or
60.3 cannabis plants. A cannabis cultivator must not cultivate a cannabis plant that is a genetically
60.4 engineered organism as defined in section 18F.02, subdivision 5.

60.5 Subd. 9. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the cultivation of hemp plants.

60.6 Sec. 26. **[342.26] MANUFACTURE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS; GENERAL**
60.7 **REQUIREMENTS.**

60.8 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement
60.9 authorizing the creation of cannabis concentrate and manufacture of cannabis products and
60.10 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption must comply with the requirements
60.11 of this section.

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

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

60.22 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must comply
60.23 with all applicable packaging, labeling, and health and safety requirements.

60.24 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to
60.25 manufacture cannabis products that creates cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or
60.26 artificially derived cannabinoids must obtain an endorsement from the office.

60.27 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the
60.28 office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the manufacturer intends to use
60.29 and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved in the creation of cannabis
60.30 concentrate or hemp concentrate. A cannabis manufacturer may not use a method of
60.31 extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by the office.

60.32 (c) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must inform the
60.33 office of all methods of conversion that the manufacturer will use, including any specific

61.1 catalysts that the manufacturer will employ, to create artificially derived cannabinoids and
61.2 the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids or other chemical compounds that the
61.3 manufacturer will create. A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products
61.4 may not use a method of conversion or a catalyst without approval by the office.

61.5 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain a
61.6 certification from an independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer
61.7 approving:

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

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

61.11 (e) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products that manufactures
61.12 cannabis concentrate from cannabis flower received from an unlicensed person who is at
61.13 least 21 years of age must comply with all health and safety requirements established by
61.14 the office. At a minimum, the office shall require the manufacturer to:

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

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

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

61.22 (4) provide any cannabis concentrate only to the person who provided the cannabis
61.23 flower.

61.24 (f) Upon the sale of cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or artificially derived
61.25 cannabinoids to any person, cooperative, or business, a business licensed or authorized to
61.26 manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the
61.27 method of extraction and concentration or conversion used and any solvents, gases, or
61.28 catalysts, including but not limited to any volatile chemicals, involved in that method.

61.29 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A business licensed or authorized to
61.30 manufacture cannabis products that produces edible cannabis products or lower-potency
61.31 hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the
61.32 office.

62.1 (b) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products must obtain an
62.2 endorsement from the office to produce:

62.3 (1) cannabis products other than edible cannabis products; or

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

62.5 (c) All areas within the licensed premises of a business licensed or authorized to
62.6 manufacture cannabis products producing cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
62.7 or hemp-derived consumer products must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
62.8 adopted by the office.

62.9 (d) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products may only add
62.10 chemicals or compounds approved by the office to cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate,
62.11 or artificially derived cannabinoids.

62.12 (e) Upon the sale of any cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived
62.13 consumer product to a cannabis business or hemp business, a business licensed or authorized
62.14 to manufacture cannabis products must provide a statement to the buyer that discloses the
62.15 product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or compounds and any
62.16 major food allergens declared by name.

62.17 (f) A business licensed or authorized to manufacture cannabis products shall not add
62.18 any cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoid, hemp plant
62.19 part, or hemp concentrate to a product where the manufacturer of the product holds a
62.20 trademark to the product's name, except that a business licensed or authorized to manufacture
62.21 cannabis products may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product
62.22 as a component or as part of a recipe and where the business licensed or authorized to
62.23 manufacture cannabis products does not state or advertise to the customer that the final
62.24 retail cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product
62.25 contains a trademarked food product.

62.26 Subd. 5. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency
62.27 hemp edible manufacturer.

62.28 Sec. 27. **[342.27] RETAIL SALE OF CANNABIS FLOWER AND PRODUCTS;**
62.29 **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

62.30 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Every cannabis business with a license or endorsement
62.31 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must comply with the
62.32 requirements of this section.

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

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

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

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

63.12 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
63.13 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell up to two ounces of adult-use cannabis flower
63.14 or hemp-derived consumer products consisting primarily of hemp plant parts, up to eight
63.15 grams of adult-use cannabis concentrate or hemp-derived consumer products consisting
63.16 primarily of hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids, and edible cannabis
63.17 products and lower-potency hemp edibles infused with up to 800 milligrams of
63.18 tetrahydrocannabinol during a single transaction to a customer.

63.19 (d) Edible cannabis products and hemp-derived consumer products intended to be eaten
63.20 or consumed as a beverage may not include more than ten milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol
63.21 per serving and a single package may not include more than a total of 100 milligrams of
63.22 tetrahydrocannabinol. A package may contain multiple servings of ten milligrams of
63.23 tetrahydrocannabinol provided that each serving is indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other
63.24 indicators designating the individual serving size.

63.25 Subd. 3. Sale of other products. (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
63.26 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell cannabis
63.27 paraphernalia, including but not limited to childproof packaging containers and other devices
63.28 designed to ensure the safe storage and monitoring of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
63.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the home to prevent
63.30 access by individuals under 21 years of age.

63.31 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
63.32 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell hemp-derived topical products.

64.1 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
64.2 cannabis flower or cannabis products may sell the following products that do not contain
64.3 cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
64.4 or tetrahydrocannabinol:

64.5 (1) drinks that do not contain alcohol and are packaged in sealed containers labeled for
64.6 retail sale;

64.7 (2) books and videos on the cultivation and use of cannabis flower and products that
64.8 contain cannabinoids;

64.9 (3) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
64.10 on cannabis plants, cannabis flower, and products that contain cannabinoids;

64.11 (4) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;

64.12 (5) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the retailer;
64.13 and

64.14 (6) hemp fiber products and products that contain hemp grain.

64.15 Subd. 4. **Age verification.** (a) Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of a cannabis
64.16 business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or
64.17 cannabis products must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age.

64.18 (b) Proof of age may be established only by one of the following:

64.19 (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by Minnesota, another state, or
64.20 a province of Canada, and including the photograph and date of birth of the licensed person;

64.21 (2) a valid Tribal identification card as defined in section 171.072, paragraph (b);

64.22 (3) a valid passport issued by the United States;

64.23 (4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to
64.24 purchase adult-use cannabis or adult-use cannabinoid products, that includes a photograph
64.25 and the date of birth of the person issued the permit; or

64.26 (5) in the case of a foreign national, by a valid passport.

64.27 (c) A retailer may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (b) if the cannabis
64.28 retailer has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification has been altered or
64.29 falsified or is being used to violate any law. A retailer that seizes a form of identification
64.30 as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law enforcement agency within 24
64.31 hours of seizing it.

65.1 Subd. 5. **Display of cannabis flower and products.** (a) A cannabis business with a
65.2 license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products
65.3 must designate a retail area where customers are permitted. The retail area shall include the
65.4 portion of the premises where samples of cannabis flower and cannabis products available
65.5 for sale are displayed. All other cannabis flower and cannabis products must be stored in
65.6 the secure storage area.

65.7 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
65.8 cannabis flower or cannabis products may display one sample of each type of cannabis
65.9 flower or cannabis product available for sale. Samples of cannabis flower and cannabis
65.10 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or
65.11 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
65.12 containing cannabis flower and cannabis products sold to customers. A sample may not
65.13 contain more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis concentrate
65.14 or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.
65.15 A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the cannabis flower or cannabis product
65.16 before purchase.

65.17 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
65.18 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not sell cannabis flower or cannabis products
65.19 used as a sample for display. If the retailer uses display samples of lower-potency hemp
65.20 edibles or hemp-derived consumer products, the retailer may not sell the product used as a
65.21 sample for display.

65.22 Subd. 6. **Posting of notices.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
65.23 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must post all notices as
65.24 required by the office, including but not limited to:

65.25 (1) information about any product recall;

65.26 (2) a statement that operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating
65.27 cannabinoids is illegal; and

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

65.31 Subd. 7. **Hours of operation.** (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b), a cannabis
65.32 business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or
65.33 cannabis products may not sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp

66.1 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products between 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. on the days
66.2 of Monday through Saturday nor between 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sunday.

66.3 (b) A city or county may adopt an ordinance to prohibit sales for any period between
66.4 9:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. the following day or between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on the days
66.5 of Monday through Saturday.

66.6 (c) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
66.7 cannabis flower or cannabis products may not be open to the public or sell any other products
66.8 at times when the cannabis business is prohibited from selling cannabis flower, cannabis
66.9 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

66.10 Subd. 8. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement
66.11 authorizing the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance
66.12 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

66.13 (b) A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of
66.14 cannabis flower or cannabis products shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained
66.15 in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

66.16 Subd. 9. **Security.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the
66.17 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products shall maintain compliance with security
66.18 requirements established by the office, including but not limited to requirements for
66.19 maintaining video surveillance records, using specific locking mechanisms, establishing
66.20 secure entries, and the number of employees working at all times.

66.21 Subd. 10. **Lighting.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing the
66.22 retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products must keep all lighting outside and inside
66.23 the dispensary in good working order and sufficient wattage for security cameras.

66.24 Subd. 11. **Deliveries.** A cannabis business with a license or endorsement authorizing
66.25 the retail sale of cannabis flower or cannabis products may only accept deliveries of cannabis
66.26 flower, cannabis products, and hemp-derived consumer products in a limited access area.
66.27 Deliveries may not be accepted through the public access areas unless otherwise approved
66.28 by the office.

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

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

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

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

67.5 (4) operate a drive-through window;

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

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

67.10 Subd. 13. **Adult-use and medical cannabis; colocation.** (a) A cannabis business with
67.11 a license or endorsement authorizing the retail sale of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
67.12 cannabis products that is also a licensed medical cannabis retailer may sell medical cannabis
67.13 flower and medical cannabinoid products on a portion of the business's premises.

67.14 (b) The portion of the premises of the cannabis business where medical cannabis flower
67.15 and medical cannabinoid products are sold must be definite and distinct from all other areas
67.16 of the cannabis retailer and must provide an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee
67.17 of the medical cannabis retailer to consult with a patient to determine the proper type of
67.18 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient.

67.19 Subd. 14. **Exception.** Nothing in this section applies to the operations of a lower-potency
67.20 hemp edible retailer.

67.21 Sec. 28. **[342.28] CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

67.22 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis microbusiness license, consistent with
67.23 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any
67.24 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

67.25 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
67.26 cannabis flower from a mature plant;

67.27 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

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

67.30 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

68.1 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
68.2 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

68.3 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, and hemp plant
68.4 parts from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
68.5 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or an industrial hemp grower;

68.6 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
68.7 from another cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,
68.8 a cannabis wholesaler, or a licensed hemp grower for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis
68.9 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

68.10 (8) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
68.11 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

68.12 (9) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
68.13 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
68.14 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers;

68.15 (10) operate an establishment that permits on-site consumption of edible cannabis
68.16 products and lower-potency hemp edibles; and

68.17 (11) perform other actions approved by the office.

68.18 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an
68.19 indoor facility may cultivate up to 2,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by
68.20 rule, increases that limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no
68.21 more than 5,000 square feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the
68.22 goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. Limitations on plant canopy apply to the
68.23 area in which mature, flowering plants are cultivated. A cannabis microbusiness may not
68.24 operate multiple tiers of cultivation.

68.25 (b) A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate
68.26 up to one-half acre of mature, flowering plants unless the office, by rule, increases that limit.
68.27 The office may, by rule, increase the limit to no more than one acre if the office determines
68.28 that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1.

68.29 (c) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
68.30 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis microbusiness
68.31 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount
68.32 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 2,000 square
68.33 feet in a year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with

69.1 up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
69.2 under paragraph (a).

69.3 (d) A cannabis microbusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate one retail
69.4 location.

69.5 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
69.6 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
69.7 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis microbusiness license must submit
69.8 the following information in a form approved by the office:

69.9 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
69.10 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
69.11 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
69.12 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
69.13 plans for compliance with applicable building codes and federal and state environmental
69.14 and workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed
69.15 cannabis businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

69.16 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest
69.17 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the
69.18 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation, including the total amount
69.19 of plant canopy;

69.20 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
69.21 concentrate, or artificial cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of extraction,
69.22 concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile chemicals and
69.23 catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation; and

69.24 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
69.25 for the license being sought.

69.26 Subd. 4. **Exception.** The requirement of an attestation signed by a bona fide labor
69.27 organization stating that the applicant has entered into a labor peace agreement is not required
69.28 as part of an application for a cannabis microbusiness license.

69.29 Subd. 5. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
69.30 cannabis microbusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

69.31 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
69.32 cannabis microbusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
69.33 business or hold more than one cannabis microbusiness license.

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

70.4 Subd. 6. **Cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness that cultivates cannabis
70.5 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

70.6 Subd. 7. **Extraction and concentration endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness that
70.7 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,
70.8 subdivisions 2 and 3.

70.9 Subd. 8. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness
70.10 that manufactures edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived
70.11 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2
70.12 and 4.

70.13 Subd. 9. **Retail operations endorsement.** A cannabis microbusiness that operates a
70.14 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

70.15 Subd. 10. **On-site consumption endorsement.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness may permit
70.16 on-site consumption of edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles on a
70.17 portion of its premises.

70.18 (b) The portion of the premises of the cannabis microbusiness where on-site consumption
70.19 is permitted must be definite and distinct from all other areas of the microbusiness and must
70.20 be accessed through a distinct entrance.

70.21 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site
70.22 consumption must comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter
70.23 regarding the testing, packaging, and labeling of cannabinoid products.

70.24 (d) Edible cannabinoid products and lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site
70.25 consumption must be served in the required packaging but may be removed from the
70.26 products' packaging by customers and consumed on site.

70.27 (e) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
70.28 and sold on site provided that the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state
70.29 and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

70.30 (f) A cannabis microbusiness shall ensure that the display and consumption of any edible
70.31 cannabis product or lower-potency hemp edible is not visible from outside of the licensed
70.32 premises of the business.

71.1 (g) A cannabis microbusiness may offer recorded or live entertainment, provided that
71.2 the cannabis microbusiness complies with all relevant state and local laws, ordinances,
71.3 licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

71.4 (h) A cannabis microbusiness may not:

71.5 (1) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to an individual who
71.6 is under 21 years of age;

71.7 (2) permit an individual who is under 21 years of age to enter the premises;

71.8 (3) sell more than one single serving of an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency
71.9 hemp edible to a customer;

71.10 (4) sell an edible cannabis product or a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is
71.11 visibly intoxicated;

71.12 (5) sell or allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises;

71.13 (6) sell products that are intended to be eaten or consumed as a drink, other than packaged
71.14 and labeled edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles, that contain cannabis
71.15 flower or hemp plant parts or are infused with cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, or
71.16 artificially derived cannabinoids;

71.17 (7) permit edible cannabis products or lower-potency hemp edibles sold in the portion
71.18 of the area designated for on-site consumption to be removed from that area;

71.19 (8) permit adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, hemp-derived consumer
71.20 products, or tobacco to be consumed through smoking or a vaporized delivery method on
71.21 the premises; or

71.22 (9) distribute or allow free samples of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
71.23 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

71.24 **Sec. 29. [342.29] CANNABIS MEZZOBUSINESS LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

71.25 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis mezzobusiness license, consistent with
71.26 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to perform any
71.27 or all of the following within the limits established by this section:

71.28 (1) grow cannabis plants from seed or immature plant to mature plant and harvest
71.29 cannabis flower from a mature plant;

71.30 (2) make cannabis concentrate;

- 72.1 (3) make hemp concentrate, including hemp concentrate with a delta-9
72.2 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent as measured by weight;
- 72.3 (4) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;
- 72.4 (5) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
72.5 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;
- 72.6 (6) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, and hemp plant
72.7 parts from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis
72.8 manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or an industrial hemp grower;
- 72.9 (7) purchase cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
72.10 from a cannabis microbusiness, another cannabis mezzobusiness, a cannabis manufacturer,
72.11 a cannabis wholesaler, or a licensed hemp grower for use in manufacturing adult-use cannabis
72.12 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
- 72.13 (8) package and label adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
72.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;
- 72.15 (9) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
72.16 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
72.17 other products authorized by law to other cannabis businesses and to customers; and
- 72.18 (10) perform other actions approved by the office.
- 72.19 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis at an
72.20 indoor facility may cultivate up to 5,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by
72.21 rule, increases that limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no
72.22 more than 15,000 cubic feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the
72.23 goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. Limitations on plant canopy apply to the
72.24 area in which mature, flowering plants are cultivated. A cannabis mezzobusiness may not
72.25 operate multiple tiers of cultivation unless authorized by the office.
- 72.26 (b) A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may
72.27 cultivate up to one acre of mature, flowering plants unless the office, by rule, increases that
72.28 limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit to no more than three acres if the office
72.29 determines that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision
72.30 1.
- 72.31 (c) The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing of cannabis products,
72.32 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a cannabis mezzobusiness
72.33 that manufactures such products may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount

73.1 of cannabis flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 5,000 square
73.2 feet in a year but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with
73.3 up to 15,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
73.4 under paragraph (a).

73.5 (d) A cannabis mezzobusiness with the appropriate endorsement may operate up to three
73.6 retail locations.

73.7 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
73.8 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
73.9 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis mezzobusiness license must submit
73.10 the following information in a form approved by the office:

73.11 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
73.12 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
73.13 any cultivation or manufacturing activities; plans for providing electricity, water, and other
73.14 utilities necessary for the normal operation of any cultivation or manufacturing activities;
73.15 plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state environmental and
73.16 workplace safety requirements and policies; and plans to avoid sales to unlicensed cannabis
73.17 businesses and individuals under 21 years of age;

73.18 (2) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to cultivate cannabis plants and harvest
73.19 cannabis flower, a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the
73.20 cultivation facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation, including the total amount
73.21 of plant canopy;

73.22 (3) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to create cannabis concentrate, hemp
73.23 concentrate, or artificial cannabinoids, information identifying all methods of extraction,
73.24 concentration, or conversion that the applicant intends to use and the volatile chemicals and
73.25 catalysts, if any, that will be involved in extraction, concentration, or creation; and

73.26 (4) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
73.27 for the license being sought.

73.28 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
73.29 cannabis mezzobusiness license may also hold a cannabis event organizer license.

73.30 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
73.31 cannabis mezzobusiness license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
73.32 business or hold more than one cannabis mezzobusiness license.

74.1 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
74.2 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
74.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

74.4 Subd. 5. **Cultivation endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that cultivates cannabis
74.5 plants and harvests cannabis flower must comply with the requirements in section 342.25.

74.6 Subd. 6. **Extraction and concentration endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that
74.7 creates cannabis concentrate must comply with the requirements in section 342.26,
74.8 subdivisions 2 and 3.

74.9 Subd. 7. **Production of customer products endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness
74.10 that manufacturers edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp products, or hemp-derived
74.11 consumer products must comply with the requirements in section 342.26, subdivisions 2
74.12 and 4.

74.13 Subd. 8. **Retail operations endorsement.** A cannabis mezzobusiness that operates a
74.14 retail location must comply with the requirements in section 342.27.

74.15 Sec. 30. **[342.30] CANNABIS CULTIVATOR LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

74.16 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis cultivator license entitles the license
74.17 holder to grow cannabis plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature
74.18 plant to mature plant, harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label
74.19 immature cannabis plants and seedlings and cannabis flower for sale to other cannabis
74.20 businesses, transport cannabis flower to a cannabis manufacturer located on the same
74.21 premises, and perform other actions approved by the office.

74.22 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** (a) A cannabis cultivator that cultivates cannabis at an indoor
74.23 facility may cultivate up to 15,000 square feet of plant canopy unless the office, by rule,
74.24 increases that limit. The office may, by rule, increase the limit on plant canopy to no more
74.25 than 30,000 cubic feet if the office determines that expansion is consistent with the goals
74.26 identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1. Limitations on plant canopy apply to the area
74.27 in which mature, flowering plants are cultivated. A cannabis cultivator may not operate
74.28 multiple tiers of cultivation unless authorized by the office.

74.29 (b) A cannabis cultivator that cultivates cannabis at an outdoor location may cultivate
74.30 up to two acres of mature, flowering plants unless the office, by rule, increases that limit.
74.31 The office may, by rule, increase the limit to no more than four acres if the office determines
74.32 that expansion is consistent with the goals identified in section 342.02, subdivision 1.

75.1 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
75.2 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
75.3 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis cultivator license must submit the
75.4 following information in a form approved by the office:

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

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

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

75.15 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
75.16 cannabis cultivator license may also hold a cannabis manufacturing license, medical cannabis
75.17 cultivator license, medical cannabis producer license, license to grow industrial hemp, and
75.18 cannabis event organizer license.

75.19 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
75.20 cannabis cultivator license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.
75.21 This prohibition does not prevent the transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis
75.22 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business
75.23 and located on the same premises.

75.24 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis cultivator licenses a person,
75.25 cooperative, or business may hold.

75.26 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
75.27 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
75.28 general partner of a cannabis business.

75.29 Subd. 5. **Cultivation operations.** A cannabis cultivator must comply with the
75.30 requirements in section 342.25.

76.1 Sec. 31. **[342.31] CANNABIS MANUFACTURER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

76.2 **Subdivision 1. Authorized actions.** A cannabis manufacturer license, consistent with
76.3 the specific license endorsement or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

76.4 (1) purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
76.5 and artificially derived cannabinoids from a cannabis microbusiness, a cannabis
76.6 mezzobusiness, a cannabis cultivator, another cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler,
76.7 or an industrial hemp grower;

76.8 (2) accept cannabis flower from unlicensed persons who are at least 21 years of age
76.9 provided that the cannabis manufacturer does not accept more than two ounces from an
76.10 individual on a single occasion;

76.11 (3) make cannabis concentrate;

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

76.14 (5) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

76.15 (6) manufacture adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
76.16 hemp-derived consumer products for public consumption;

76.17 (7) package and label adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
76.18 hemp-derived consumer products for sale to customers;

76.19 (8) sell cannabis concentrate, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
76.20 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to
76.21 other cannabis businesses; and

76.22 (9) perform other actions approved by the office.

76.23 **Subd. 2. Size limitations.** The office shall, by rule, establish a limit on the manufacturing
76.24 of cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products a
76.25 cannabis manufacturer may perform. The limit must be equivalent to the amount of cannabis
76.26 flower that can be harvested from a facility with a plant canopy of 15,000 square feet in a
76.27 year, but may be increased to the amount that can be harvested from a facility with up to
76.28 30,000 cubic feet of plant canopy if the office expands the allowable area of cultivation
76.29 under section 342.30, subdivision 2.

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

77.1 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis manufacturer license must submit the
77.2 following information in a form approved by the office:

77.3 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
77.4 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
77.5 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
77.6 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
77.7 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
77.8 requirements; and

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

77.11 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
77.12 cannabis manufacturer license may also hold a cannabis cultivator license, a medical cannabis
77.13 cultivator license, a medical cannabis processor license, and a cannabis event organizer
77.14 license.

77.15 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
77.16 cannabis manufacturer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
77.17 business. This prohibition does not prevent transportation of cannabis flower from a cannabis
77.18 cultivator to a cannabis manufacturer licensed to the same person, cooperative, or business
77.19 and located on the same premises.

77.20 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis manufacturer licenses that a
77.21 person or business may hold.

77.22 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
77.23 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
77.24 general partner of a cannabis business.

77.25 Subd. 5. **Cultivation operations.** A cannabis manufacturer must comply with the
77.26 requirements in section 342.26.

77.27 Sec. 32. **[342.32] CANNABIS RETAILER LICENSING AND OPERATIONS.**

77.28 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis retailer license entitles the license holder
77.29 to:

77.30 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
77.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis

78.1 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
78.2 cannabis wholesalers, and industrial hemp growers;

78.3 (2) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
78.4 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, and
78.5 other products authorized by law to customers; and

78.6 (3) perform other actions approved by the office.

78.7 Subd. 2. **Size limitations.** A cannabis retailer may operate up to five retail locations.

78.8 Subd. 3. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
78.9 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
78.10 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis retail license must submit the following
78.11 information in a form approved by the office:

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

78.15 (2) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
78.16 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
78.17 under 21 years of age; identification of a restricted area for storage; and plans to prevent
78.18 the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived consumer products
78.19 to individuals outside the retail location; and

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

78.22 Subd. 4. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
78.23 cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis delivery service license, a medical cannabis
78.24 retailer license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

78.25 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
78.26 cannabis retailer license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.

78.27 (c) No person, cooperative, or business may hold a license to own or operate more than
78.28 one cannabis retail business in one city or county.

78.29 (d) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis retailer licenses a person,
78.30 cooperative, or business may hold.

79.1 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
79.2 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
79.3 general partner of a cannabis business.

79.4 Subd. 5. **Municipal or county cannabis store.** A city or county may establish, own,
79.5 and operate a municipal cannabis store subject to the restrictions in this chapter.

79.6 Sec. 33. **[342.33] CANNABIS WHOLESALER LICENSING.**

79.7 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis wholesaler license entitles the license
79.8 holder to:

79.9 (1) purchase immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
79.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
79.11 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
79.12 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, and industrial hemp growers;

79.13 (2) sell immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
79.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to cannabis
79.15 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, and cannabis retailers;

79.16 (3) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to lower-potency hemp edible retailers;

79.17 (4) import lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived consumer products that contain
79.18 hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids that are derived from hemp plants or
79.19 hemp plant parts; and

79.20 (5) perform other actions approved by the office.

79.21 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
79.22 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
79.23 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis wholesaler license must submit the
79.24 following information in a form approved by the office:

79.25 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility including a
79.26 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed
79.27 cannabis businesses; and

79.28 (2) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
79.29 for the license being sought.

79.30 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
79.31 cannabis wholesaler license may also hold a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis delivery
79.32 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

80.1 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
80.2 cannabis wholesaler license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
80.3 business.

80.4 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis wholesaler licenses a person or
80.5 business may hold.

80.6 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license a
80.7 business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
80.8 general partner of a cannabis business.

80.9 **Sec. 34. [342.34] CANNABIS WHOLESALER OPERATIONS.**

80.10 Subdivision 1. **Separation of products.** A cannabis wholesaler must ensure that cannabis
80.11 plants, cannabis flower, and cannabis products are physically separated from all other
80.12 products, including but not limited to lower-potency hemp edibles and hemp-derived
80.13 consumer products, in a manner that prevents any cross-contamination.

80.14 Subd. 2. **Records and labels.** A cannabis wholesaler must maintain accurate records
80.15 and ensure that appropriate labels remain affixed to cannabis plants, cannabis flower,
80.16 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

80.17 Subd. 3. **Building conditions.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler shall maintain compliance
80.18 with state and local building, fire, and zoning requirements or regulations.

80.19 (b) A cannabis wholesaler shall ensure that the licensed premises is maintained in a
80.20 clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or other pests.

80.21 Subd. 4. **Sale of other products.** A cannabis wholesaler may purchase and sell other
80.22 products or items for which the cannabis wholesaler has a license or authorization or that
80.23 do not require a license or authorization. Products for which no license or authorization is
80.24 required include but are not limited to industrial hemp products, products that contain hemp
80.25 grain, hemp-derived topical products, and cannabis paraphernalia, including but not limited
80.26 to childproof packaging containers and other devices designed to ensure the safe storage
80.27 and monitoring of cannabis flower and cannabis products in the home to prevent access by
80.28 individuals under 21 years of age.

80.29 Subd. 5. **Importation of hemp-derived products.** (a) A cannabis wholesaler that imports
80.30 lower-potency hemp edibles or hemp-derived consumer products that are manufactured
80.31 outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota with the intent to sell the products to a
80.32 cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp
80.33 edible retailer must obtain a hemp-derived product importer endorsement from the office.

81.1 (b) A cannabis wholesaler with a hemp-derived product importer endorsement may sell
81.2 products manufactured outside the boundaries of the state of Minnesota if:

81.3 (1) the manufacturer is licensed in another jurisdiction and subject to regulations designed
81.4 to protect the health and safety of consumers that the office determines are substantially
81.5 similar to the regulations in this state; or

81.6 (2) the cannabis wholesaler establishes, to the satisfaction of the office, that the
81.7 manufacturer engages in practices that are substantially similar to the practices required for
81.8 licensure of manufacturers in this state.

81.9 (c) The cannabis wholesaler must enter all relevant information regarding an imported
81.10 hemp-derived consumer product into the statewide monitoring system before the product
81.11 may be distributed. Relevant information includes information regarding the cultivation,
81.12 processing, and testing of the industrial hemp used in the manufacture of the product and
81.13 information regarding the testing of the hemp-derived consumer product. If information
81.14 regarding the industrial hemp or hemp-derived consumer product was submitted to a
81.15 statewide monitoring system used in another state, the office may require submission of
81.16 any information provided to that statewide monitoring system and shall assist in the transfer
81.17 of data from another state as needed and in compliance with any data classification
81.18 established by either state.

81.19 (d) The office may suspend, revoke, or cancel the endorsement of a distributor who is
81.20 prohibited from distributing products containing cannabinoids in any other jurisdiction,
81.21 convicted of an offense involving the distribution of products containing cannabinoids in
81.22 any other jurisdiction, or found liable for distributing any product that injured customers in
81.23 any other jurisdiction. A cannabis wholesaler shall disclose all relevant information related
81.24 to actions in another jurisdiction. Failure to disclose relevant information may result in
81.25 disciplinary action by the office, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of
81.26 an endorsement or license.

81.27 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, it shall not be a defense in any civil or
81.28 criminal action that a licensed wholesaler relied on information on a product label or
81.29 otherwise provided by a manufacturer who is not licensed in this state.

81.30 **Sec. 35. [342.35] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER LICENSING.**

81.31 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis transporter license entitles the license
81.32 holder to transport immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
81.33 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,

82.1 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
82.2 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
82.3 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis retailers,
82.4 medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers to cannabis microbusinesses,
82.5 cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities, cannabis
82.6 wholesalers, cannabis retailers, lower-potency hemp edible retailers, medical cannabis
82.7 processors, and medical cannabis retailers and perform other actions approved by the office.

82.8 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
82.9 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
82.10 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis transporter license must submit the
82.11 following information in a form approved by the office:

82.12 (1) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
82.13 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$300,000, for loss of or
82.14 damage to cargo;

82.15 (2) an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer,
82.16 or other securities or agreements, in the amount of not less than \$1,000,000, for injury to
82.17 one or more persons in any one accident and, if an accident has resulted in injury to or
82.18 destruction of property, of not less than \$100,000 because of such injury to or destruction
82.19 of property of others in any one accident;

82.20 (3) the number and type of equipment the business will use to transport immature cannabis
82.21 plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
82.22 hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
82.23 consumer products;

82.24 (4) a loading, transporting, and unloading plan;

82.25 (5) a description of the applicant's experience in the distribution or security business;
82.26 and

82.27 (6) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
82.28 for the license being sought.

82.29 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
82.30 cannabis transporter license may also hold a cannabis wholesaler license, a cannabis delivery
82.31 service license, and a cannabis event organizer license.

82.32 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
82.33 cannabis transporter license may own or operate any other cannabis business.

83.1 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis transporter licenses a person or
83.2 business may hold.

83.3 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license a
83.4 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
83.5 general partner of a cannabis business.

83.6 **Sec. 36. [342.36] CANNABIS TRANSPORTER OPERATIONS.**

83.7 Subdivision 1. **Manifest required.** Before transporting immature cannabis plants and
83.8 seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant
83.9 parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products,
83.10 a cannabis transporter shall obtain a shipping manifest on a form established by the office.
83.11 The manifest must be kept with the products at all times and the cannabis transporter must
83.12 maintain a copy of the manifest in its records.

83.13 Subd. 2. **Records of transportation.** Records of transportation must be kept for a
83.14 minimum of three years at the cannabis transporter's place of business and are subject to
83.15 inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency. Records of transportation
83.16 include the following:

83.17 (1) copies of transportation manifests for all deliveries;

83.18 (2) a transportation log documenting the chain of custody for each delivery, including
83.19 every employee and vehicle used during transportation; and

83.20 (3) financial records showing payment for transportation services.

83.21 Subd. 3. **Storage compartment.** Immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis
83.22 flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp
83.23 concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be
83.24 transported in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle
83.25 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Items being
83.26 transported may not be visible from outside the motor vehicle.

83.27 Subd. 4. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No vehicle or trailer may
83.28 contain an image depicting the types of items being transported, including but not limited
83.29 to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting that the vehicle is used
83.30 in transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
83.31 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
83.32 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

84.1 Subd. 5. **Randomized deliveries.** A cannabis transporter shall ensure that all delivery
84.2 times and routes are randomized.

84.3 Subd. 6. **Multiple employees.** All cannabis transporter vehicles transporting immature
84.4 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
84.5 cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
84.6 hemp-derived consumer products must be staffed with a minimum of two employees. At
84.7 least one delivery team member shall remain with the motor vehicle at all times that the
84.8 motor vehicle contains immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
84.9 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate,
84.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

84.11 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
84.12 or contracted with the cannabis transporter and who is at least 21 years of age may transport
84.13 immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
84.14 derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
84.15 hemp-derived consumer products. All passengers in a vehicle must be cannabis workers
84.16 employed by or contracted with the cannabis transporter.

84.17 Subd. 8. **Drivers license required.** All drivers must carry a valid driver's license with
84.18 the proper endorsements when operating a vehicle transporting immature cannabis plants
84.19 and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp
84.20 plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
84.21 products.

84.22 Subd. 9. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of
84.23 transporting immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
84.24 artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, lower-potency hemp
84.25 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is subject to inspection and may be stopped
84.26 or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while en route during transportation.

84.27 Sec. 37. **[342.37] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY LICENSING.**

84.28 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis testing facility license entitles the license
84.29 holder to obtain and test immature cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
84.30 products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,
84.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products from cannabis
84.32 microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers,
84.33 cannabis wholesalers, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, medical cannabis
84.34 cultivators, medical cannabis processors, and industrial hemp growers.

85.1 Subd. 2. **Additional information required.** In addition to the information required to
85.2 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
85.3 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis testing facility license must submit
85.4 the following information in a form approved by the office:

85.5 (1) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
85.6 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems and policies to avoid sales to unlicensed
85.7 businesses;

85.8 (2) proof of accreditation by a laboratory accrediting organization approved by the office
85.9 that, at a minimum, requires a laboratory to operate formal management systems under the
85.10 International Organization for Standardization; and

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

85.13 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
85.14 cannabis testing facility license may not own or operate, or be employed by, any other
85.15 cannabis business or hemp business.

85.16 (b) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis testing facility licenses a person
85.17 or business may hold.

85.18 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses a business
85.19 may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and general
85.20 partner of a cannabis business.

85.21 **Sec. 38. [342.38] CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY OPERATIONS.**

85.22 Subdivision 1. **Testing services.** A cannabis testing facility shall provide some or all
85.23 testing services required under section 342.61 and rules adopted pursuant to that section.

85.24 Subd. 2. **Testing protocols.** A cannabis testing facility shall follow all testing protocols,
85.25 standards, and criteria adopted by rule by the office for the testing of different forms of
85.26 cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
85.27 edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and artificially
85.28 derived cannabinoids; determining batch size; sampling; testing validity; and approval and
85.29 disapproval of tested items.

85.30 Subd. 3. **Records.** Records of all business transactions and testing results; records
85.31 required to be maintained pursuant to any applicable standards for accreditation; and records
85.32 relevant to testing protocols, standards, and criteria adopted by the office must be kept for

86.1 a minimum of three years at the cannabis testing facility's place of business and are subject
86.2 to inspection upon request by the office or law enforcement agency.

86.3 Subd. 4. **Disposal of cannabis flower and products.** A testing facility shall dispose of
86.4 or destroy used, unused, and waste cannabis plants and seedlings, cannabis flower, cannabis
86.5 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, hemp plant parts,
86.6 hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids pursuant to rules adopted by the
86.7 office.

86.8 **Sec. 39. [342.39] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER LICENSING.**

86.9 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A cannabis event organizer license entitles the
86.10 license holder to organize a temporary cannabis event lasting no more than four days.

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

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

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

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

86.18 (4) a diagram of the physical layout of the temporary cannabis event showing where the
86.19 event will take place on the grounds, all entrances and exits that will be used by participants
86.20 during the event, all cannabis consumption areas, all cannabis retail areas where cannabis
86.21 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
86.22 will be sold, the location where cannabis waste will be stored, and any location where
86.23 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer
86.24 products will be stored;

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

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

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

86.31 (8) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
86.32 for the license being sought.

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

87.4 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
87.5 cannabis event organizer license may not hold a cannabis testing facility license, a
87.6 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, or a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
87.7 license.

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

87.10 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, restrictions on the number or type of license that a
87.11 business may hold apply to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
87.12 general partner of a cannabis business.

87.13 Sec. 40. **[342.40] CANNABIS EVENT ORGANIZER OPERATIONS.**

87.14 Subdivision 1. **Local approval.** A cannabis event organizer must receive local approval,
87.15 including obtaining any necessary permits or licenses issued by a local unit of government,
87.16 before holding a cannabis event.

87.17 Subd. 2. **Charging fees.** (a) A cannabis event organizer may charge an entrance fee to
87.18 a cannabis event.

87.19 (b) A cannabis event organizer may charge a fee to a cannabis business or hemp business
87.20 in exchange for space to display and sell cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
87.21 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. Any
87.22 fee paid for participation in a cannabis event shall not be based on or tied to the sale of
87.23 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
87.24 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

87.25 Subd. 3. **Security.** A cannabis event organizer must hire or contract for licensed security
87.26 personnel to provide security services at the cannabis event. All security personnel hired or
87.27 contracted for shall be at least 21 years of age and present on the licensed event premises
87.28 at all times that cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
87.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products are available for sale or
87.30 consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
87.31 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed. The security personnel shall not
87.32 consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
87.33 consumer products for at least 24 hours before the event or during the event.

88.1 Subd. 4. **Limited access to event.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that access
88.2 to an event is limited to individuals who are at least 21 years of age. At or near each public
88.3 entrance to any area where the sale or consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
88.4 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is
88.5 allowed, a cannabis event organizer shall maintain a clearly visible and legible sign consisting
88.6 of the following statement: "No persons under 21 allowed." The lettering of the sign shall
88.7 be not less than one inch in height.

88.8 Subd. 5. **Cannabis waste.** A cannabis event organizer shall ensure that all used, unused,
88.9 and waste cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
88.10 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are not removed
88.11 by a customer, cannabis business, or hemp business are disposed of in a manner approved
88.12 by the office.

88.13 Subd. 6. **Transportation of cannabis plants, flower, and products.** All transportation
88.14 of cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
88.15 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products intended for display or sale and all
88.16 such items used for display or not sold during the cannabis event must be transported to
88.17 and from the cannabis event by a licensed cannabis transporter.

88.18 Subd. 7. **Cannabis event sales.** (a) Cannabis microbusinesses with a retail endorsement,
88.19 cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and lower-potency
88.20 hemp edible retailers, including the cannabis event organizer, may be authorized to sell
88.21 cannabis plants, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
88.22 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to customers at a cannabis event.

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

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

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

88.31 (e) Authorized retailers may display one sample of each type of cannabis plant, adult-use
88.32 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived
88.33 consumer product available for sale. Samples of adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis
88.34 products must be stored in a sample jar or display case and be accompanied by a label or

89.1 notice containing the information required to be affixed to the packaging or container
89.2 containing adult-use cannabis flower and adult-use cannabis products sold to customers. A
89.3 sample may not consist of more than eight grams of adult-use cannabis flower or adult-use
89.4 cannabis concentrate, or an edible cannabis product infused with more than 100 milligrams
89.5 of tetrahydrocannabinol. A cannabis retailer may allow customers to smell the adult-use
89.6 cannabis flower or adult-use cannabis product before purchase.

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

89.10 (g) Authorized retailers may not:

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

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

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

89.17 (4) give away cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
89.18 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; or

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

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

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

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

90.1 Subd. 8. Cannabis event on-site consumption. (a) If approved by the local unit of
90.2 government, a cannabis event may designate an area for consumption of adult-use cannabis
90.3 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
90.4 products, or any combination of those items.

90.5 (b) Access to areas where consumption of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
90.6 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products is allowed shall
90.7 be restricted to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

90.8 (c) The cannabis event organizer shall ensure that consumption of adult-use cannabis
90.9 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
90.10 products within a designated consumption area is not visible from any public place.

90.11 (d) The cannabis event organizer shall not permit consumption of alcohol or tobacco.

90.12 Sec. 41. [342.41] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE LICENSING.

90.13 Subdivision 1. Authorized actions. A cannabis delivery service license entitles the
90.14 license holder to purchase cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
90.15 and hemp-derived consumer products from licensed cannabis microbusinesses with a retail
90.16 endorsement, cannabis mezzobusinesses with a retail endorsement, cannabis retailers, and
90.17 medical cannabis retailers; transport and deliver cannabis flower, cannabis products,
90.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumable products to customers; and
90.19 perform other actions approved by the office.

90.20 Subd. 2. Additional information required. In addition to the information required to
90.21 be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section,
90.22 a person, cooperative, or business seeking a cannabis delivery service license must submit
90.23 the following information in a form approved by the office:

90.24 (1) a list of all vehicles to be used in the delivery of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
90.25 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products including:

90.26 (i) the vehicle make, model, and color;

90.27 (ii) the vehicle identification number; and

90.28 (iii) the license plate number;

90.29 (2) proof of insurance for each vehicle;

90.30 (3) a business plan demonstrating policies to avoid sales of cannabis flower, cannabis
90.31 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
90.32 who are under 21 years of age and plans to prevent the visibility of cannabis flower, cannabis

91.1 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products to individuals
91.2 outside the delivery vehicle; and

91.3 (4) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
91.4 for the license being sought.

91.5 Subd. 3. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding a
91.6 cannabis delivery service license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
91.7 wholesaler license, a cannabis transporter license, a cannabis event organizer license, and
91.8 a medical cannabis retailer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those
91.9 licenses.

91.10 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
91.11 cannabis delivery service license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp
91.12 business.

91.13 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of cannabis delivery service licenses that a
91.14 person or business may hold.

91.15 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number or type of license that
91.16 a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director, manager, and
91.17 general partner of a cannabis business.

91.18 **Sec. 42. [342.42] CANNABIS DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS.**

91.19 Subdivision 1. **Age or registry verification.** Prior to completing a delivery, a cannabis
91.20 delivery service shall verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age or is enrolled in the
91.21 registry program. Section 342.27, subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's
91.22 age. Registry verification issued by the Division of Medical Cannabis may be considered
91.23 evidence that the person is enrolled in the registry program.

91.24 Subd. 2. **Records.** The office by rule shall establish record-keeping requirements for a
91.25 cannabis delivery service, including but not limited to proof of delivery to individuals who
91.26 are at least 21 years of age or enrolled in the registry program.

91.27 Subd. 3. **Amount to be transported.** The office by rule shall establish limits on the
91.28 amount of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
91.29 hemp-derived consumer products that a cannabis delivery service may transport.

91.30 Subd. 4. **Statewide monitoring system.** Receipt of cannabis flower and cannabis products
91.31 by the cannabis delivery service and a delivery to a customer must be recorded in the
91.32 statewide monitoring system within the time established by rule.

92.1 Subd. 5. **Storage compartment.** Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
92.2 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products must be transported in a locked, safe,
92.3 and secure storage compartment that is part of the cannabis delivery service vehicle or in a
92.4 locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad. Cannabis flower,
92.5 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products may
92.6 not be visible from outside the cannabis delivery service vehicle.

92.7 Subd. 6. **Identifying logos or business names prohibited.** No cannabis delivery service
92.8 vehicle or trailer may contain an image depicting the types of items being transported,
92.9 including but not limited to an image depicting a cannabis or hemp leaf, or a name suggesting
92.10 that the cannabis delivery service vehicle is used for transporting cannabis flower, cannabis
92.11 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products.

92.12 Subd. 7. **Nonemployee passengers prohibited.** Only a cannabis worker employed by
92.13 or contracted with the cannabis delivery service and who is at least 21 years of age may
92.14 transport cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
92.15 consumer products. All passengers in a cannabis delivery service vehicle must be cannabis
92.16 workers employed by or contracted with the cannabis delivery service.

92.17 Subd. 8. **Vehicles subject to inspection.** Any cannabis delivery service vehicle is subject
92.18 to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any licensed cannabis business or while
92.19 en route during transportation.

92.20 Sec. 43. [342.43] **HEMP BUSINESS LICENSE TYPES; MULTIPLE LICENSES.**

92.21 Subdivision 1. **License types.** The office shall issue the following types of hemp business
92.22 licenses:

92.23 (1) lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer; and

92.24 (2) lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

92.25 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business may hold both
92.26 a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer and lower-potency hemp edible retailer license.

92.27 (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
92.28 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer
92.29 license, or both, and also holding a license to cultivate industrial hemp issued pursuant to
92.30 chapter 18K.

92.31 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a person, cooperative, or business from holding a
92.32 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer

93.1 license, or both, and also holding any other license, including but not limited to a license
93.2 to prepare or sell food; sell tobacco, tobacco-related devices, electronic delivery devices as
93.3 defined in section 609.685, subdivision 1, and nicotine and lobelia delivery products as
93.4 described in section 609.6855; or manufacture or sell alcoholic beverages as defined in
93.5 section 340A.101, subdivision 2.

93.6 (d) A person, cooperative, or business holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
93.7 license, a lower-potency hemp edible retailer license, or both, may not hold a cannabis
93.8 business license.

93.9 **Sec. 44. [342.44] HEMP BUSINESS LICENSES; APPLICATIONS AND ISSUANCE.**

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

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

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

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

93.19 (3) proof of trade name registration;

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

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

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

93.26 (c) An application on behalf of a corporation or association shall be signed by at least
93.27 two officers or managing agents of that entity.

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

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

94.1 (2) has completed an application for licensure or application for renewal and has fully
94.2 and truthfully complied with all information requests relating to license application and
94.3 renewal;

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

94.5 (4) is not employed by the office or any state agency with regulatory authority over this
94.6 chapter; and

94.7 (5) does not hold any cannabis business license.

94.8 (b) Licenses must be renewed annually.

94.9 (c) Licenses may not be transferred.

94.10 **Sec. 45. [342.45] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE MANUFACTURER.**

94.11 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer license
94.12 entitles the license holder to:

94.13 (1) purchase hemp plant parts, hemp concentrate, and artificially derived cannabinoids
94.14 from cannabis microbusinesses, cannabis mezzobusinesses, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis
94.15 wholesalers, other lower-potency hemp edible manufacturers, and industrial hemp growers;

94.16 (2) make hemp concentrate;

94.17 (3) manufacture artificially derived cannabinoids;

94.18 (4) manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles for public consumption;

94.19 (5) package and label lower-potency hemp edibles for sale to customers;

94.20 (6) sell hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp
94.21 edibles to other cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; and

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

94.23 Subd. 2. **All manufacturer operations.** (a) All hemp manufacturing must take place in
94.24 a facility and on equipment that meets the applicable health and safety requirements
94.25 established by the office, including requirements for cleaning and testing machinery between
94.26 production of different products.

94.27 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must comply with all applicable
94.28 packaging, labeling, and testing requirements.

95.1 Subd. 3. **Extraction and concentration.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer
95.2 that creates hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids must obtain an endorsement
95.3 from the office.

95.4 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create hemp
95.5 concentrate must inform the office of all methods of extraction and concentration that the
95.6 manufacturer intends to use and identify the volatile chemicals, if any, that will be involved
95.7 in the creation of hemp concentrate. A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may not
95.8 use a method of extraction and concentration or a volatile chemical without approval by
95.9 the office.

95.10 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer seeking an endorsement to create
95.11 artificially derived cannabinoids must inform the office of all methods of conversion that
95.12 the manufacturer will use, including any specific catalysts that the manufacturer will employ,
95.13 to create artificially derived cannabinoids and the molecular nomenclature of all cannabinoids
95.14 or other chemical compounds that the manufacturer will create. A business licensed or
95.15 authorized to manufacture lower-potency hemp edibles may not use a method of conversion
95.16 or a catalyst without approval by the office.

95.17 (d) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must obtain a certification from an
95.18 independent third-party industrial hygienist or professional engineer approving:

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

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

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

95.27 Subd. 4. **Production of consumer products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
95.28 manufacturer that produces lower-potency hemp edibles must obtain an edible cannabinoid
95.29 product handler endorsement from the office.

95.30 (b) All areas within the premises of a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer used for
95.31 producing lower-potency hemp edibles must meet the sanitary standards specified in rules
95.32 adopted by the office.

96.1 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may only add chemicals or compounds
96.2 approved by the office to hemp concentrate or artificially derived cannabinoids.

96.3 (d) Upon the sale of any lower-potency hemp edible to a cannabis business or hemp
96.4 business, a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer must provide a statement to the buyer
96.5 that discloses the product's ingredients, including but not limited to any chemicals or
96.6 compounds and any major food allergens declared by name.

96.7 (e) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any artificially derived
96.8 cannabinoid, hemp plant part, or hemp concentrate to a product if the manufacturer of the
96.9 product holds a trademark to the product's name, except that a lower-potency hemp edible
96.10 manufacturer may use a trademarked food product if the manufacturer uses the product as
96.11 a component or as part of a recipe and if the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer does
96.12 not state or advertise to the customer that the final retail lower-potency hemp edible contains
96.13 a trademarked food product.

96.14 (f) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer shall not add any cannabis flower,
96.15 cannabis concentrate, or cannabinoid derived from cannabis flower or cannabis concentrate
96.16 to a product.

96.17 **Subd. 5. Transportation of hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids,**
96.18 **and lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer may
96.19 transport hemp concentrate, artificially derived cannabinoids, and lower-potency hemp
96.20 edibles on public roadways provided:

96.21 (1) the artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp
96.22 edibles are in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment that is part of the motor vehicle
96.23 or in a locked storage container that has a separate key or combination pad;

96.24 (2) the artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp
96.25 edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are not visible or recognizable from
96.26 outside the transporting vehicle;

96.27 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer has a shipping manifest in the
96.28 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer's possession that describes the contents of all
96.29 tamper-evident containers;

96.30 (4) the transporting vehicle does not bear any markings to indicate that the vehicle
96.31 contains artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp edibles
96.32 and does not bear the name or logo of the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer;

96.33 (5) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;

97.1 (6) at least two designated employees staff any vehicle used to transport artificially
97.2 derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp edibles and at least one
97.3 employee remains with the vehicle at all times that the vehicle is transporting artificially
97.4 derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp edibles;

97.5 (7) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the
97.6 vehicle is transporting artificially derived cannabinoids, hemp concentrate, or lower-potency
97.7 hemp edibles; and

97.8 (8) the lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer complies with any other rules adopted
97.9 by the office.

97.10 (b) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting artificially derived cannabinoids,
97.11 hemp concentrate, or lower-potency hemp edibles is subject to inspection and may be
97.12 stopped or inspected at any point of delivery or while en route during transportation.

97.13 Sec. 46. **[342.46] LOWER-POTENCY HEMP EDIBLE RETAILER.**

97.14 Subdivision 1. **Sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible
97.15 retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.

97.16 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell lower-potency hemp edibles that:

97.17 (1) are obtained from a licensed Minnesota cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
97.18 mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, or lower-potency hemp edible
97.19 manufacturer; and

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

97.21 Subd. 2. **Sale of other products.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may sell other
97.22 products or items for which the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a license or
97.23 authorization or that do not require a license or authorization.

97.24 Subd. 3. **Age verification.** Prior to initiating a sale, an employee of the lower-potency
97.25 hemp edible retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age. Section 342.27,
97.26 subdivision 4, applies to the verification of a customer's age.

97.27 Subd. 4. **Display and storage of lower-potency hemp edibles.** A lower-potency hemp
97.28 edible retailer shall ensure that all lower-potency hemp edibles are displayed behind a
97.29 checkout counter where the public is not permitted. All lower-potency hemp edibles that
97.30 are not displayed must be stored in a secure area.

97.31 Subd. 5. **Transportation of lower-potency hemp edibles.** (a) A lower-potency hemp
97.32 edible retailer may transport lower-potency hemp edibles on public roadways provided:

- 98.1 (1) the lower-potency hemp edibles are in final packaging;
- 98.2 (2) the lower-potency hemp edibles are packaged in tamper-evident containers that are
98.3 not visible or recognizable from outside the transporting vehicle;
- 98.4 (3) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer has a shipping manifest in the lower-potency
98.5 hemp edible retailer's possession that describes the contents of all tamper-evident containers;
- 98.6 (4) the transporting vehicle does not bear any markings to indicate that the vehicle
98.7 contains lower-potency hemp edibles and does not bear the name or logo of the lower-potency
98.8 hemp edible retailer;
- 98.9 (5) all departures, arrivals, and stops are appropriately documented;
- 98.10 (6) at least two designated employees staff any vehicle used to transport lower-potency
98.11 hemp edibles and at least one employee remains with the vehicle at all times that the vehicle
98.12 is transporting lower-potency hemp edibles;
- 98.13 (7) no person other than a designated employee enters a vehicle at any time that the
98.14 vehicle is transporting lower-potency hemp edibles; and
- 98.15 (8) the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with any other rules adopted by the
98.16 office.
- 98.17 (b) Any vehicle assigned for the purposes of transporting lower-potency hemp edibles
98.18 is subject to inspection and may be stopped or inspected at any point of delivery or while
98.19 en route during transportation.
- 98.20 Subd. 6. **Compliant products.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure
98.21 that all lower-potency hemp edibles offered for sale comply with the limits on the amount
98.22 and types of cannabinoids that a lower-potency hemp edible can contain, including but not
98.23 limited to the requirement that lower-potency hemp edibles:
- 98.24 (1) consist of servings that contain no more than five milligrams of delta-9
98.25 tetrahydrocannabinol, no more than 25 milligrams of cannabidiol, no more than 25 milligrams
98.26 of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids that does not exceed the identified
98.27 amounts;
- 98.28 (2) do not contain more than a combined total of 0.5 milligrams of all other cannabinoids
98.29 per serving; and
- 98.30 (3) do not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid other than delta-9
98.31 tetrahydrocannabinol.

99.1 (b) If a lower-potency hemp edible is packaged in a manner that includes more than a
99.2 single serving, the lower-potency edible product must indicate each serving by scoring,
99.3 wrapping, or other indicators that appear on the lower-potency hemp edible designating the
99.4 individual serving size. If the lower-potency hemp edible is meant to be consumed as a
99.5 beverage or it is not possible to indicate a single serving by scoring or use of another indicator
99.6 that appears on the product, the lower-potency hemp edible may not be packaged in a manner
99.7 that includes more than a single serving in each container.

99.8 (c) A single package containing multiple servings of a lower-potency edible product
99.9 must contain no more than 50 milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, 250 milligrams
99.10 of cannabidiol, 250 milligrams of cannabigerol, or any combination of those cannabinoids
99.11 that does not exceed the identified amounts.

99.12 Subd. 7. **Prohibitions.** A lower-potency edible product retailer may not:

99.13 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to an individual who is under 21 years of age;

99.14 (2) sell a lower-potency hemp edible to a person who is visibly intoxicated;

99.15 (3) sell cannabis flower, cannabis products, or hemp-derived consumer products;

99.16 (4) allow for the dispensing of lower-potency hemp edibles in vending machines; or

99.17 (5) distribute or allow free samples of lower-potency hemp edibles.

99.18 Subd. 8. **On-site consumption.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may permit
99.19 on-site consumption of lower-potency hemp edibles on a portion of its premises if it has an
99.20 on-site consumption endorsement.

99.21 (b) The office shall issue an on-site consumption endorsement to any lower-potency
99.22 hemp edible retailer that also holds an on-sale license issued under chapter 340A.

99.23 (c) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must ensure that lower-potency hemp edibles
99.24 sold for on-site consumption comply with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this
99.25 chapter regarding testing.

99.26 (d) Lower-potency hemp edibles sold for on-site consumption, other than lower-potency
99.27 hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage, must be served in the required
99.28 packaging, but may be removed from the products' packaging by customers and consumed
99.29 on site.

99.30 (e) Lower-potency hemp edibles that are intended to be consumed as a beverage may
99.31 be served outside of their packaging provided that the information that is required to be
99.32 contained on the label of a lower-potency hemp edible is posted or otherwise displayed by

100.1 the lower-potency hemp edible retailer. Hemp workers who serve beverages under this
100.2 paragraph are not required to obtain an edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement
100.3 under section 342.07, subdivision 3.

100.4 (f) Food and beverages not otherwise prohibited by this subdivision may be prepared
100.5 and sold on site provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all
100.6 relevant state and local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

100.7 (g) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer may offer recorded or live entertainment
100.8 provided that the lower-potency hemp edible retailer complies with all relevant state and
100.9 local laws, ordinances, licensing requirements, and zoning requirements.

100.10 (h) In addition to the prohibitions under subdivision 6, a lower-potency hemp edible
100.11 retailer with an on-site consumption endorsement may not:

100.12 (1) sell lower-potency hemp edibles to a customer who the lower-potency hemp edible
100.13 retailer knows or reasonably should know has consumed alcohol sold or provided by the
100.14 lower-potency hemp edible retailer within the previous five hours;

100.15 (2) sell lower-potency hemp edibles that are designed or reasonably expected to be mixed
100.16 with an alcoholic beverage; or

100.17 (3) permit lower-potency hemp edibles that have been removed from the products'
100.18 packaging to be removed from the premises of the lower-potency hemp edible retailer.

100.19 Subd. 9. **Posting of notices.** A lower-potency hemp edible retailer must post all notices
100.20 as provided in section 342.27, subdivision 6.

100.21 Subd. 10. **Building conditions.** (a) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall maintain
100.22 compliance with state and local building, fire, and zoning codes, requirements, or regulations.

100.23 (b) A lower-potency hemp edible retailer shall ensure that the licensed premises is
100.24 maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from infestation by insects, rodents, or
100.25 other pests.

100.26 Subd. 11. **Enforcement.** The office shall inspect lower-potency hemp edible retailers
100.27 and take enforcement action as provided in sections 342.19 and 342.21.

100.28 Sec. 47. **[342.47] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSES.**

100.29 Subdivision 1. **License types.** (a) The office shall issue the following types of medical
100.30 cannabis business licenses:

100.31 (1) medical cannabis cultivator;

101.1 (2) medical cannabis processor; and

101.2 (3) medical cannabis retailer.

101.3 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may oversee the licensing and regulation of
101.4 medical cannabis businesses.

101.5 Subd. 2. **Multiple licenses; limits.** (a) A person, cooperative, or business holding:

101.6 (1) a medical cannabis cultivator license may also hold a medical cannabis processor
101.7 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event
101.8 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses;

101.9 (2) a medical cannabis processor license may also hold a medical cannabis cultivator
101.10 license, a cannabis cultivator license, a cannabis manufacturer license, and a cannabis event
101.11 organizer license subject to the ownership limitations that apply to those licenses; or

101.12 (3) a medical cannabis retailer license may also hold a cannabis retailer license, a cannabis
101.13 delivery service license, and a cannabis event organizer license subject to the ownership
101.14 limitations that apply to those licenses.

101.15 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), no person, cooperative, or business holding a
101.16 medical cannabis license may own or operate any other cannabis business or hemp business.

101.17 (c) The office by rule may limit the number of medical cannabis business licenses that
101.18 a person or business may hold.

101.19 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a restriction on the number of licenses or type of
101.20 license that a business may hold applies to every cooperative member or every director,
101.21 manager, and general partner of a medical cannabis business.

101.22 Subd. 3. **Registered medical cannabis manufacturers.** (a) As used in this subdivision,
101.23 "medical cannabis manufacturer" means either of the two in-state manufacturers of medical
101.24 cannabis registered with the commissioner of health pursuant to section 152.25 as of July
101.25 1, 2023.

101.26 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the registration or reregistration period of
101.27 a medical cannabis manufacturer expires on July 1, 2024.

101.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

101.29 Sec. 48. **[342.48] MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS APPLICATIONS.**

101.30 In addition to the information required to be submitted under section 342.14, subdivision
101.31 1, and rules adopted pursuant to that section, a person, cooperative, or business seeking a

- 102.1 medical cannabis business license must submit the following information in a form approved
102.2 by the office:
- 102.3 (1) for medical cannabis cultivator license applicants:
- 102.4 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation facility;
102.5 plans for wastewater and waste disposal for the cultivation facility; plans for providing
102.6 electricity, water, and other utilities necessary for the normal operation of the cultivation
102.7 facility; and plans for compliance with applicable building code and federal and state
102.8 environmental and workplace safety requirements;
- 102.9 (ii) a cultivation plan demonstrating the proposed size and layout of the cultivation
102.10 facility that will be used exclusively for cultivation for medical cannabis, including the total
102.11 amount of plant canopy; and
- 102.12 (iii) evidence that the business will comply with the applicable operation requirements
102.13 for the license being sought;
- 102.14 (2) for medical cannabis processor license applicants:
- 102.15 (i) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
102.16 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems; plans for wastewater and waste disposal for
102.17 the manufacturing facility; plans for providing electricity, water, and other utilities necessary
102.18 for the normal operation of the manufacturing facility; and plans for compliance with
102.19 applicable building code and federal and state environmental and workplace safety
102.20 requirements;
- 102.21 (ii) all methods of extraction and concentration that the applicant intends to use and the
102.22 volatile chemicals, if any, that are involved in extraction or concentration;
- 102.23 (iii) if the applicant is seeking an endorsement to manufacture products infused with
102.24 cannabinoids for consumption by patients enrolled in the registry program, proof of an
102.25 edible cannabinoid product handler endorsement from the office; and
- 102.26 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
102.27 for the license being sought; or
- 102.28 (3) for medical cannabis retailer license applicants:
- 102.29 (i) a list of every retail license held by the applicant and, if the applicant is a business,
102.30 every retail license held, either as an individual or as part of another business, by each
102.31 officer, director, manager, and general partner of the cannabis business;

103.1 (ii) an operating plan demonstrating the proposed layout of the facility, including a
103.2 diagram of ventilation and filtration systems, policies to avoid sales to individuals who are
103.3 not authorized to receive the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
103.4 products, identification of a restricted area for storage, and plans to prevent the visibility of
103.5 cannabis flower and cannabinoid products;

103.6 (iii) if the applicant holds or is applying for a cannabis retailer license, a diagram showing
103.7 the portion of the premises in which medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
103.8 products will be sold and distributed and identifying an area that is definite and distinct
103.9 from all other areas of the cannabis retailer, is accessed through a distinct entrance, and
103.10 contains an appropriate space for a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer
103.11 to consult with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower and
103.12 medical cannabinoid products and proper dosage for the patient; and

103.13 (iv) evidence that the applicant will comply with the applicable operation requirements
103.14 for the license being sought.

103.15 **Sec. 49. [342.49] MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATORS.**

103.16 (a) A medical cannabis cultivator license entitles the license holder to grow cannabis
103.17 plants within the approved amount of space from seed or immature plant to mature plant,
103.18 harvest cannabis flower from a mature plant, package and label cannabis flower as medical
103.19 cannabis flower, sell medical cannabis flower to medical cannabis processors and medical
103.20 cannabis retailers, transport medical cannabis flower to a medical cannabis processor located
103.21 on the same premises, and perform other actions approved by the office.

103.22 (b) The office may, by rule, establish limits on the plant canopy in which a medical
103.23 cannabis cultivator can grow cannabis plants and on the use of tiers within the approved
103.24 plant canopy.

103.25 (c) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must comply with all requirements of
103.26 section 342.25.

103.27 (d) A medical cannabis cultivator license holder must verify that every batch of medical
103.28 cannabis flower has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
103.29 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis flower before the medical
103.30 cannabis cultivator may package, label, or sell the medical cannabis flower to any other
103.31 entity.

103.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

104.1 **Sec. 50. [342.50] MEDICAL CANNABIS PROCESSORS.**

104.2 (a) A medical cannabis processor license, consistent with the specific license endorsement
104.3 or endorsements, entitles the license holder to:

104.4 (1) purchase medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, hemp plant parts,
104.5 and hemp concentrate from medical cannabis cultivators, other medical cannabis processors,
104.6 and industrial hemp growers;

104.7 (2) make cannabis concentrate from medical cannabis flower;

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

104.10 (4) manufacture medical cannabinoid products;

104.11 (5) package and label medical cannabinoid products for sale to other medical cannabis
104.12 processors and to medical cannabis retailers; and

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

104.14 (b) A medical cannabis processor license holder must comply with all requirements of
104.15 section 342.26, including requirements to obtain specific license endorsements.

104.16 (c) A medical cannabis processor license holder must verify that every batch of medical
104.17 cannabinoid product has passed safety, potency, and consistency testing at a cannabis testing
104.18 facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabinoid products before the
104.19 medical cannabis processor may package, label, or sell the medical cannabinoid product to
104.20 any other entity.

104.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

104.22 **Sec. 51. [342.51] MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAILERS.**

104.23 Subdivision 1. **Authorized actions.** (a) A medical cannabis retailer license entitles the
104.24 license holder to purchase medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products from
104.25 medical cannabis cultivators and medical cannabis processors and sell or distribute medical
104.26 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to any person authorized to receive
104.27 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

104.28 (b) A medical cannabis retailer license holder must verify that all medical cannabis
104.29 flower and medical cannabinoid products have passed safety, potency, and consistency
104.30 testing at a cannabis testing facility approved by the office for the testing of medical cannabis
104.31 flower and medical cannabinoid products before the medical cannabis retailer may distribute

105.1 the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid product to any person authorized to
105.2 receive medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products.

105.3 Subd. 2. **Distribution requirements.** (a) Prior to distribution of medical cannabis flower
105.4 or medical cannabinoid products, a medical cannabis retailer licensee must:

105.5 (1) review and confirm the patient's registry verification;

105.6 (2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis flower or
105.7 medical cannabinoid products is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver,
105.8 or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse using the procedures specified in section
105.9 152.11, subdivision 2d;

105.10 (3) ensure that a pharmacist employee of the medical cannabis retailer has consulted
105.11 with the patient if required according to subdivision 3; and

105.12 (4) apply a patient-specific label on the medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
105.13 product that includes recommended dosage requirements and other information as required
105.14 by rules adopted by the office.

105.15 (b) A medical cannabis retailer may not deliver medical cannabis flower or medical
105.16 cannabinoid products unless the medical cannabis retailer also holds a cannabis delivery
105.17 service license. Delivery of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are
105.18 subject to the provisions of section 342.42.

105.19 Subd. 3. **Final approval for distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical**
105.20 **cannabinoid products.** (a) A cannabis worker who is employed by a medical cannabis
105.21 retailer and who is licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 shall be the only person
105.22 who may give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
105.23 cannabinoid products. Prior to the distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical
105.24 cannabinoid products, a pharmacist employed by the medical cannabis retailer must consult
105.25 with the patient to determine the proper type of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid
105.26 product, or medical cannabis paraphernalia and proper dosage for the patient after reviewing
105.27 the range of chemical compositions of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
105.28 product. For purposes of this subdivision, a consultation may be conducted remotely by
105.29 secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, as long as:

105.30 (1) the pharmacist engaging in the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the
105.31 patient; and

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

106.1 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a pharmacist consultation is not required prior to the
106.2 distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products when a medical
106.3 cannabis retailer is distributing medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products
106.4 to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that medical cannabis
106.5 retailer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan. Medical
106.6 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products distributed under this paragraph must be
106.7 distributed by a pharmacy technician employed by the medical cannabis retailer.

106.8 Subd. 4. **90-day supply.** A medical cannabis retailer shall not distribute more than a
106.9 90-day supply of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient,
106.10 registered designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient according
106.11 to the dosages established for the individual patient.

106.12 Subd. 5. **Distribution to recipient in a motor vehicle.** A medical cannabis retailer may
106.13 distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to a patient, registered
106.14 designated caregiver, or parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who is at a dispensary
106.15 location but remains in a motor vehicle, provided that:

106.16 (1) staff receive payment and distribute medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
106.17 products in a designated zone that is as close as feasible to the front door of the facility;

106.18 (2) the medical cannabis retailer ensures that the receipt of payment and distribution of
106.19 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products are visually recorded by a
106.20 closed-circuit television surveillance camera and provides any other necessary security
106.21 safeguards;

106.22 (3) the medical cannabis retailer does not store medical cannabis flower or medical
106.23 cannabinoid products outside a restricted access area and staff transport medical cannabis
106.24 flower and medical cannabinoid products from a restricted access area to the designated
106.25 zone for distribution only after confirming that the patient, designated caregiver, or parent,
106.26 guardian, or spouse has arrived in the designated zone;

106.27 (4) the payment and distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
106.28 products take place only after a pharmacist consultation takes place, if required under
106.29 subdivision 3;

106.30 (5) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
106.31 products, staff enter the transaction in the statewide monitoring system; and

106.32 (6) immediately following distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical
106.33 cannabinoid products, staff take the payment received into the facility.

107.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

107.2 Sec. 52. **[342.52] PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

107.3 Subdivision 1. **Administration.** The Division of Medical Cannabis must administer the
107.4 medical cannabis registry program.

107.5 Subd. 2. **Application procedure for patients.** (a) A patient seeking to enroll in the
107.6 registry program must submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established
107.7 by the Division of Medical Cannabis and a copy of the certification specified in paragraph
107.8 (b) or, if the patient is a veteran who receives care from the United States Department of
107.9 Veterans Affairs, the information required pursuant to subdivision 3. The patient must
107.10 provide at least the following information in the application:

107.11 (1) the patient's name, mailing address, and date of birth;

107.12 (2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care
107.13 practitioner;

107.14 (3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's registered designated
107.15 caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian,
107.16 or spouse will be acting as the patient's caregiver;

107.17 (4) a disclosure signed by the patient that includes:

107.18 (i) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Office of Cannabis
107.19 Management, the Division of Medical Cannabis, or an employee of the Office of Cannabis
107.20 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis may not be held civilly or criminally liable
107.21 for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by an act or omission while
107.22 acting within the employee's scope of office or employment under this section; and

107.23 (ii) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the registry program is conditional
107.24 on the patient's agreement to meet all other requirements of this section; and

107.25 (5) all other information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis.

107.26 (b) As part of the application under this subdivision, a patient must submit a copy of a
107.27 certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to
107.28 the submission of the application and that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with
107.29 a qualifying medical condition.

107.30 (c) A patient's health care practitioner may submit a statement to the Division of Medical
107.31 Cannabis declaring that the patient is no longer diagnosed with a qualifying medical
107.32 condition. Within 30 days after receipt of a statement from a patient's health care practitioner,

108.1 the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient stating that the
108.2 patient's enrollment in the registry program will be revoked in 30 days unless the patient
108.3 submits a certification from a health care practitioner that the patient is currently diagnosed
108.4 with a qualifying medical condition or, if the patient is a veteran, the patient submits
108.5 confirmation that the patient is currently diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition in
108.6 a form and manner consistent with the information required for an application made pursuant
108.7 to subdivision 3. If the Division of Medical Cannabis revokes a patient's enrollment in the
108.8 registry program pursuant to this paragraph, the division must provide notice to the patient
108.9 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

108.10 Subd. 3. **Application procedure for veterans.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis
108.11 shall establish an alternative certification procedure for veterans who receive care from the
108.12 United States Department of Veterans Affairs to confirm that the veteran has been diagnosed
108.13 with a qualifying medical condition.

108.14 (b) A patient who is also a veteran and is seeking to enroll in the registry program must
108.15 submit to the Division of Medical Cannabis an application established by the Division of
108.16 Medical Cannabis that includes the information identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
108.17 and the additional information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis to certify that
108.18 the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

108.19 Subd. 4. **Enrollment; denial of enrollment; revocation.** (a) Within 30 days after the
108.20 receipt of an application and certification or other documentation of a diagnosis with a
108.21 qualifying medical condition, the Division of Medical Cannabis must approve or deny a
108.22 patient's enrollment in the registry program. If the Division of Medical Cannabis approves
108.23 a patient's enrollment in the registry program, the office must provide notice to the patient
108.24 and to the patient's health care practitioner.

108.25 (b) A patient's enrollment in the registry program must only be denied if the patient:

108.26 (1) does not submit a certification from a health care practitioner or, if the patient is a
108.27 veteran, the documentation required under subdivision 3 that the patient has been diagnosed
108.28 with a qualifying medical condition;

108.29 (2) has not signed the disclosure required in subdivision 2;

108.30 (3) does not provide the information required by the Division of Medical Cannabis;

108.31 (4) provided false information on the application; or

108.32 (5) at the time of application, is also enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for
108.33 the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis.

109.1 (c) If the Division of Medical Cannabis denies a patient's enrollment in the registry
109.2 program, the Division of Medical Cannabis must provide written notice to a patient of all
109.3 reasons for denying enrollment. Denial of enrollment in the registry program is considered
109.4 a final decision of the office and is subject to judicial review under chapter 14.

109.5 (d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may be revoked only:

109.6 (1) pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (c);

109.7 (2) upon the death of the patient;

109.8 (3) if the patient's certifying health care practitioner has filed a declaration under
109.9 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), that the patient's qualifying diagnosis no longer exists and the
109.10 patient does not submit another certification within 30 days;

109.11 (4) if the patient does not comply with subdivision 6; or

109.12 (5) if the patient intentionally sells or diverts medical cannabis flower or medical
109.13 cannabinoid products in violation of this chapter.

109.14 If a patient's enrollment in the registry program has been revoked due to a violation of
109.15 subdivision 6, the patient may apply for enrollment 12 months after the date on which the
109.16 patient's enrollment was revoked. The office must process such an application in accordance
109.17 with this subdivision.

109.18 Subd. 5. **Registry verification.** When a patient is enrolled in the registry program, the
109.19 Division of Medical Cannabis must assign the patient a patient registry number and must
109.20 issue the patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or
109.21 spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The Division of Medical Cannabis must also
109.22 make the registry verification available to medical cannabis retailers. The registry verification
109.23 must include:

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

109.25 (2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

109.26 (3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or
109.27 the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or
109.28 spouse will act as a caregiver.

109.29 Subd. 6. **Conditions of continued enrollment.** As conditions of continued enrollment,
109.30 a patient must:

109.31 (1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for the patient's qualifying medical
109.32 condition from the patient's health care practitioner; and

110.1 (2) report changes in the patient's qualifying medical condition to the patient's health
110.2 care practitioner.

110.3 Subd. 7. **Enrollment period.** Enrollment in the registry program is valid for one year.
110.4 To re-enroll, a patient must submit the information required in subdivision 2 and a patient
110.5 who is also a veteran must submit the information required in subdivision 3.

110.6 Subd. 8. **Allowable delivery methods.** A patient in the registry program may receive
110.7 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products. The office may approve
110.8 additional delivery methods to expand the types of products that qualify as medical
110.9 cannabinoid products.

110.10 Subd. 9. **Registered designated caregiver.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must
110.11 register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering
110.12 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products or in obtaining medical cannabis
110.13 flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical cannabis paraphernalia from a medical
110.14 cannabis retailer.

110.15 (b) In order to serve as a designated caregiver, a person must:

110.16 (1) be at least:

110.17 (i) 18 years of age to obtain or assist with medical cannabinoid products or medical
110.18 cannabis paraphernalia; and

110.19 (ii) 21 years of age to obtain or assist with medical cannabis flower;

110.20 (2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
110.21 products for purposes of assisting the patient; and

110.22 (3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not serve as a registered
110.23 designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside
110.24 in the same residence count as one patient.

110.25 (c) The office shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver
110.26 prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying
110.27 felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking
110.28 registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal
110.29 background check renewed every two years.

110.30 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a registered designated caregiver
110.31 from being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and administering
110.32 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as a patient.

111.1 Subd. 10. **Parents, legal guardians, spouses.** A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a
111.2 patient may act as the caregiver for a patient. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse who is
111.3 acting as a caregiver must follow all requirements for parents, legal guardians, and spouses
111.4 under this chapter. Nothing in this section limits any legal authority that a parent, legal
111.5 guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

111.6 Subd. 11. **Notice of change of name or address.** Patients and registered designated
111.7 caregivers must notify the Division of Medical Cannabis of any address or name change
111.8 within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver
111.9 is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the office of the change.

111.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

111.11 Sec. 53. **[342.53] DUTIES OF OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT;**
111.12 **REGISTRY PROGRAM.**

111.13 The office may add an allowable form of medical cannabinoid product, and may add or
111.14 modify a qualifying medical condition upon its own initiative, upon a petition from a member
111.15 of the public or from the Cannabis Advisory Council or as directed by law. The office must
111.16 evaluate all petitions and must make the addition or modification if the office determines
111.17 that the addition or modification is warranted by the best available evidence and research.
111.18 If the office wishes to add an allowable form or add or modify a qualifying medical condition,
111.19 the office must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
111.20 and divisions with jurisdiction over health finance and policy by January 15 of the year in
111.21 which the change becomes effective. In this notification, the office must specify the proposed
111.22 addition or modification, the reasons for the addition or modification, any written comments
111.23 received by the office from the public about the addition or modification, and any guidance
111.24 received from the Cannabis Advisory Council. An addition or modification by the office
111.25 under this subdivision becomes effective on August 1 of that year unless the legislature by
111.26 law provides otherwise.

111.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

111.28 Sec. 54. **[342.54] DUTIES OF DIVISION OF MEDICAL CANNABIS; REGISTRY**
111.29 **PROGRAM.**

111.30 Subdivision 1. **Duties related to health care practitioners.** The Division of Medical
111.31 Cannabis must:

111.32 (1) provide notice of the registry program to health care practitioners in the state;

112.1 (2) allow health care practitioners to participate in the registry program if they request
112.2 to participate and meet the program's requirements;

112.3 (3) provide explanatory information and assistance to health care practitioners to
112.4 understand the nature of the therapeutic use of medical cannabis flower and medical
112.5 cannabinoid products within program requirements;

112.6 (4) make available to participating health care practitioners a certification form in which
112.7 a health care practitioner certifies that a patient has a qualifying medical condition; and

112.8 (5) supervise the participation of health care practitioners in the registry reporting system
112.9 in which health care practitioners report patient treatment and health records information
112.10 to the office in a manner that ensures stringent security and record keeping requirements
112.11 and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined in section
112.12 13.02.

112.13 Subd. 2. Duties related to the registry program. The Division of Medical Cannabis
112.14 must:

112.15 (1) administer the registry program according to section 342.52;

112.16 (2) provide information to patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of
112.17 federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition
112.18 with medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products as an alternative to enrollment
112.19 in the registry program;

112.20 (3) maintain safety criteria with which patients must comply as a condition of participation
112.21 in the registry program to prevent patients from undertaking any task under the influence
112.22 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence
112.23 or professional malpractice;

112.24 (4) review and publicly report on existing medical and scientific literature regarding the
112.25 range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical
112.26 compositions of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products that will likely
112.27 be medically beneficial for each qualifying medical condition, and any risks of noncannabis
112.28 drug interactions. This information must be updated by December 1 of each year. The office
112.29 may consult with an independent laboratory under contract with the office or other experts
112.30 in reporting and updating this information; and

112.31 (5) annually consult with cannabis businesses about medical cannabis that the businesses
112.32 cultivate, manufacture, and offer for sale and post on the Division of Medical Cannabis

113.1 website a list of the medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products offered for
113.2 sale by each medical cannabis retailer.

113.3 Subd. 3. **Research.** (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis must conduct or contract with
113.4 a third party to conduct research and studies using data from health records submitted to
113.5 the registry program under section 342.55, subdivision 2, and data submitted to the registry
113.6 program under section 342.52, subdivisions 2 and 3. If the division contracts with a third
113.7 party for research and studies, the third party must provide the division with access to all
113.8 research and study results. The division must submit reports on intermediate or final research
113.9 results to the legislature and major scientific journals. All data used by the division or a
113.10 third party under this subdivision must be used or reported in an aggregated nonidentifiable
113.11 form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research or in the creation of
113.12 summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

113.13 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis may submit medical research based on the data
113.14 collected under sections 342.55, subdivision 2, and data collected through the statewide
113.15 monitoring system to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over
113.16 medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products to demonstrate the effectiveness
113.17 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products for treating or alleviating the
113.18 symptoms of a qualifying medical condition.

113.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

113.20 Sec. 55. **[342.55] DUTIES OF HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS; REGISTRY**
113.21 **PROGRAM.**

113.22 Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties before patient enrollment.** Before a
113.23 patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner must:

113.24 (1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient has
113.25 a qualifying medical condition and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification
113.26 of that diagnosis;

113.27 (2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, and
113.28 spouses acting as caregivers of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;

113.29 (3) provide to patients explanatory information from the Division of Medical Cannabis,
113.30 including information about the experimental nature of the therapeutic use of medical
113.31 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products; the possible risks, benefits, and side
113.32 effects of the proposed treatment; and the application and other materials from the office;

114.1 (4) provide to patients a Tennessee warning as required under section 13.04, subdivision
114.2 2; and

114.3 (5) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and to report
114.4 findings to the Division of Medical Cannabis.

114.5 Subd. 2. **Duties upon patient's enrollment in registry program.** Upon receiving
114.6 notification from the Division of Medical Cannabis of the patient's enrollment in the registry
114.7 program, a health care practitioner must:

114.8 (1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision
114.9 of the Division of Medical Cannabis;

114.10 (2) report to the Division of Medical Cannabis patient health records throughout the
114.11 patient's ongoing treatment in a manner determined by the office and in accordance with
114.12 subdivision 4;

114.13 (3) determine on a yearly basis if the patient continues to have a qualifying medical
114.14 condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis. The patient
114.15 assessment conducted under this clause may be conducted via telehealth, as defined in
114.16 section 62A.673, subdivision 2; and

114.17 (4) otherwise comply with requirements established by the Office of Cannabis
114.18 Management and the Division of Medical Cannabis.

114.19 Subd. 3. **Participation not required.** Nothing in this section requires a health care
114.20 practitioner to participate in the registry program.

114.21 Subd. 4. **Data.** Data on patients collected by a health care practitioner and reported to
114.22 the registry program, including data on patients who are veterans who receive care from
114.23 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, are health records under section 144.291
114.24 and are private data on individuals under section 13.02 but may be used or reported in an
114.25 aggregated nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific peer-reviewed publication of research
114.26 conducted under section 342.54 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section
114.27 13.02, subdivision 19.

114.28 Subd. 5. **Exception.** The requirements of this section do not apply to a patient who is a
114.29 veteran who receives care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a health
114.30 care practitioner employed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. Such a
114.31 patient must meet the certification requirements developed pursuant to section 342.52,
114.32 subdivision 3, before the patient's enrollment in the registry program. The Division of
114.33 Medical Cannabis may establish policies and procedures to obtain medical records and other

115.1 relevant data from a health care practitioner employed by the United States Department of
115.2 Veterans Affairs, provided that those policies and procedures are consistent with this section.

115.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

115.4 Sec. 56. **[342.56] LIMITATIONS.**

115.5 Subdivision 1. **Limitations on consumption; locations of consumption.** Nothing in
115.6 sections 342.47 to 342.60 permits any person to engage in, and does not prevent the
115.7 imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

115.8 (1) **undertaking a task under the influence of medical cannabis flower or medical**
115.9 **cannabinoid products that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;**

115.10 (2) **possessing or consuming medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products:**

115.11 (i) **on a school bus or van;**

115.12 (ii) **in a correctional facility;**

115.13 (iii) **in a state-operated treatment program, including the Minnesota sex offender program;**

115.14 or

115.15 (iv) **on the grounds of a child care facility or family or group family day care program;**

115.16 (3) **vaporizing or smoking medical cannabis:**

115.17 (i) **on any form of public transportation;**

115.18 (ii) **where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor or where the smoke would**
115.19 **be inhaled by a minor; or**

115.20 (iii) **in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the**
115.21 **general public or a place of employment, as defined in section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and**

115.22 (4) **operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft,**
115.23 **train, or motorboat or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while**
115.24 **under the influence of medical cannabis flower or a medical cannabinoid product.**

115.25 Subd. 2. **Health care facilities.** (a) **Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A;**
115.26 **hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A; boarding care homes or supervised living**
115.27 **facilities licensed under section 144.50; assisted living facilities licensed under chapter**
115.28 **144G; facilities owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals**
115.29 **licensed under chapter 144; and other health care facilities licensed by the commissioner**
115.30 **of health may adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical cannabis flower or medical**
115.31 **cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is**

116.1 actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may include a provision
116.2 that the facility must not store or maintain a patient's supply of medical cannabis flower or
116.3 medical cannabinoid products, that the facility is not responsible for providing medical
116.4 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products for patients, and that medical cannabis
116.5 flower or medical cannabinoid products are used only in a location specified by the facility
116.6 or provider.

116.7 (b) An employee or agent of a facility or provider listed in this subdivision or a person
116.8 licensed under chapter 144E is not violating this chapter or chapter 152 for the possession
116.9 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products while carrying out employment
116.10 duties, including providing or supervising care to a patient enrolled in the registry program,
116.11 or distribution of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to a patient
116.12 enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at
116.13 the facility or from the provider with which the employee or agent is affiliated. Nothing in
116.14 this subdivision requires facilities and providers listed in this subdivision to adopt such
116.15 restrictions. No facility or provider listed in this subdivision may unreasonably limit a
116.16 patient's access to or use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to
116.17 the extent that such use is authorized under sections 342.47 to 342.60.

116.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

116.19 **Sec. 57. [342.57] PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS.**

116.20 Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry
116.21 program is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
116.22 products. This presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the patient's use of medical
116.23 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products was not for the purpose of treating or
116.24 alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the
116.25 patient's qualifying medical condition.

116.26 Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 342.56, the following
116.27 are not violations of this chapter or chapter 152:

116.28 (1) use or possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or
116.29 medical cannabis paraphernalia by a patient enrolled in the registry program or by a visiting
116.30 patient to whom medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products are distributed
116.31 under section 342.51, subdivision 5;

117.1 (2) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
117.2 cannabis paraphernalia by a registered designated caregiver or a parent, legal guardian, or
117.3 spouse of a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

117.4 (3) possession of medical cannabis flower, medical cannabinoid products, or medical
117.5 cannabis paraphernalia by any person while carrying out duties required under sections
117.6 342.47 to 342.60.

117.7 (b) The Office of Cannabis Management, members of the Cannabis Advisory Council,
117.8 Office of Cannabis Management employees, agents or contractors of the Office of Cannabis
117.9 Management, and health care practitioners participating in the registry program are not
117.10 subject to any civil penalties or disciplinary action by the Board of Medical Practice, the
117.11 Board of Nursing, or any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity
117.12 solely for participating in the registry program either in a professional capacity or as a
117.13 patient. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil penalties or
117.14 disciplinary action by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with sections
117.15 342.47 to 342.60 either in a professional capacity or as a patient. Nothing in this section
117.16 prohibits a professional licensing board from taking action in response to a violation of law.

117.17 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a Cannabis Advisory Council member, the
117.18 governor, or an employee of a state agency must not be held civilly or criminally liable for
117.19 any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while
117.20 acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 342.47 to 342.60.

117.21 (d) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing
117.22 the registry except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant. Notwithstanding section
117.23 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

117.24 (e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the office and employees of the office must
117.25 not release data or information about an individual contained in any report or document or
117.26 in the registry and must not release data or information obtained about a patient enrolled in
117.27 the registry program, except as provided in sections 342.47 to 342.60. Notwithstanding
117.28 section 13.09, a violation of this paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

117.29 (f) No information contained in a report or document, contained in the registry, or
117.30 obtained from a patient under sections 342.47 to 342.60 may be admitted as evidence in a
117.31 criminal proceeding, unless:

117.32 (1) the information is independently obtained; or

118.1 (2) admission of the information is sought in a criminal proceeding involving a criminal
118.2 violation of sections 342.47 to 342.60.

118.3 (g) Possession of a registry verification or an application for enrollment in the registry
118.4 program:

118.5 (1) does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion;

118.6 (2) must not be used to support a search of the person or property of the person with a
118.7 registry verification or application to enroll in the registry program; and

118.8 (3) must not subject the person or the property of the person to inspection by any
118.9 government agency.

118.10 Subd. 3. **School enrollment; rental property.** (a) No school may refuse to enroll a
118.11 patient as a pupil or otherwise penalize a patient solely because the patient is enrolled in
118.12 the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or
118.13 cause the school to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or
118.14 regulations.

118.15 (b) No landlord may refuse to lease to a patient or otherwise penalize a patient solely
118.16 because the patient is enrolled in the registry program, unless failing to do so would violate
118.17 federal law or regulations or cause the landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related
118.18 benefit under federal law or regulations.

118.19 Subd. 4. **Medical care.** For purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a
118.20 patient's use of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products according to
118.21 sections 342.47 to 342.60 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of a medication
118.22 used at the discretion of a health care practitioner and does not disqualify a patient from
118.23 needed medical care.

118.24 Subd. 5. **Employment.** (a) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal or state law
118.25 or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under
118.26 federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
118.27 termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the
118.28 discrimination is based on:

118.29 (1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program; or

118.30 (2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the
118.31 patient used, possessed, sold, transported, or was impaired by medical cannabis flower or
118.32 a medical cannabinoid product on work premises, during working hours, or while operating
118.33 an employer's machinery, vehicle, or equipment.

119.1 (b) An employee who is a patient and whose employer requires the employee to undergo
119.2 drug testing according to section 181.953 may present the employee's registry verification
119.3 as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

119.4 Subd. 6. **Custody; visitation; parenting time.** A person must not be denied custody of
119.5 a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child based solely on the
119.6 person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program. There must be no presumption
119.7 of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under sections 342.47 to 342.60,
119.8 unless the person's behavior creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as
119.9 established by clear and convincing evidence.

119.10 Subd. 7. **Action for damages.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, a patient
119.11 may bring an action for damages against any person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5. A
119.12 person who violates subdivision 3, 4, or 5 is liable to a patient injured by the violation for
119.13 the greater of the person's actual damages or a civil penalty of \$100 and reasonable attorney
119.14 fees.

119.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

119.16 Sec. 58. **[342.58] VIOLATION BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; CRIMINAL**
119.17 **PENALTY.**

119.18 A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a medical cannabis business
119.19 or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a retailer or producer of medical cannabis
119.20 flower or medical cannabinoid products, or who issues certifications while holding a financial
119.21 interest in a cannabis retailer or medical cannabis business is guilty of a misdemeanor and
119.22 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of not more
119.23 than \$1,000, or both.

119.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

119.25 Sec. 59. **[342.59] DATA PRACTICES.**

119.26 Subdivision 1. **Data classification.** Patient health records maintained by the Office of
119.27 Cannabis Management or the Division of Medical Cannabis and government data in patient
119.28 health records maintained by a health care practitioner are classified as private data on
119.29 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in
119.30 section 13.02, subdivision 9.

119.31 Subd. 2. **Allowable use; prohibited use.** Data specified in subdivision 1 may be used
119.32 to comply with chapter 13, to comply with a request from the legislative auditor or the state

120.1 auditor in the performance of official duties, and for purposes specified in sections 342.47
120.2 to 342.60. Data specified in subdivision 1 and maintained by the Office of Cannabis
120.3 Management or Division of Medical Cannabis must not be used for any purpose not specified
120.4 in sections 342.47 to 342.60 and must not be combined or linked in any manner with any
120.5 other list, dataset, or database. Data specified in subdivision 1 must not be shared with any
120.6 federal agency, federal department, or federal entity unless specifically ordered to do so by
120.7 a state or federal court.

120.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.9 **Sec. 60. [342.60] CLINICAL TRIALS.**

120.10 The Division of Medical Cannabis may conduct, or award grants to health care providers
120.11 or research organizations to conduct, clinical trials on the safety and efficacy of using
120.12 medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products to treat a specific health condition.
120.13 A health care provider or research organization receiving a grant under this section must
120.14 provide the office with access to all data collected in a clinical trial funded under this section.
120.15 The office may use data from clinical trials conducted or funded under this section as
120.16 evidence to approve additional qualifying medical conditions or additional allowable forms
120.17 of medical cannabis.

120.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

120.19 **Sec. 61. [342.61] TESTING.**

120.20 Subdivision 1. **Testing required.** Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses shall not
120.21 sell or offer for sale cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
120.22 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis
120.23 business or hemp business, or to a customer or patient, or otherwise transfer cannabis flower,
120.24 cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
120.25 hemp-derived consumer products to another cannabis business or hemp business, unless:

120.26 (1) a representative sample of the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
120.27 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
120.28 has been tested according to this section and rules adopted under this chapter;

120.29 (2) the testing was completed by a cannabis testing facility licensed under this chapter;
120.30 and

121.1 (3) the tested sample of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
121.2 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products was found
121.3 to meet testing standards established by the office.

121.4 Subd. 2. **Procedures and standards established by office.** (a) The office shall by rule
121.5 establish procedures governing the sampling, handling, testing, storage, and transportation
121.6 of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency
121.7 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products tested under this section; the contaminants
121.8 for which cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
121.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products must be tested; standards
121.10 for potency and homogeneity testing; and procedures applicable to cannabis businesses,
121.11 hemp businesses, and cannabis testing facilities regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products,
121.12 artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
121.13 products that fail to meet the standards for allowable levels of contaminants established by
121.14 the office, that fail to meet the potency limits in this chapter, or that do not conform with
121.15 the content of the cannabinoid profile listed on the label.

121.16 (b) All testing required under this section must be performed in a manner that is consistent
121.17 with general requirements for testing and calibration activities.

121.18 Subd. 3. **Standards established by Office of Cannabis Management.** The office shall
121.19 by rule establish standards for allowable levels of contaminants in cannabis flower, cannabis
121.20 products, artificially derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
121.21 consumer products, and growing media. Contaminants for which the office must establish
121.22 allowable levels must include but are not limited to residual solvents, foreign material,
121.23 microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide residue, and mycotoxins.

121.24 Subd. 4. **Testing of samples; disclosures.** (a) On a schedule determined by the office,
121.25 every cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
121.26 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
121.27 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
121.28 make each batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
121.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown, manufactured, or
121.30 imported by the cannabis business or hemp business available to a cannabis testing facility.

121.31 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
121.32 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
121.33 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
121.34 disclose all known information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign

122.1 materials, including but not limited to catalysts used in creating artificially derived
122.2 cannabinoids, applied or added to the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially
122.3 derived cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
122.4 subject to testing. Disclosure must be made to the cannabis testing facility and must include
122.5 information about all applications by any person, whether intentional or accidental.

122.6 (c) The cannabis testing facility shall select one or more representative samples from
122.7 each batch, test the samples for the presence of contaminants, and test the samples for
122.8 potency and homogeneity and to allow the cannabis flower, cannabis product, artificially
122.9 derived cannabinoid, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product to be
122.10 accurately labeled with its cannabinoid profile. Testing for contaminants must include testing
122.11 for residual solvents, foreign material, microbiological contaminants, heavy metals, pesticide
122.12 residue, mycotoxins, and any items identified pursuant to paragraph (b), and may include
122.13 testing for other contaminants. A cannabis testing facility must destroy or return to the
122.14 cannabis business or hemp business any part of the sample that remains after testing.

122.15 Subd. 5. **Test results.** (a) If a sample meets the applicable testing standards, a cannabis
122.16 testing facility shall issue a certification to a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
122.17 mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an
122.18 endorsement to import products, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
122.19 cultivator, or medical cannabis processor, and the cannabis business or hemp business may
122.20 then sell or transfer the batch of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
122.21 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products from which
122.22 the sample was taken to another cannabis business or hemp business, or offer the cannabis
122.23 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
122.24 for sale to customers or patients. If a sample does not meet the applicable testing standards
122.25 or if the testing facility is unable to test for a substance identified pursuant to subdivision
122.26 4, paragraph (b), the batch from which the sample was taken shall be subject to procedures
122.27 established by the office for such batches, including destruction, remediation, or retesting.
122.28 A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
122.29 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
122.30 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor must
122.31 maintain the test results for cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived
122.32 cannabinoids, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products grown,
122.33 manufactured, or imported by that cannabis business or hemp business for at least five years
122.34 after the date of testing.

123.1 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis cultivator, cannabis
123.2 manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler with an endorsement to import products, lower-potency
123.3 hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis cultivator, or medical cannabis processor shall
123.4 make test results maintained by that cannabis business or hemp business available for review
123.5 by any member of the public, upon request. Test results made available to the public must
123.6 be in plain language.

123.7 Sec. 62. [342.62] PACKAGING.

123.8 Subdivision 1. General. All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
123.9 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be packaged
123.10 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

123.11 Subd. 2. Packaging requirements. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), all cannabis
123.12 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
123.13 sold to customers or patients must be:

123.14 (1) prepackaged in packaging or a container that is plain, child-resistant, tamper-evident,
123.15 and opaque; or

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

123.18 (b) The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to a lower-potency
123.19 hemp edible that is sold pursuant to section 342.46, subdivision 8, paragraph (e), or:

123.20 (1) is intended to be consumed as a beverage;

123.21 (2) contains nonintoxicating cannabinoids;

123.22 (3) does not contain more than a combined total of 0.25 milligrams of intoxicating
123.23 cannabinoids; and

123.24 (4) does not contain an artificially derived cannabinoid.

123.25 (c) If a cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
123.26 product is packaged in a manner that includes more than a single serving, each serving must
123.27 be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving
123.28 size. If the item is a lower-potency hemp edible, serving indicators must meet the
123.29 requirements of section 342.46, subdivision 6, paragraph (b).

123.30 (d) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles containing more than a
123.31 single serving must be prepackaged or placed at the final point of sale in packaging or a
123.32 container that is resealable.

124.1 Subd. 3. **Packaging prohibitions.** (a) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
124.2 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must not
124.3 be packaged in a manner that:

124.4 (1) bears a reasonable resemblance to any commercially available product that does not
124.5 contain cannabinoids, whether the manufacturer of the product holds a registered trademark
124.6 or has registered the trade dress; or

124.7 (2) is designed to appeal to persons under 21 years of age.

124.8 (b) Packaging for cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and
124.9 hemp-derived consumer products must not contain or be coated with any perfluoroalkyl
124.10 substance.

124.11 (c) Edible cannabis products and lower-potency hemp edibles must not be packaged in
124.12 a material that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use
124.13 in packaging food.

124.14 **Sec. 63. [342.63] LABELING.**

124.15 Subdivision 1. **General.** All cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
124.16 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products sold to customers or patients must be labeled
124.17 as required by this section and rules adopted under this chapter.

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

124.22 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
124.23 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower where the
124.24 cannabis flower or hemp plant part was cultivated;

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

124.27 (3) the batch number;

124.28 (4) the cannabinoid profile;

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

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

125.4 (7) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically safe
125.5 within a 24-hour period;

125.6 (8) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."; and

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

125.8 Subd. 3. **Content of label; cannabinoid products.** (a) All cannabis products,
125.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products other than products subject
125.10 to the requirements under subdivision 2, medical cannabinoid products, and hemp-derived
125.11 topical products sold to customers or patients must have affixed to the packaging or container
125.12 of the cannabis product a label that contains at least the following information:

125.13 (1) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
125.14 cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis cultivator, or industrial hemp grower that cultivated
125.15 the cannabis flower or hemp plant parts used in the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp
125.16 edible, hemp-derived consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product;

125.17 (2) the name and license number of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
125.18 cannabis manufacturer, lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, medical cannabis
125.19 processor, or industrial hemp grower that manufactured the cannabis concentrate, hemp
125.20 concentrate, or artificially derived cannabinoid and, if different, the name and license number
125.21 of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis manufacturer,
125.22 lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer, or medical cannabis processor that manufactured
125.23 the product;

125.24 (3) the net weight or volume of the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
125.25 hemp-derived consumer product in the package or container;

125.26 (4) the type of cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer
125.27 product;

125.28 (5) the batch number;

125.29 (6) the serving size;

125.30 (7) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

125.31 (8) a list of ingredients;

126.1 (9) a universal symbol established by the office indicating that the package or container
126.2 contains cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
126.3 hemp-derived consumer product;

126.4 (10) a warning symbol developed by the office in consultation with the commissioner
126.5 of health and the Minnesota Poison Control System that:

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

126.7 (ii) is in a highly visible color;

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

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

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

126.12 (11) verification that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived
126.13 consumer product, or medical cannabinoid product was tested according to section 342.61
126.14 and that the cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, hemp-derived consumer product,
126.15 or medical cannabinoid product complies with the applicable standards;

126.16 (12) the maximum dose, quantity, or consumption that may be considered medically
126.17 safe within a 24-hour period;

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

126.19 (14) any other statements or information required by the office.

126.20 (b) The office may by rule establish alternative labeling requirements for lower-potency
126.21 edible products that are imported into the state provided that those requirements provide
126.22 consumers with information that is substantially similar to the information described in
126.23 paragraph (a).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

127.12 (4) the type of topical product;

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

127.15 (6) a list of ingredients;

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

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

127.20 (b) The information required in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), may be provided
127.21 through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on a website
127.22 maintained by the manufacturer or distributor if that page contains all of the information
127.23 required by this subdivision.

127.24 **Subd. 6. Additional warnings.** The office shall review medical and scientific literature
127.25 to determine whether it is appropriate to require additional health and safety warnings
127.26 regarding the impact of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
127.27 and hemp-derived consumer products. The review must specifically include the identification
127.28 of any risks associated with use by pregnant or breastfeeding women or by women planning
127.29 to become pregnant, and the effects use has on brain development for those under the age
127.30 of 25. Any additional labeling requirement must contain only information that is supported
127.31 by credible science and is helpful to consumers in considering potential health risks.

128.1 Subd. 7. **Additional information.** (a) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
128.2 cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer must provide customers and patients with the
128.3 following information:

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

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

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

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

128.17 (5) any other information specified by the office.

128.18 (b) A cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical
128.19 cannabis retailer may include the information described in paragraph (a) on the label affixed
128.20 to the packaging or container of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
128.21 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by:

128.22 (1) posting the information in the premises of the cannabis microbusiness, cannabis
128.23 mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis retailer; or

128.24 (2) providing the information on a separate document or pamphlet provided to customers
128.25 or patients when the customer purchases cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
128.26 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

128.27 **Sec. 64. [342.64] ADVERTISEMENT.**

128.28 Subdivision 1. **Limitations applicable to all advertisements.** Cannabis businesses,
128.29 hemp businesses, and other persons shall not publish or cause to be published an
128.30 advertisement for a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
128.31 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in a manner that:

128.32 (1) contains false or misleading statements;

129.1 (2) contains unverified claims about the health or therapeutic benefits or effects of
129.2 consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
129.3 hemp-derived consumer product;

129.4 (3) promotes the overconsumption of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
129.5 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

129.6 (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming cannabis flower, a cannabis product,
129.7 a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product; or

129.8 (5) includes an image designed or likely to appeal to individuals under 21 years of age,
129.9 including cartoons, toys, animals, or children, or any other likeness to images, characters,
129.10 or phrases that is designed to be appealing to individuals under 21 years of age or encourage
129.11 consumption by individuals under 21 years of age.

129.12 Subd. 2. **Outdoor advertisements; cannabis business signs.** (a) Except as provided in
129.13 paragraph (c), an outdoor advertisement of a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis
129.14 flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer
129.15 product is prohibited.

129.16 (b) Cannabis businesses and hemp businesses may erect up to two fixed outdoor signs
129.17 on the exterior of the building or property of the cannabis business or hemp business. A
129.18 fixed outdoor sign:

129.19 (1) may contain the name of the cannabis business and the address and nature of the
129.20 cannabis business; and

129.21 (2) shall not include a logo or an image of any kind.

129.22 (c) The prohibition under paragraph (a) does not apply to an outdoor advertisement for
129.23 a hemp business, or the goods or services the business offers, that is not related to the
129.24 manufacture or sale of lower-potency hemp edibles and does not include an image,
129.25 description, or any reference to the manufacture or sale of lower-potency hemp edibles.

129.26 Subd. 3. **Audience under 21 years of age.** Cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and
129.27 other persons shall not publish or cause to be published an advertisement for a cannabis
129.28 business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp
129.29 edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product in any print publication or on radio, television,
129.30 or any other medium if 30 percent or more of the audience of that medium is reasonably
129.31 expected to be individuals who are under 21 years of age, as determined by reliable, current
129.32 audience composition data.

130.1 Subd. 4. **Certain unsolicited advertising.** Cannabis businesses, hemp businesses, and
130.2 other persons shall not utilize unsolicited pop-up advertisements on the internet to advertise
130.3 a cannabis business, a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
130.4 hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product.

130.5 Subd. 5. **Advertising using direct, individualized communication or dialogue.** Before
130.6 a cannabis business, hemp business, or another person may advertise a cannabis business,
130.7 a hemp business, cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a
130.8 hemp-derived consumer product through direct, individualized communication or dialogue
130.9 controlled by the cannabis business, hemp business, or other person, the cannabis business,
130.10 hemp business, or other person must use a method of age affirmation to verify that the
130.11 recipient of the direct, individualized communication or dialogue is 21 years of age or older.
130.12 For purposes of this subdivision, the method of age affirmation may include user
130.13 confirmation, birth date disclosure, or another similar registration method.

130.14 Subd. 6. **Advertising using location-based devices.** Cannabis businesses, hemp
130.15 businesses, and other persons shall not advertise a cannabis business, a hemp business,
130.16 cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived
130.17 consumer product with advertising directed toward location-based devices, including but
130.18 not limited to cellular telephones, unless:

130.19 (1) the advertising occurs via a mobile device application that is installed on the device
130.20 by the device's owner and includes a permanent and easy to implement opt-out feature; and

130.21 (2) the owner of the device is 21 years of age or older.

130.22 Subd. 7. **Advertising restrictions for health care practitioners under the medical**
130.23 **cannabis program.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published
130.24 an advertisement that:

130.25 (1) contains false or misleading statements about the registry program;

130.26 (2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid
130.27 products, such as pot, weed, or grass;

130.28 (3) states or implies that the health care practitioner is endorsed by the office, the Division
130.29 of Medical Cannabis, or the registry program;

130.30 (4) includes images of cannabis flower, hemp plant parts, or images of paraphernalia
130.31 commonly used to smoke cannabis flower; or

130.32 (5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of
130.33 established medical associations or groups.

131.1 (b) A health care practitioner found by the office to have violated this subdivision is
131.2 prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes
131.3 of patient participation in the registry program. A decision by the office that a health care
131.4 practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision and is not subject to the contested
131.5 case procedures in chapter 14.

131.6 Sec. 65. **[342.65] INDUSTRIAL HEMP.**

131.7 Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a person licensed under chapter 18K to
131.8 grow industrial hemp for commercial or research purposes, process industrial hemp for
131.9 commercial purposes, sell hemp fiber products and hemp grain, manufacture hemp-derived
131.10 topical products, or perform any other actions authorized by the commissioner of agriculture.
131.11 For purposes of this section, "processing" has the meaning given in section 18K.02,
131.12 subdivision 5, and does not include the process of creating artificially derived cannabinoids.

131.13 Sec. 66. **[342.66] HEMP-DERIVED TOPICAL PRODUCTS.**

131.14 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** This section applies to the manufacture, marketing, distribution,
131.15 and sale of hemp-derived topical products.

131.16 Subd. 2. **License; not required.** No license is required to manufacture, market, distribute,
131.17 or sell hemp-derived topical products.

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

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

131.25 (c) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, and sold under this section may
131.26 contain cannabinoids other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or any other cannabinoid approved
131.27 by the office provided that the cannabinoids are naturally occurring in hemp plants or hemp
131.28 plant parts and the total of all other cannabinoids present in a product does not exceed one
131.29 milligram per package.

131.30 Subd. 4. **Approved products.** Products sold to consumers under this section may only
131.31 be manufactured, marketed, distributed, intended, or generally expected to be used by
131.32 applying the product externally to a part of the body of a human or animal.

132.1 Subd. 5. **Labeling.** Hemp-derived topical products must meet the labeling requirements
132.2 in section 342.63, subdivision 5.

132.3 Subd. 6. **Prohibitions.** (a) A product sold to consumers under this section must not be
132.4 manufactured, marketed, distributed, or intended:

132.5 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
132.6 of disease in humans or other animals;

132.7 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals;

132.8 (3) to be consumed by combustion or vaporization of the product and inhalation of
132.9 smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product;

132.10 (4) to be consumed through chewing; or

132.11 (5) to be consumed through injection or application to a mucous membrane or nonintact
132.12 skin.

132.13 (b) A product manufactured, marketed, distributed, or sold to consumers under this
132.14 section must not:

132.15 (1) consist, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

132.16 (2) have been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
132.17 the product may have been rendered injurious to health, or where the product may have
132.18 been contaminated with filth;

132.19 (3) be packaged in a container that is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous
132.20 or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

132.21 (4) contain any additives or excipients that have been found by the United States Food
132.22 and Drug Administration to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

132.23 (5) contain a cannabinoid or an amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is different
132.24 than the information stated on the label;

132.25 (6) contain a cannabinoid, other than cannabidiol, cannabigerol, or a cannabinoid
132.26 approved by the office, in an amount that exceeds the standard established in subdivision
132.27 2, paragraph (c); or

132.28 (7) contain any contaminants for which testing is required by the office in amounts that
132.29 exceed the acceptable minimum standards established by the office.

132.30 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid may be sold to any individual who is under
132.31 21 years of age.

133.1 Subd. 7. **Enforcement.** The office may enforce this section under the relevant provisions
133.2 of section 342.19, including but not limited to issuing administrative orders, embargoing
133.3 products, and imposing civil penalties.

133.4 Sec. 67. **[342.67] LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CANNABIS BUSINESSES AND HEMP**
133.5 **BUSINESSES.**

133.6 An attorney must not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court
133.7 or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or licensed
133.8 cannabis businesses or hemp businesses, or others for activities that do not violate this
133.9 chapter or chapter 152.

133.10 Sec. 68. **[342.70] CANNABIS INDUSTRY COMMUNITY RENEWAL GRANTS.**

133.11 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Office of Cannabis Management shall establish
133.12 CanRenew, a program to award grants to eligible organizations for investments in
133.13 communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

133.14 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
133.15 meanings given.

133.16 (b) "Community investment" means a project or program designed to improve
133.17 community-wide outcomes or experiences and may include efforts targeting economic
133.18 development, violence prevention, youth development, or civil legal aid, among others.

133.19 (c) "Eligible community" means a community where long-term residents are eligible to
133.20 be social equity applicants.

133.21 (d) "Eligible organization" means any organization able to make an investment in a
133.22 community where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants and may
133.23 include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, community
133.24 groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different types of organizations.

133.25 (e) "Program" means the CanRenew grant program.

133.26 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
133.27 in section 342.16.

133.28 Subd. 3. **Grants to organizations.** (a) The office must award grants to eligible
133.29 organizations through a competitive grant process.

134.1 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
134.2 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the community investment
134.3 the organization wants to make in an eligible community.

134.4 (c) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

134.5 (1) an analysis of the community's need for the proposed investment;

134.6 (2) a description of the positive impact that the proposed investment is expected to
134.7 generate for that community;

134.8 (3) any evidence of the organization's ability to successfully achieve that positive impact;

134.9 (4) any evidence of the organization's past success in making similar community
134.10 investments;

134.11 (5) an estimate of the cost of the proposed investment;

134.12 (6) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
134.13 supplement grant money; and

134.14 (7) any additional information requested by the office.

134.15 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
134.16 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful community investments,
134.17 particularly in geographic areas that are now eligible communities. The office shall also
134.18 give weight to applications where there is demonstrated community support for the proposed
134.19 investment. The office shall fund investments in eligible communities throughout the state.

134.20 Subd. 4. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
134.21 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
134.22 located in eligible communities.

134.23 Subd. 5. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
134.24 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
134.25 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over community
134.26 development that details awards given through the CanRenew program and the use of grant
134.27 money, including any measures of successful community impact from the grants.

134.28 Sec. 69. **[342.72] SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT, RECOVERY, AND**
134.29 **PREVENTION GRANTS.**

134.30 Subdivision 1. **Account established; appropriation.** A substance use treatment, recovery,
134.31 and prevention grant account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,

135.1 including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes specified in this
135.2 section.

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

135.8 Subd. 3. **Disposition of money; grants.** (a) Money in the substance use treatment,
135.9 recovery, and prevention grant account must be distributed as follows:

135.10 (1) 75 percent of the money is for grants for recovery programs and substance use
135.11 disorder treatment, as defined in section 245G.01, subdivision 24, and may be used for
135.12 substance use disorder treatment provider rate increases and programs to provide education
135.13 and training to providers of substance use disorder treatment on the signs of substance use
135.14 disorder and effective treatments for substance use disorder. The office shall consult with
135.15 the commissioner of human services to determine appropriate provider rate increases or
135.16 modifications to existing payment methodologies;

135.17 (2) 20 percent of the money is for grants for substance use disorder prevention; and

135.18 (3) five percent of the money is for grants to educate pregnant women, breastfeeding
135.19 women, and women who may become pregnant on the adverse health effects of substance
135.20 use.

135.21 (b) The office shall consult with the commissioner of human services, the commissioner
135.22 of health, and the Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council to develop an appropriate
135.23 application process, establish grant requirements, determine what organizations are eligible
135.24 to receive grants, and establish reporting requirements for grant recipients.

135.25 Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
135.26 the office must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees
135.27 of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over health and human
135.28 services policy and finance that details grants awarded from the substance use treatment,
135.29 recovery, and prevention grant account, including the total amount awarded, total number
135.30 of recipients, and geographic distribution of those recipients.

135.31 Sec. 70. **[342.73] CANNABIS GROWER GRANTS.**

135.32 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The office, in consultation with the commissioner of
135.33 agriculture, shall establish CanGrow, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations

136.1 to help farmers navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, and (2)
136.2 nonprofit corporations to fund loans to farmers for expansion into the legal cannabis industry.

136.3 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
136.4 meanings given.

136.5 (b) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping farmers navigate
136.6 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers
136.7 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit
136.8 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or
136.9 partnerships between different types of organizations.

136.10 (c) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

136.11 (d) "Program" means the CanGrow grant program.

136.12 (e) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
136.13 in section 342.16.

136.14 Subd. 3. **Technical assistance grants.** (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
136.15 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory
136.16 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing such technical assistance or
136.17 navigation services to farmers.

136.18 (b) The office must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive grant
136.19 process.

136.20 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
136.21 to the office, using a form developed by the office, explaining the organization's ability to
136.22 assist farmers in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly
136.23 farmers facing barriers to education or employment.

136.24 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

136.25 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including
136.26 the types of farmers targeted for assistance;

136.27 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or
136.28 navigation services to farmers, particularly farmers who live in areas where long-term
136.29 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

136.30 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

137.1 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
137.2 supplement grant money, including any amounts that farmers will be charged to receive
137.3 assistance; and

137.4 (5) any additional information requested by the office.

137.5 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to applications
137.6 from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance or navigation
137.7 services, particularly for farmers facing barriers to education or employment. The office
137.8 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical assistance will serve
137.9 areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants. The office shall
137.10 fund technical assistance to farmers throughout the state.

137.11 Subd. 4. **Loan financing grants.** (a) The office shall establish a revolving loan account
137.12 to make loan financing grants under the CanGrow program.

137.13 (b) The office must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive grant
137.14 process. When selecting grant recipients under this subdivision, the office must utilize the
137.15 expertise of an employee of the office who is experienced in agricultural business
137.16 development.

137.17 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application
137.18 to the office using a form developed by the office.

137.19 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the office shall give weight to whether
137.20 the nonprofit corporation:

137.21 (1) has a board of directors that includes individuals experienced in agricultural business
137.22 development;

137.23 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

137.24 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
137.25 development programs;

137.26 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

137.27 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account; and

137.28 (6) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
137.29 to be social equity applicants.

137.30 The office shall make grants that will help farmers enter the legal cannabis industry
137.31 throughout the state.

138.1 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives grants under the program must:

138.2 (1) establish an office-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making eligible
138.3 loans; and

138.4 (2) enter into an agreement with the office that the office shall fund loans that the
138.5 nonprofit corporation makes to farmers entering the legal cannabis industry. The office shall
138.6 review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years and may renew or
138.7 terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the office shall consider,
138.8 among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

138.9 Subd. 5. **Loans to farmers.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made by
138.10 nonprofit corporations under the program.

138.11 (b) A loan must be used to support a farmer in entering the legal cannabis industry.
138.12 Priority must be given to loans to businesses owned by farmers who are eligible to be social
138.13 equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term residents are
138.14 eligible to be social equity applicants.

138.15 (c) Loans must be made to businesses that are not likely to undertake the project for
138.16 which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

138.17 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

138.18 (1) \$50,000; or

138.19 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
138.20 private investment.

138.21 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be
138.22 forwarded to the office for approval. The office must give final approval for each loan made
138.23 by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

138.24 (f) If the borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for
138.25 a minimum of three years, the office may approve either full or partial forgiveness of interest
138.26 or principal amounts.

138.27 Subd. 6. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The office shall establish a
138.28 minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration
138.29 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this
138.30 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,
138.31 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent
138.32 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

139.1 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the office for deposit in the revolving
139.2 loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan account created
139.3 by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further distribution or use,
139.4 consistent with the criteria of this section.

139.5 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the office enters
139.6 into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing
139.7 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan
139.8 under this section, are eligible program expenses that the office may agree to pay under the
139.9 grant agreement.

139.10 Subd. 7. **Program outreach.** The office shall make extensive efforts to publicize these
139.11 grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly those
139.12 located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

139.13 Subd. 8. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant
139.14 under subdivision 4 shall:

139.15 (1) submit an annual report to the office by January 15 of each year that the nonprofit
139.16 corporation participates in the program that includes a description of agricultural businesses
139.17 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the
139.18 program's impact on farmers' ability to expand into the legal cannabis industry, the source
139.19 and amount of money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and
139.20 liabilities, and an explanation of administrative expenses; and

139.21 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally
139.22 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual
139.23 audit report to the office.

139.24 (b) By February 15, 2024, and each February 15 thereafter, the office must submit a
139.25 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
139.26 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over agriculture that details awards given
139.27 through the CanGrow program and the use of grant money, including any measures of
139.28 success toward helping farmers enter the legal cannabis industry.

139.29 Sec. 71. **[342.79] SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

139.30 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council is
139.31 established to develop and implement a comprehensive and effective statewide approach
139.32 to substance use disorder prevention and treatment. The council shall:

140.1 (1) establish priorities to address public education and substance use disorder prevention
140.2 and treatment needs;

140.3 (2) make recommendations to the legislature on the amount of money to be allocated
140.4 for substance use disorder prevention and treatment initiatives;

140.5 (3) make recommendations to the commissioner of human services on grant and funding
140.6 options for money appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services
140.7 for substance use disorder prevention and treatment;

140.8 (4) recommend to the commissioner of human services specific programs, projects, and
140.9 initiatives to be funded; and

140.10 (5) consult with the commissioners of human services, health, and management and
140.11 budget to develop measurable outcomes to determine the effectiveness of programs, projects,
140.12 and initiatives funded.

140.13 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The council shall consist of the following members, appointed
140.14 by the commissioner of human services, except as otherwise specified:

140.15 (1) two members of the house of representatives, one from the majority party appointed
140.16 by the speaker and one from the minority party appointed by the minority leader of the
140.17 house of representatives;

140.18 (2) two members of the senate, one from the majority party appointed by the senate
140.19 majority leader and one from the minority party appointed by the senate minority leader;

140.20 (3) the commissioner of human services or a designee;

140.21 (4) the director of the Office of Cannabis Management or a designee;

140.22 (5) two members representing substance use disorder treatment programs licensed under
140.23 chapter 245G;

140.24 (6) one public member who is a Minnesota resident and in recovery from a substance
140.25 use disorder;

140.26 (7) one public member who is a family member of a person with a substance use disorder;

140.27 (8) one member who is a physician with experience in substance use disorders;

140.28 (9) one member who is a licensed psychologist, licensed professional clinical counselor,
140.29 licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed social worker;

140.30 (10) one member of each federally recognized Tribal Nation within the geographical
140.31 boundaries of the state of Minnesota;

141.1 (11) one mental health advocate representing persons with mental illness;

141.2 (12) one member representing county social services agencies;

141.3 (13) one patient advocate;

141.4 (14) a representative from a community that experienced a disproportionate, negative
141.5 impact from cannabis prohibition;

141.6 (15) one veteran; and

141.7 (16) one parent of a medical cannabis patient who is under age 21.

141.8 (b) The commissioner of human services shall coordinate appointments to ensure the
141.9 geographic diversity of council members and shall ensure that at least one-third of council
141.10 members reside outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

141.11 (c) The council is governed by section 15.059, except that members of the council shall
141.12 receive no compensation other than reimbursement for expenses. Notwithstanding section
141.13 15.059, subdivision 6, the council shall not expire.

141.14 (d) The chair shall convene the council on a quarterly basis and may convene other
141.15 meetings as necessary. The chair shall convene meetings at different locations in the state
141.16 to provide geographic access to members of the public.

141.17 (e) The commissioner of human services shall provide staff and administrative services
141.18 for the advisory council.

141.19 (f) The council is subject to chapter 13D.

141.20 **Subd. 3. Report and grants.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall submit a
141.21 report of the grants and funding recommended by the advisory council to be awarded for
141.22 the upcoming fiscal year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
141.23 committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance by March
141.24 1 of each year, beginning March 1, 2024.

141.25 (b) When awarding grants, the commissioner of human services shall consider the
141.26 programs, projects, and initiatives recommended by the council that address the priorities
141.27 established by the council, unless otherwise appropriated by the legislature.

141.28 **Sec. 72. [342.80] LAWFUL ACTIVITIES.**

141.29 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cultivation, manufacturing, possessing,
141.30 and selling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, artificially derived cannabinoids,
141.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products by a licensed cannabis

142.1 business or hemp business in conformity with the rights granted by a cannabis business
142.2 license or hemp business license is lawful and may not be the grounds for the seizure or
142.3 forfeiture of property, arrest or prosecution, or search or inspections except as provided by
142.4 this chapter.

142.5 (b) A person acting as an agent of a cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness,
142.6 cannabis retailer, or lower-potency hemp edible retailer who sells or otherwise transfers
142.7 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
142.8 products to a person under 21 years of age is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or forfeiture
142.9 of property if the person complied with section 342.27, subdivision 4, and any rules
142.10 promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

142.11 **Sec. 73. [342.81] CIVIL ACTIONS.**

142.12 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other
142.13 person injured in person, property, or means of support or who incurs other pecuniary loss
142.14 by an intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person, has a right of action in
142.15 the person's own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication
142.16 of that person by illegally selling cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
142.17 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products. All damages recovered by a minor under this
142.18 section must be paid either to the minor or to the minor's parent, guardian, or next friend as
142.19 the court directs.

142.20 Subd. 2. **Actions.** All suits for damages under this section must be by civil action in a
142.21 court of this state having jurisdiction.

142.22 Subd. 3. **Comparative negligence.** Actions under this section are governed by section
142.23 604.01.

142.24 Subd. 4. **Defense.** It is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the
142.25 evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon representations of
142.26 proof of age in selling, bartering, furnishing, or giving the cannabis flower, cannabis products,
142.27 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

142.28 Subd. 5. **Subrogation claims denied.** There shall be no recovery by any insurance
142.29 company against any cannabis microbusiness, cannabis mezzobusiness, cannabis retailer,
142.30 or lower-potency hemp edible retailer under subrogation clauses of the uninsured,
142.31 underinsured, collision, or other first-party coverages of a motor vehicle insurance policy
142.32 as a result of payments made by the company to persons who have claims that arise in whole

143.1 or in part under this section. Section 65B.53, subdivision 3, does not apply to actions under
143.2 this section.

143.3 Subd. 6. **Common law claims.** Nothing in this chapter precludes common law tort claims
143.4 against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes cannabis
143.5 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
143.6 to a person under the age of 21 years.

143.7 Sec. 74. **SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER ADVISORY COUNCIL FIRST MEETING.**

143.8 The commissioner of human services shall convene the first meeting of the Substance
143.9 Use Disorder Advisory Council established under Minnesota Statutes, section 342.79, no
143.10 later than October 1, 2023. The members shall elect a chair at the first meeting.

143.11 Sec. 75. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

143.12 Except as otherwise provided, each section of this article is effective July 1, 2023.

143.13

ARTICLE 2

143.14

TAXES

143.15 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 273.13, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

143.16 Subd. 24. **Class 3.** Commercial and industrial property and utility real and personal
143.17 property is class 3a.

143.18 (1) Except as otherwise provided, each parcel of commercial, industrial, or utility real
143.19 property has a classification rate of 1.5 percent of the first tier of market value, and 2.0
143.20 percent of the remaining market value. In the case of contiguous parcels of property owned
143.21 by the same person or entity, only the value equal to the first-tier value of the contiguous
143.22 parcels qualifies for the reduced classification rate, except that contiguous parcels owned
143.23 by the same person or entity shall be eligible for the first-tier value classification rate on
143.24 each separate business operated by the owner of the property, provided the business is
143.25 housed in a separate structure. For the purposes of this subdivision, the first tier means the
143.26 first \$150,000 of market value. Real property owned in fee by a utility for transmission line
143.27 right-of-way shall be classified at the classification rate for the higher tier.

143.28 For purposes of this subdivision, parcels are considered to be contiguous even if they
143.29 are separated from each other by a road, street, waterway, or other similar intervening type
143.30 of property. Connections between parcels that consist of power lines or pipelines do not
143.31 cause the parcels to be contiguous. Property owners who have contiguous parcels of property

144.1 that constitute separate businesses that may qualify for the first-tier classification rate shall
144.2 notify the assessor by July 1, for treatment beginning in the following taxes payable year.

144.3 (2) All personal property that is: (i) part of an electric generation, transmission, or
144.4 distribution system; or (ii) part of a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas,
144.5 crude oil, or petroleum products; and (iii) not described in clause (3), and all railroad
144.6 operating property has a classification rate as provided under clause (1) for the first tier of
144.7 market value and the remaining market value. In the case of multiple parcels in one county
144.8 that are owned by one person or entity, only one first tier amount is eligible for the reduced
144.9 rate.

144.10 (3) The entire market value of personal property that is: (i) tools, implements, and
144.11 machinery of an electric generation, transmission, or distribution system; (ii) tools,
144.12 implements, and machinery of a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas,
144.13 crude oil, or petroleum products; or (iii) the mains and pipes used in the distribution of
144.14 steam or hot or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings, has a classification rate as
144.15 provided under clause (1) for the remaining market value in excess of the first tier.

144.16 (4) Property used for raising, cultivating, processing, or storing cannabis plants, cannabis
144.17 flower, or cannabinoid products for sale has a classification rate as provided under clause
144.18 (1) for the first tier of market value and the remaining market value. As used in this
144.19 paragraph, "cannabis plant" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 19;
144.20 "cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 16; "cannabinoid
144.21 product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 12; and "lower potency edible
144.22 product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 45.

144.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable
144.24 in 2024 and thereafter.

144.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 275.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

144.26 Subd. 2. **Commercial-industrial tax capacity.** For the purposes of this section,
144.27 "commercial-industrial tax capacity" means the tax capacity of all taxable property classified
144.28 as class 3 or class 5(1) under section 273.13, excluding:

144.29 (1) the tax capacity attributable to the first \$150,000 of market value of each parcel of
144.30 commercial-industrial property as defined under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1)
144.31 ~~and~~, (2), and (4);

144.32 (2) electric generation attached machinery under class 3; and

144.33 (3) property described in section 473.625.

145.1 County commercial-industrial tax capacity amounts are not adjusted for the captured
145.2 net tax capacity of a tax increment financing district under section 469.177, subdivision 2,
145.3 the net tax capacity of transmission lines deducted from a local government's total net tax
145.4 capacity under section 273.425, or fiscal disparities contribution and distribution net tax
145.5 capacities under chapter 276A or 473F. For purposes of this subdivision, the procedures
145.6 for determining eligibility for tier 1 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1) and
145.7 (2), shall apply in determining the portion of a property eligible to be considered within the
145.8 first \$150,000 of market value.

145.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable
145.10 in 2024 and thereafter.

145.11 Sec. 3. **[289A.33] FILING REQUIREMENTS AND DUE DATES; SPECIAL RULES.**

145.12 A cannabis business as defined by section 342.01, subdivision 14, required to collect
145.13 and remit the taxes imposed under section 295.81 or chapters 290 and 297A is not subject
145.14 to the electronic remittance requirements imposed by this chapter. A cannabis business must
145.15 file returns and remit taxes lawfully due in the form and manner prescribed by the
145.16 commissioner of revenue.

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

145.18 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0132, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

145.19 Subd. 29. **Disallowed section 280E expenses; medical cannabis manufacturers**
145.20 **licensees.** The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business, as defined
145.21 under section ~~152.22, subdivision 7~~ 342.01, subdivision 48, related to the business of medical
145.22 cannabis under sections ~~152.21 to 152.37~~ 342.42 to 342.56, or a license holder under chapter
145.23 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, and not allowed for
145.24 federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

145.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
145.26 31, 2022.

145.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0134, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

145.28 Subd. 19. **Disallowed section 280E expenses; medical cannabis manufacturers**
145.29 **licensees.** The amount of expenses of a medical cannabis ~~manufacturer~~ business, as defined
145.30 under section ~~152.22, subdivision 7~~ 342.01, subdivision 48, related to the business of medical
145.31 cannabis under sections ~~152.21 to 152.37~~ 342.42 to 342.56, or a license holder under chapter

146.1 342, related to the business of nonmedical cannabis under that chapter, and not allowed for
146.2 federal income tax purposes under section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code is a subtraction.

146.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
146.4 31, 2022.

146.5 Sec. 6. **[295.81] ADULT-USE CANNABIS FLOWER AND ADULT-USE**
146.6 **CANNABINOID PRODUCTS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.**

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

146.9 (b) "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
146.10 4.

146.11 (c) "Adult-use cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
146.12 2, and includes adult-use cannabis concentrate as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 3.

146.13 (d) "Adult-use cannabis solution product" means any cartridge, bottle, or other package
146.14 that contains adult-use cannabis flower or an adult-use cannabinoid product in a solution
146.15 that is consumed or meant to be consumed through the use of a heating element, power
146.16 source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means that produces
146.17 vapor or aerosol. An adult-use cannabis solution product includes any electronic adult-use
146.18 cannabis concentrate delivery system, electronic vaping device, electronic vape pen,
146.19 electronic oral device, electronic delivery device, or similar product or device, and any
146.20 batteries, heating elements, or other components, parts, or accessories sold with and meant
146.21 to be used in the consumption of a solution containing adult-use cannabis or an adult-use
146.22 cannabis product.

146.23 (e) "Cannabis microbusiness" means a cannabis business licensed under section 342.34.

146.24 (f) "Cannabis retailer" means a retailer that sells adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
146.25 cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower potency edible products.

146.26 Cannabis retailer includes a:

146.27 (1) retailer maintaining a place of business in this state;

146.28 (2) marketplace provider maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in
146.29 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

146.30 (3) retailer not maintaining a place of business in this state; and

146.31 (4) marketplace provider not maintaining a place of business in this state, as defined in
146.32 section 297A.66, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

147.1 (g) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

147.2 (h) "Gross receipts" means the total amount received, in money or by barter or exchange,
147.3 for all adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution
147.4 products, or lower potency edible product sales at retail as measured by the sales price.

147.5 Gross receipts include but are not limited to delivery charges and packaging costs. Gross
147.6 receipts do not include:

147.7 (1) any taxes imposed directly on the customer that are separately stated on the invoice,
147.8 bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and

147.9 (2) discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons, that are not reimbursed by a third party
147.10 and that are allowed by the seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale.

147.11 (i) "lower potency edible product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
147.12 45.

147.13 (j) "On-site sale" means the sale of adult-use cannabis or adult-use cannabinoid products
147.14 for consumption on the premises of a cannabis microbusiness or the sale of lower potency
147.15 edible products for consumption on the premises of a lower potency edible product retailer.

147.16 (k) "Retail sale" has the meaning given in section 297A.61, subdivision 4.

147.17 Subd. 2. **Gross receipts tax imposed.** (a) A tax equal to eight percent of gross receipts
147.18 from retail and on-site sales in Minnesota of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid
147.19 products, adult-use cannabis solution products, and lower potency edible products is imposed
147.20 on any cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower potency edible product retailer
147.21 that sells these products to customers. A cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower
147.22 potency edible product retailer may but is not required to collect the tax imposed by this
147.23 section from the purchaser as long as the tax is separately stated on the receipt, invoice, bill
147.24 of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser.

147.25 (b) If a product subject to the tax imposed by this section is bundled in a single transaction
147.26 with a product or service that is not subject to the tax imposed by this section, the entire
147.27 sales price of the transaction is subject to the tax imposed by this section.

147.28 (c) The tax imposed under this section is in addition to any other tax imposed on the
147.29 sale or use of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis
147.30 solution products, and lower potency edible products.

147.31 Subd. 3. **Use tax imposed; credit for taxes paid.** (a) A person that receives adult-use
147.32 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or
147.33 lower potency edible products for use or storage in Minnesota, other than from a cannabis

148.1 retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower potency edible product retailer that paid the tax
148.2 under subdivision 2, is subject to tax at the rate imposed under subdivision 2. Liability for
148.3 the tax is incurred when the person has possession of the adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
148.4 cannabinoid product, or lower potency edible product in Minnesota. The tax must be remitted
148.5 to the commissioner in the same manner prescribed for taxes imposed under chapter 297A.

148.6 (b) A person that has paid taxes to another state or any subdivision thereof on the same
148.7 transaction and is subject to tax under this section is entitled to a credit for the tax legally
148.8 due and paid to another state or subdivision thereof to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax
148.9 actually paid to the other state or subdivision thereof, or (2) the amount of tax imposed by
148.10 Minnesota on the transaction subject to tax in the other state or subdivision thereof.

148.11 Subd. 4. **Exemptions.** (a) The use tax imposed under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), does
148.12 not apply to the possession, use, or storage of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
148.13 cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower potency edible products
148.14 if (1) the adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis
148.15 solution products, or lower potency edible products have an aggregate cost in any calendar
148.16 month to the customer of \$100 or less, and (2) the adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
148.17 cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower potency edible products
148.18 were carried into this state by the customer.

148.19 (b) The tax imposed under this section does not apply to sales of medical cannabis flower
148.20 and medical cannabinoid products purchased by or for the patients enrolled in the registry
148.21 program.

148.22 (c) Unless otherwise specified in this section, the exemptions applicable to taxes imposed
148.23 under chapter 297A are not applicable to the taxes imposed under this section.

148.24 Subd. 5. **Tax collection required.** A cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower
148.25 potency edible retailer with nexus in Minnesota, who is not subject to tax under subdivision
148.26 2, is required to collect the tax imposed under subdivision 3 from the purchaser of the
148.27 adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid product, adult-use cannabis solution
148.28 product, or lower potency edible product and give the purchaser a receipt for the tax paid.
148.29 The tax collected must be remitted to the commissioner in the same manner prescribed for
148.30 the taxes imposed under chapter 207A.

148.31 Subd. 6. **Taxes paid to another state or any subdivision thereof; credit.** A cannabis
148.32 retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or lower potency edible retailer that has paid taxes to
148.33 another state or any subdivision thereof measured by gross receipts and is subject to tax
148.34 under this section on the same gross receipts is entitled to a credit for the tax legally due

149.1 and paid to another state or any subdivision thereof to the extent of the lesser of (1) the tax
149.2 actually paid to the other state or any subdivision thereof, or (2) the amount of tax imposed
149.3 by Minnesota on the gross receipts subject to tax in the other taxing state or any subdivision
149.4 thereof.

149.5 Subd. 7. **Sourcing of sales.** Section 297A.668 applies to the taxes imposed by this
149.6 section.

149.7 Subd. 8. **Administration.** Unless specifically provided otherwise, the audit, assessment,
149.8 refund, penalty, interest, enforcement, collection remedies, appeal, and administrative
149.9 provisions of chapters 270C and 289A that are applicable to taxes imposed under chapter
149.10 297A, except the requirement to file returns and remit taxes due electronically, apply to the
149.11 tax imposed under this section.

149.12 Subd. 9. **Returns; payment of tax.** (a) A cannabis retailer, cannabis microbusiness, or
149.13 lower potency edible product retailer must report the tax on a return prescribed by the
149.14 commissioner and must remit the tax in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
149.15 The return and the tax must be filed and paid using the filing cycle and due dates provided
149.16 for taxes imposed under section 289A.20, subdivision 4, and chapter 297A.

149.17 (b) Interest must be paid on an overpayment refunded or credited to the taxpayer from
149.18 the date of payment of the tax until the date the refund is paid or credited. For purposes of
149.19 this subdivision, the date of payment is the due date of the return or the date of actual
149.20 payment of the tax, whichever is later.

149.21 Subd. 10. **Deposit of revenues.** The commissioner must deposit all revenues, including
149.22 penalties and interest, derived from the tax imposed by this section in the general fund.

149.23 Subd. 11. **Personal debt.** The tax imposed by this section, and interest and penalties
149.24 imposed with respect to it, are a personal debt of the person required to file a return from
149.25 the time that the liability for it arises, irrespective of when the time for payment of the
149.26 liability occurs. The debt must, in the case of the executor or administrator of the estate of
149.27 a decedent and in the case of a fiduciary, be that of the person in the person's official or
149.28 fiduciary capacity only, unless the person has voluntarily distributed the assets held in that
149.29 capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay the tax, interest, and penalties, in which
149.30 event the person is personally liable for any deficiency.

149.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for gross receipts received after December
149.32 31, 2023.

150.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

150.2 Subd. 3. **Sale and purchase.** (a) "Sale" and "purchase" include, but are not limited to,
150.3 each of the transactions listed in this subdivision. In applying the provisions of this chapter,
150.4 the terms "tangible personal property" and "retail sale" include the taxable services listed
150.5 in paragraph (g), clause (6), items (i) to (vi) and (viii), and the provision of these taxable
150.6 services, unless specifically provided otherwise. Services performed by an employee for
150.7 an employer are not taxable. Services performed by a partnership or association for another
150.8 partnership or association are not taxable if one of the entities owns or controls more than
150.9 80 percent of the voting power of the equity interest in the other entity. Services performed
150.10 between members of an affiliated group of corporations are not taxable. For purposes of
150.11 the preceding sentence, "affiliated group of corporations" means those entities that would
150.12 be classified as members of an affiliated group as defined under United States Code, title
150.13 26, section 1504, disregarding the exclusions in section 1504(b).

150.14 (b) Sale and purchase include:

150.15 (1) any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether
150.16 absolutely or conditionally, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter; and

150.17 (2) the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume, for a consideration in
150.18 money or by exchange or barter, tangible personal property, other than a manufactured
150.19 home used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

150.20 (c) Sale and purchase include the production, fabrication, printing, or processing of
150.21 tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or
150.22 indirectly the materials used in the production, fabrication, printing, or processing.

150.23 (d) Sale and purchase include the preparing for a consideration of food. Notwithstanding
150.24 section 297A.67, subdivision 2, taxable food includes, but is not limited to, the following:

150.25 (1) prepared food sold by the retailer;

150.26 (2) soft drinks;

150.27 (3) candy; and

150.28 (4) dietary supplements.

150.29 (e) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of electricity, gas,
150.30 water, or steam for use or consumption within this state.

150.31 (f) A sale and a purchase includes the transfer for a consideration of prewritten computer
150.32 software whether delivered electronically, by load and leave, or otherwise.

151.1 (g) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of the following
151.2 services:

151.3 (1) the privilege of admission to places of amusement, recreational areas, or athletic
151.4 events, and the making available of amusement devices, tanning facilities, reducing salons,
151.5 steam baths, health clubs, and spas or athletic facilities;

151.6 (2) lodging and related services by a hotel, rooming house, resort, campground, motel,
151.7 or trailer camp, including furnishing the guest of the facility with access to telecommunication
151.8 services, and the granting of any similar license to use real property in a specific facility,
151.9 other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more under an
151.10 enforceable written agreement that may not be terminated without prior notice and including
151.11 accommodations intermediary services provided in connection with other services provided
151.12 under this clause;

151.13 (3) nonresidential parking services, whether on a contractual, hourly, or other periodic
151.14 basis, except for parking at a meter;

151.15 (4) the granting of membership in a club, association, or other organization if:

151.16 (i) the club, association, or other organization makes available for the use of its members
151.17 sports and athletic facilities, without regard to whether a separate charge is assessed for use
151.18 of the facilities; and

151.19 (ii) use of the sports and athletic facility is not made available to the general public on
151.20 the same basis as it is made available to members.

151.21 Granting of membership means both onetime initiation fees and periodic membership dues.
151.22 Sports and athletic facilities include golf courses; tennis, racquetball, handball, and squash
151.23 courts; basketball and volleyball facilities; running tracks; exercise equipment; swimming
151.24 pools; and other similar athletic or sports facilities;

151.25 (5) delivery of aggregate materials by a third party, excluding delivery of aggregate
151.26 material used in road construction; and delivery of concrete block by a third party if the
151.27 delivery would be subject to the sales tax if provided by the seller of the concrete block.
151.28 For purposes of this clause, "road construction" means construction of:

151.29 (i) public roads;

151.30 (ii) cartways; and

151.31 (iii) private roads in townships located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area
151.32 up to the point of the emergency response location sign; and

152.1 (6) services as provided in this clause:

152.2 (i) laundry and dry cleaning services including cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering,
152.3 and storing clothes, linen services and supply, cleaning and blocking hats, and carpet,
152.4 drapery, upholstery, and industrial cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning services do not
152.5 include services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer;

152.6 (ii) motor vehicle washing, waxing, and cleaning services, including services provided
152.7 by coin operated facilities operated by the customer, and rustproofing, undercoating, and
152.8 towing of motor vehicles;

152.9 (iii) building and residential cleaning, maintenance, and disinfecting services and pest
152.10 control and exterminating services;

152.11 (iv) detective, security, burglar, fire alarm, and armored car services; but not including
152.12 services performed within the jurisdiction they serve by off-duty licensed peace officers as
152.13 defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, or services provided by a nonprofit organization
152.14 or any organization at the direction of a county for monitoring and electronic surveillance
152.15 of persons placed on in-home detention pursuant to court order or under the direction of the
152.16 Minnesota Department of Corrections;

152.17 (v) pet grooming services;

152.18 (vi) lawn care, fertilizing, mowing, spraying and sprigging services; garden planting
152.19 and maintenance; tree, bush, and shrub pruning, bracing, spraying, and surgery; indoor plant
152.20 care; tree, bush, shrub, and stump removal, except when performed as part of a land clearing
152.21 contract as defined in section 297A.68, subdivision 40; and tree trimming for public utility
152.22 lines. Services performed under a construction contract for the installation of shrubbery,
152.23 plants, sod, trees, bushes, and similar items are not taxable;

152.24 (vii) massages, except when provided by a licensed health care facility or professional
152.25 or upon written referral from a licensed health care facility or professional for treatment of
152.26 illness, injury, or disease; and

152.27 (viii) the furnishing of lodging, board, and care services for animals in kennels and other
152.28 similar arrangements, but excluding veterinary and horse boarding services.

152.29 (h) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of tangible personal
152.30 property or taxable services by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
152.31 or the state of Minnesota, its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.

152.32 (i) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of
152.33 telecommunications services, ancillary services associated with telecommunication services,

153.1 and pay television services. Telecommunication services include, but are not limited to, the
153.2 following services, as defined in section 297A.669: air-to-ground radiotelephone service,
153.3 mobile telecommunication service, postpaid calling service, prepaid calling service, prepaid
153.4 wireless calling service, and private communication services. The services in this paragraph
153.5 are taxed to the extent allowed under federal law.

153.6 (j) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of installation if the
153.7 installation charges would be subject to the sales tax if the installation were provided by
153.8 the seller of the item being installed.

153.9 (k) A sale and a purchase includes the rental of a vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer to a
153.10 customer when (1) the vehicle is rented by the customer for a consideration, or (2) the motor
153.11 vehicle dealer is reimbursed pursuant to a service contract as defined in section 59B.02,
153.12 subdivision 11.

153.13 (l) A sale and a purchase includes furnishing for a consideration of specified digital
153.14 products or other digital products or granting the right for a consideration to use specified
153.15 digital products or other digital products on a temporary or permanent basis and regardless
153.16 of whether the purchaser is required to make continued payments for such right. Wherever
153.17 the term "tangible personal property" is used in this chapter, other than in subdivisions 10
153.18 and 38, the provisions also apply to specified digital products, or other digital products,
153.19 unless specifically provided otherwise or the context indicates otherwise.

153.20 (m) The sale of the privilege of admission under section 297A.61, subdivision 3,
153.21 paragraph (g), clause (1), to a place of amusement, recreational area, or athletic event
153.22 includes all charges included in the privilege of admission's sales price, without deduction
153.23 for amenities that may be provided, unless the amenities are separately stated and the
153.24 purchaser of the privilege of admission is entitled to add or decline the amenities, and the
153.25 amenities are not otherwise taxable.

153.26 (n) A sale and purchase includes the sale and purchase of adult-use cannabis flower,
153.27 adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, and any lower dosage
153.28 edible cannabinoid products. For purposes of this paragraph, "adult-use cannabis" has the
153.29 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 3; "adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning
153.30 given in section 342.01, subdivision 5; "adult-use cannabis solution product" has the meaning
153.31 given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); and "lower potency edible product"
153.32 has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 45.

153.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
153.34 December 31, 2023.

154.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.67, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

154.2 Subd. 2. **Food and food ingredients.** Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
154.3 food and food ingredients are exempt. For purposes of this subdivision, "food" and "food
154.4 ingredients" mean substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or
154.5 dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for
154.6 their taste or nutritional value. Food and food ingredients exempt under this subdivision do
154.7 not include candy, soft drinks, dietary supplements, and prepared foods. Food and food
154.8 ingredients do not include alcoholic beverages and tobacco. Food and food ingredients do
154.9 not include adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis
154.10 solution products, lower potency edible products, medical cannabis flower, and medical
154.11 cannabinoid products. As used in this paragraph, "adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning
154.12 given in section 342.01, subdivision 4; "adult-use cannabinoid product" has the meaning
154.13 given in section 342.01, subdivision 2; "adult-use cannabis solution product" has the meaning
154.14 given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); "lower potency edible product" has
154.15 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 45; "medical cannabis flower" has the
154.16 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 49; and "medical cannabinoid product" has
154.17 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 47. For purposes of this subdivision,
154.18 "alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain
154.19 one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this subdivision,
154.20 "tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains
154.21 tobacco. For purposes of this subdivision, "dietary supplements" means any product, other
154.22 than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that:

154.23 (1) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

154.24 (i) a vitamin;

154.25 (ii) a mineral;

154.26 (iii) an herb or other botanical;

154.27 (iv) an amino acid;

154.28 (v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total
154.29 dietary intake; and

154.30 (vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient
154.31 described in items (i) to (v);

155.1 (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form,
155.2 or if not intended for ingestion in such form, is not represented as conventional food and is
155.3 not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and

155.4 (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplement facts
155.5 box found on the label and as required pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 21,
155.6 section 101.36.

155.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
155.8 December 31, 2023.

155.9 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.67, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

155.10 Subd. 7. **Drugs; medical devices.** (a) Sales of the following drugs and medical devices
155.11 for human use are exempt:

155.12 (1) drugs, including over-the-counter drugs;

155.13 (2) single-use finger-pricking devices for the extraction of blood and other single-use
155.14 devices and single-use diagnostic agents used in diagnosing, monitoring, or treating diabetes;

155.15 (3) insulin and medical oxygen for human use, regardless of whether prescribed or sold
155.16 over the counter;

155.17 (4) prosthetic devices;

155.18 (5) durable medical equipment for home use only;

155.19 (6) mobility enhancing equipment;

155.20 (7) prescription corrective eyeglasses; and

155.21 (8) kidney dialysis equipment, including repair and replacement parts.

155.22 (b) Items purchased in transactions covered by:

155.23 (1) Medicare as defined under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, United States Code,
155.24 title 42, section 1395, et seq.; or

155.25 (2) Medicaid as defined under title XIX of the Social Security Act, United States Code,
155.26 title 42, section 1396, et seq.

155.27 (c) For purposes of this subdivision:

155.28 (1) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a
155.29 compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary

156.1 supplements, adult-use cannabis, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution
156.2 products, lower potency edible products, or alcoholic beverages that is:

156.3 (i) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic
156.4 Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any
156.5 of them;

156.6 (ii) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease;
156.7 or

156.8 (iii) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.

156.9 (2) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement
156.10 parts, including single-patient use items, but not including mobility enhancing equipment,
156.11 that:

156.12 (i) can withstand repeated use;

156.13 (ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;

156.14 (iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and

156.15 (iv) is not worn in or on the body.

156.16 For purposes of this clause, "repair and replacement parts" includes all components or
156.17 attachments used in conjunction with the durable medical equipment, including repair and
156.18 replacement parts which are for single patient use only.

156.19 (3) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement
156.20 parts, but not including durable medical equipment, that:

156.21 (i) is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one
156.22 place to another and that is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle;

156.23 (ii) is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and

156.24 (iii) does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally
156.25 provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.

156.26 (4) "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product
156.27 as a drug as required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 201.66. The label
156.28 must include a "drug facts" panel or a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those
156.29 ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation. Over-the-counter drugs
156.30 do not include grooming and hygiene products, regardless of whether they otherwise meet

157.1 the definition. "Grooming and hygiene products" are soaps, cleaning solutions, shampoo,
157.2 toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and suntan lotions and sunscreens.

157.3 (5) "Prescribed" and "prescription" means a direction in the form of an order, formula,
157.4 or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by
157.5 a duly licensed health care professional.

157.6 (6) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including
157.7 repair and replacement parts, worn on or in the body to:

157.8 (i) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;

157.9 (ii) prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction; or

157.10 (iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

157.11 Prosthetic device does not include corrective eyeglasses.

157.12 (7) "Kidney dialysis equipment" means equipment that:

157.13 (i) is used to remove waste products that build up in the blood when the kidneys are not
157.14 able to do so on their own; and

157.15 (ii) can withstand repeated use, including multiple use by a single patient, notwithstanding
157.16 the provisions of clause (2).

157.17 (8) A transaction is covered by Medicare or Medicaid if any portion of the cost of the
157.18 item purchased in the transaction is paid for or reimbursed by the federal government or
157.19 the state of Minnesota pursuant to the Medicare or Medicaid program, by a private insurance
157.20 company administering the Medicare or Medicaid program on behalf of the federal
157.21 government or the state of Minnesota, or by a managed care organization for the benefit of
157.22 a patient enrolled in a prepaid program that furnishes medical services in lieu of conventional
157.23 Medicare or Medicaid coverage pursuant to agreement with the federal government or the
157.24 state of Minnesota.

157.25 (9) For the purposes of this subdivision, "adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning
157.26 given in section 342.01, subdivision 4; "adult-use cannabinoid product" has the meaning
157.27 given in section 342.01, subdivision 2; "adult-use cannabis solution product" has the meaning
157.28 given in section 295.81, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); and "lower potency edible product"
157.29 has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 45.

157.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
157.31 December 31, 2023.

158.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

158.2 Subd. 2. **Sales to government.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to the
158.3 following governments and political subdivisions, or to the listed agencies or instrumentalities
158.4 of governments and political subdivisions, are exempt:

158.5 (1) the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities;

158.6 (2) school districts, local governments, the University of Minnesota, state universities,
158.7 community colleges, technical colleges, state academies, the Perpich Minnesota Center for
158.8 Arts Education, and an instrumentality of a political subdivision that is accredited as an
158.9 optional/special function school by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;

158.10 (3) hospitals and nursing homes owned and operated by political subdivisions of the
158.11 state of tangible personal property and taxable services used at or by hospitals and nursing
158.12 homes;

158.13 (4) notwithstanding paragraph (d), the sales and purchases by the Metropolitan Council
158.14 of vehicles and repair parts to equip operations provided for in section 473.4051 are exempt
158.15 through December 31, 2016;

158.16 (5) other states or political subdivisions of other states, if the sale would be exempt from
158.17 taxation if it occurred in that state; and

158.18 (6) public libraries, public library systems, multicounty, multitype library systems as
158.19 defined in section 134.001, county law libraries under chapter 134A, state agency libraries,
158.20 the state library under section 480.09, and the Legislative Reference Library.

158.21 (b) This exemption does not apply to the sales of the following products and services:

158.22 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
158.23 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
158.24 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
158.25 repair of a building or facility;

158.26 (2) construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be
158.27 used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax
158.28 exempt entities;

158.29 (3) the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except
158.30 for leases entered into by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities;

158.31 (4) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
158.32 and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,

159.1 subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 4;
159.2 adult-use cannabinoid products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis
159.3 solution products as defined in section 295.81, subdivision 1; and lower potency edible
159.4 products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 45, except for lodging, prepared food,
159.5 candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages, adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabinoid
159.6 products, adult-use cannabis solution products, and lower potency edible products purchased
159.7 directly by the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities; or

159.8 (5) goods or services purchased by a local government as inputs to a liquor store, gas
159.9 or electric utility, solid waste hauling service, solid waste recycling service, landfill, golf
159.10 course, marina, campground, cafe, or laundromat.

159.11 (c) As used in this subdivision, "school districts" means public school entities and districts
159.12 of every kind and nature organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and any
159.13 instrumentality of a school district, as defined in section 471.59.

159.14 (d) For purposes of the exemption granted under this subdivision, "local governments"
159.15 has the following meaning:

159.16 (1) for the period prior to January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home
159.17 rule charter cities, counties, and townships; and

159.18 (2) beginning January 1, 2017, local governments means statutory or home rule charter
159.19 cities, counties, and townships; special districts as defined under section 6.465; any
159.20 instrumentality of a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or township as defined in
159.21 section 471.59; and any joint powers board or organization created under section 471.59.

159.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
159.23 30, 2023.

159.24 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

159.25 Subd. 18. **Nursing homes and boarding care homes.** (a) All sales, except those listed
159.26 in paragraph (b), to a nursing home licensed under section 144A.02 or a boarding care home
159.27 certified as a nursing facility under title 19 of the Social Security Act are exempt if the
159.28 facility:

159.29 (1) is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
159.30 Revenue Code; and

160.1 (2) is certified to participate in the medical assistance program under title 19 of the Social
160.2 Security Act, or certifies to the commissioner that it does not discharge residents due to the
160.3 inability to pay.

160.4 (b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:

160.5 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
160.6 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
160.7 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
160.8 repair of a building or facility;

160.9 (2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to be
160.10 used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the tax-exempt
160.11 entities;

160.12 (3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
160.13 and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,
160.14 subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 3; adult-use
160.15 cannabinoid products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 2; adult-use cannabis solution
160.16 products as defined in section 295.81, subdivision 1; and lower potency edible products as
160.17 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 45; and

160.18 (4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except as
160.19 provided in paragraph (c).

160.20 (c) This exemption applies to the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01,
160.21 subdivision 11, only if the vehicle is:

160.22 (1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002; a bus, as defined in section 168.002; or a
160.23 passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used
160.24 for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and

160.25 (2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or residents of
160.26 the nursing home or boarding care home.

160.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
160.28 30, 2023.

160.29 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.99, is amended by adding a subdivision
160.30 to read:

160.31 Subd. 4a. **Adult-use cannabis local tax prohibited.** A political subdivision of this state
160.32 is prohibited from imposing a tax under this section solely on the sale of adult-use cannabis

161.1 flower, adult-use cannabinoid products, adult-use cannabis solution products, or lower
161.2 potency edible products.

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

161.4 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.01, is amended to read:

161.5 **297D.01 DEFINITIONS.**

161.6 Subdivision 1. ~~Marijuana~~ **Illegal cannabis.** "~~Marijuana~~ "Illegal cannabis" means any
161.7 ~~marijuana~~ cannabinoid product as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 12; cannabis plant
161.8 as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 19; cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01,
161.9 subdivision 16; or artificially derived cannabinoid as defined in section 342.01, subdivision
161.10 6, whether real or counterfeit, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 9, that is held,
161.11 possessed, transported, transferred, sold, or offered to be sold in violation of chapter 342
161.12 or Minnesota criminal laws.

161.13 Subd. 2. **Controlled substance.** "Controlled substance" means any drug or substance,
161.14 whether real or counterfeit, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 4, that is held, possessed,
161.15 transported, transferred, sold, or offered to be sold in violation of Minnesota laws. "Controlled
161.16 substance" does not include ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis.

161.17 Subd. 3. **Tax obligor or obligor.** "Tax obligor" or "obligor" means a person who in
161.18 violation of Minnesota law manufactures, produces, ships, transports, or imports into
161.19 Minnesota or in any manner acquires or possesses more than 42-1/2 grams of ~~marijuana~~
161.20 illegal cannabis, or seven or more grams of any controlled substance, or ten or more dosage
161.21 units of any controlled substance which is not sold by weight. A quantity of ~~marijuana~~ illegal
161.22 cannabis or other controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance whether
161.23 pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by weight, in
161.24 the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it consists of a
161.25 detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

161.26 Subd. 4. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

161.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

161.28 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.04, is amended to read:

161.29 **297D.04 TAX PAYMENT REQUIRED FOR POSSESSION.**

161.30 No tax obligor may possess any ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substance upon
161.31 which a tax is imposed by section 297D.08 unless the tax has been paid on the ~~marijuana~~

162.1 illegal cannabis or ~~other~~ a controlled substance as evidenced by a stamp or other official
162.2 indicia.

162.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

162.4 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.06, is amended to read:

162.5 **297D.06 PHARMACEUTICALS.**

162.6 Nothing in this chapter requires persons registered under chapter 151 or otherwise
162.7 lawfully in possession of ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or a controlled substance to pay the tax
162.8 required under this chapter.

162.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

162.10 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.07, is amended to read:

162.11 **297D.07 MEASUREMENT.**

162.12 For the purpose of calculating the tax under section 297D.08, a quantity of ~~marijuana~~
162.13 illegal cannabis or ~~other~~ a controlled substance is measured by the weight of the substance
162.14 whether pure or impure or dilute, or by dosage units when the substance is not sold by
162.15 weight, in the tax obligor's possession. A quantity of a controlled substance is dilute if it
162.16 consists of a detectable quantity of pure controlled substance and any excipients or fillers.

162.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

162.18 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.08, is amended to read:

162.19 **297D.08 TAX RATE.**

162.20 A tax is imposed on ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis and controlled substances as defined in
162.21 section 297D.01 at the following rates:

162.22 (1) on each gram of ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis, or each portion of a gram, \$3.50; and

162.23 (2) on each gram of controlled substance, or portion of a gram, \$200; or

162.24 (3) on each ten dosage units of a controlled substance that is not sold by weight, or
162.25 portion thereof, \$400.

162.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

163.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.085, is amended to read:

163.2 **297D.085 CREDIT FOR PREVIOUSLY PAID TAXES.**

163.3 If another state or local unit of government has previously assessed an excise tax on the
163.4 ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances, the taxpayer must pay the difference
163.5 between the tax due under section 297D.08 and the tax previously paid. If the tax previously
163.6 paid to the other state or local unit of government was equal to or greater than the tax due
163.7 under section 297D.08, no tax is due. The burden is on the taxpayer to show that an excise
163.8 tax on the ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances has been paid to another state
163.9 or local unit of government.

163.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

163.11 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.09, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

163.12 Subd. 1a. **Criminal penalty; sale without affixed stamps.** In addition to the tax penalty
163.13 imposed, a tax obligor distributing or possessing ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled
163.14 substances without affixing the appropriate stamps, labels, or other indicia is guilty of a
163.15 crime and, upon conviction, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven
163.16 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both.

163.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

163.18 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.10, is amended to read:

163.19 **297D.10 STAMP PRICE.**

163.20 Official stamps, labels, or other indicia to be affixed to all ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or
163.21 controlled substances shall be purchased from the commissioner. The purchaser shall pay
163.22 100 percent of face value for each stamp, label, or other indicia at the time of the purchase.

163.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

163.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297D.11, is amended to read:

163.25 **297D.11 PAYMENT DUE.**

163.26 Subdivision 1. **Stamps affixed.** When a tax obligor purchases, acquires, transports, or
163.27 imports into this state ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or controlled substances on which a tax is
163.28 imposed by section 297D.08, and if the indicia evidencing the payment of the tax have not
163.29 already been affixed, the tax obligor shall have them permanently affixed on the ~~marijuana~~

164.1 illegal cannabis or controlled substance immediately after receiving the substance. Each
164.2 stamp or other official indicia may be used only once.

164.3 Subd. 2. **Payable on possession.** Taxes imposed upon ~~marijuana~~ illegal cannabis or
164.4 controlled substances by this chapter are due and payable immediately upon acquisition or
164.5 possession in this state by a tax obligor.

164.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

164.7 ARTICLE 3

164.8 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

164.9 Section 1. **[116J.659] CANNABIS INDUSTRY STARTUP FINANCING GRANTS.**

164.10 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of employment and economic
164.11 development shall establish CanStartup, a program to award grants to nonprofit corporations
164.12 to fund loans to new cannabis microbusinesses and to support job creation in communities
164.13 where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

164.14 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
164.15 meanings given.

164.16 (b) "Cannabis microbusiness" means a cannabis business that meets the requirements
164.17 of section 342.28.

164.18 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

164.19 (d) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

164.20 (e) "New business" means a legal cannabis business that has been in existence for three
164.21 years or less.

164.22 (f) "Program" means the CanStartup grant program.

164.23 (g) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
164.24 in section 342.16.

164.25 Subd. 3. **Grants.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a revolving loan account to make
164.26 grants under the CanStartup program.

164.27 (b) The commissioner must award grants to nonprofit corporations through a competitive
164.28 grant process.

164.29 (c) To receive grant money, a nonprofit corporation must submit a written application
164.30 to the commissioner using a form developed by the commissioner.

165.1 (d) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to
165.2 whether the nonprofit corporation:

165.3 (1) has a board of directors that includes citizens experienced in business and community
165.4 development, new business enterprises, and creating jobs for people facing barriers to
165.5 education or employment;

165.6 (2) has the technical skills to analyze projects;

165.7 (3) is familiar with other available public and private funding sources and economic
165.8 development programs;

165.9 (4) can initiate and implement economic development projects;

165.10 (5) can establish and administer a revolving loan account;

165.11 (6) can work with job referral networks that assist people facing barriers to education
165.12 or employment; and

165.13 (7) has established relationships with communities where long-term residents are eligible
165.14 to be social equity applicants.

165.15 The commissioner shall make grants that will assist new cannabis microbusinesses.

165.16 (e) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant under the program must:

165.17 (1) establish a commissioner-certified revolving loan account for the purpose of making
165.18 eligible loans; and

165.19 (2) enter into an agreement with the commissioner that the commissioner shall fund
165.20 loans that the nonprofit corporation makes to new cannabis microbusinesses. The
165.21 commissioner shall review existing agreements with nonprofit corporations every five years
165.22 and may renew or terminate an agreement based on that review. In making this review, the
165.23 commissioner shall consider, among other criteria, the criteria in paragraph (d).

165.24 Subd. 4. **Loans to businesses.** (a) The criteria in this subdivision apply to loans made
165.25 by nonprofit corporations under the program.

165.26 (b) Loans must be used to support a new cannabis microbusiness in the legal cannabis
165.27 industry. Priority must be given to loans to businesses owned by individuals who are eligible
165.28 to be social equity applicants and businesses located in communities where long-term
165.29 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

165.30 (c) Loans must be made to cannabis microbusinesses that are not likely to undertake the
165.31 project for which loans are sought without assistance from the program.

166.1 (d) The minimum state contribution to a loan is \$2,500 and the maximum is either:

166.2 (1) \$50,000; or

166.3 (2) \$150,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
166.4 private investment.

166.5 (e) Loan applications given preliminary approval by the nonprofit corporation must be
166.6 forwarded to the commissioner for approval. The commissioner must give final approval
166.7 for each loan made by the nonprofit corporation under the program.

166.8 (f) A cannabis microbusiness that receives a loan may apply to renew the loan. Renewal
166.9 applications must be made on an annual basis and a cannabis microbusiness may receive
166.10 loans for up to six consecutive years. A nonprofit corporation may renew a loan to a cannabis
166.11 microbusiness that is no longer a new business provided the business would otherwise
166.12 qualify for an initial loan and is in good standing with the nonprofit corporation and the
166.13 commissioner. A nonprofit corporation may adjust the amount of a renewed loan, or not
166.14 renew a loan, if the nonprofit corporation determines that the cannabis microbusiness is
166.15 financially stable and is substantially likely to continue the project for which the loan renewal
166.16 is sought.

166.17 (g) If a borrower has met lender criteria, including being current with all payments for
166.18 a minimum of three years, the commissioner may approve either full or partial forgiveness
166.19 of interest or principal amounts.

166.20 Subd. 5. **Revolving loan account administration.** (a) The commissioner shall establish
166.21 a minimum interest rate for loans or guarantees to ensure that necessary loan administration
166.22 costs are covered. The interest rate charged by a nonprofit corporation for a loan under this
166.23 section must not exceed the Wall Street Journal prime rate. For a loan under this section,
166.24 the nonprofit corporation may charge a loan origination fee equal to or less than one percent
166.25 of the loan value. The nonprofit corporation may retain the amount of the origination fee.

166.26 (b) Loan repayment of principal must be paid to the commissioner for deposit in the
166.27 revolving loan account. Loan interest payments must be deposited in a revolving loan
166.28 account created by the nonprofit corporation originating the loan being repaid for further
166.29 distribution or use, consistent with the criteria of this section.

166.30 (c) Administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporations with whom the commissioner
166.31 enters into agreements, including expenses incurred by a nonprofit corporation in providing
166.32 financial, technical, managerial, and marketing assistance to a business receiving a loan

167.1 under this section, are eligible program expenses the commissioner may agree to pay under
167.2 the grant agreement.

167.3 Subd. 6. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize
167.4 this program, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly
167.5 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
167.6 applicants.

167.7 Subd. 7. **Reporting requirements.** (a) A nonprofit corporation that receives a grant
167.8 shall:

167.9 (1) submit an annual report to the commissioner by February 1 of each year that the
167.10 nonprofit corporation participates in the program that includes a description of businesses
167.11 supported by the grant program, an account of loans made during the calendar year, the
167.12 program's impact on business creation and job creation, particularly in communities where
167.13 long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants, the source and amount of
167.14 money collected and distributed by the program, the program's assets and liabilities, and an
167.15 explanation of administrative expenses; and

167.16 (2) provide for an independent annual audit to be performed in accordance with generally
167.17 accepted accounting practices and auditing standards and submit a copy of each annual
167.18 audit report to the commissioner.

167.19 (b) By March 1, 2024, and each March 1 thereafter, the commissioner must submit a
167.20 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of
167.21 representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic development that details
167.22 awards given through the CanStartup program and the use of grant money, including any
167.23 measures of success toward financing new cannabis microbusinesses and creating jobs in
167.24 communities where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity applicants.

167.25 Sec. 2. **[116J.6595] CANNABIS INDUSTRY NAVIGATION GRANTS.**

167.26 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic
167.27 development shall establish CanNavigate, a program to award grants to eligible organizations
167.28 to help individuals navigate the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry.

167.29 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
167.30 meanings given.

167.31 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

168.1 (c) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of helping individuals navigate
168.2 the regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers
168.3 to education or employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit
168.4 organizations, private businesses, community groups, units of local government, or
168.5 partnerships between different types of organizations.

168.6 (d) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in the state of Minnesota.

168.7 (e) "Program" means the CanNavigate grant program.

168.8 (f) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
168.9 in section 342.16.

168.10 Subd. 3. Grants to organizations. (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
168.11 may be used for both developing technical assistance resources relevant to the regulatory
168.12 structure of the legal cannabis industry and for providing technical assistance or navigation
168.13 services to individuals.

168.14 (b) The commissioner must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive
168.15 grant process.

168.16 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
168.17 to the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, explaining the
168.18 organization's ability to assist individuals in navigating the regulatory structure of the legal
168.19 cannabis industry, particularly individuals facing barriers to education or employment.

168.20 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

168.21 (1) a description of the proposed technical assistance or navigation services, including
168.22 the types of individuals targeted for assistance;

168.23 (2) any evidence of the organization's past success in providing technical assistance or
168.24 navigation services to individuals, particularly individuals who live in areas where long-term
168.25 residents are eligible to be social equity applicants;

168.26 (3) an estimate of the cost of providing the technical assistance;

168.27 (4) the sources and amounts of any nonstate money or in-kind contributions that will
168.28 supplement grant money, including any amounts that individuals will be charged to receive
168.29 assistance; and

168.30 (5) any additional information requested by the commissioner.

168.31 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to
168.32 applications from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful technical assistance

169.1 or navigation services, particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or employment.
169.2 The commissioner shall also give weight to applications where the proposed technical
169.3 assistance will serve areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
169.4 applicants. To the extent practicable, the commissioner shall fund technical assistance for
169.5 a variety of sectors in the legal cannabis industry, including both processing and retail
169.6 sectors.

169.7 Subd. 4. **Program outreach.** The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize
169.8 these grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly
169.9 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
169.10 applicants.

169.11 Subd. 5. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
169.12 the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
169.13 committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic
169.14 development that details awards given through the CanNavigate program and the use of
169.15 grant money, including any measures of success toward helping individuals navigate the
169.16 regulatory structure of the legal cannabis industry.

169.17 **Sec. 3. [116L.90] CANNABIS INDUSTRY TRAINING GRANTS.**

169.18 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of employment and economic
169.19 development shall establish CanTrain, a program to award grants to (1) eligible organizations
169.20 to train people for work in the legal cannabis industry, and (2) eligible individuals to acquire
169.21 such training.

169.22 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
169.23 meanings given.

169.24 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

169.25 (c) "Eligible organization" means any organization capable of providing training relevant
169.26 to the legal cannabis industry, particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or
169.27 employment, and may include educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, private
169.28 businesses, community groups, units of local government, or partnerships between different
169.29 types of organizations.

169.30 (d) "Eligible individual" means a Minnesota resident who is 21 years old or older.

169.31 (e) "Industry" means the legal cannabis industry in Minnesota.

169.32 (f) "Program" means the CanTrain grant program.

170.1 (g) "Social equity applicant" means a person who meets the qualification requirements
170.2 in section 342.16.

170.3 Subd. 3. Grants to organizations. (a) Grant money awarded to eligible organizations
170.4 may be used for both developing a training program relevant to the legal cannabis industry
170.5 and for providing such training to individuals.

170.6 (b) The commissioner must award grants to eligible organizations through a competitive
170.7 grant process.

170.8 (c) To receive grant money, an eligible organization must submit a written application
170.9 to the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, explaining the
170.10 organization's ability to train individuals for successful careers in the legal cannabis industry,
170.11 particularly individuals facing barriers to education or employment.

170.12 (d) An eligible organization's grant application must also include:

170.13 (1) a description of the proposed training;

170.14 (2) an analysis of the degree of demand in the legal cannabis industry for the skills gained
170.15 through the proposed training;

170.16 (3) any evidence of the organization's past success in training individuals for successful
170.17 careers, particularly in new or emerging industries;

170.18 (4) an estimate of the cost of providing the proposed training;

170.19 (5) the sources and amounts of any nonstate funds or in-kind contributions that will
170.20 supplement grant money, including any amounts that individuals will be charged to
170.21 participate in the training; and

170.22 (6) any additional information requested by the commissioner.

170.23 (e) In awarding grants under this subdivision, the commissioner shall give weight to
170.24 applications from organizations that demonstrate a history of successful career training,
170.25 particularly for individuals facing barriers to education or employment. The commissioner
170.26 shall also give weight to applications where the proposed training will:

170.27 (1) result in an industry-relevant credential; or

170.28 (2) include opportunities for hands-on or on-site experience in the industry.

170.29 The commissioner shall fund training for a broad range of careers in the legal cannabis
170.30 industry, including both potential business owners and employees and for work in the
170.31 growing, processing, and retail sectors of the legal cannabis industry.

171.1 Subd. 4. Grants to individuals. (a) The commissioner shall award grants of \$..... to
171.2 eligible individuals to pursue a training program relevant to a career in the legal cannabis
171.3 industry.

171.4 (b) To receive grant money, an eligible individual must submit a written application to
171.5 the commissioner, using a form developed by the commissioner, identifying a training
171.6 program relevant to the legal cannabis industry and the estimated cost of completing that
171.7 training. The application must also indicate whether:

171.8 (1) the applicant is eligible to be a social equity applicant;

171.9 (2) the proposed training program results in an industry-relevant credential; and

171.10 (3) the proposed training program includes opportunities for hands-on or on-site
171.11 experience in the industry.

171.12 The commissioner shall attempt to make the application process simple for individuals to
171.13 complete, such as by publishing lists of industry-relevant training programs along with the
171.14 training program's estimated cost of completing the training programs and whether the
171.15 training programs will result in an industry-relevant credential or include opportunities for
171.16 hands-on or on-site experience in the legal cannabis industry.

171.17 (c) The commissioner must award grants to eligible individuals through a lottery process.
171.18 Applicants who have filed complete applications by the deadline set by the commissioner
171.19 shall receive one entry in the lottery, plus one additional entry for each of the following:

171.20 (1) being eligible to be a social equity applicant;

171.21 (2) seeking to enroll in a training program that results in an industry-relevant credential;
171.22 and

171.23 (3) seeking to enroll in a training program that includes opportunities for hands-on or
171.24 on-site experience in the industry.

171.25 (d) Grant money awarded to eligible individuals shall be used to pay the costs of enrolling
171.26 in a training program relevant to the legal cannabis industry, including tuition, fees, and
171.27 materials costs. Grant money may also be used to remove external barriers to attending such
171.28 a training program, such as the cost of child care, transportation, or other expenses approved
171.29 by the commissioner.

171.30 Subd. 5. Program outreach. The commissioner shall make extensive efforts to publicize
171.31 these grants, including through partnerships with community organizations, particularly

172.1 those organizations located in areas where long-term residents are eligible to be social equity
172.2 applicants.

172.3 Subd. 6. **Reports to the legislature.** By January 15, 2024, and each January 15 thereafter,
172.4 the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
172.5 committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over workforce
172.6 development that describes awards given through the CanTrain program and the use of
172.7 grant money, including any measures of success toward training people for successful
172.8 careers in the legal cannabis industry.

172.9 **ARTICLE 4**
172.10 **CRIMINAL PENALTIES**

172.11 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
172.12 to read:

172.13 Subd. 25. **Artificially derived cannabinoid.** "Artificially derived cannabinoid" has the
172.14 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 6.

172.15 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
172.16 read:

172.17 Subd. 26. **Cannabis concentrate.** "Cannabis concentrate" has the meaning given in
172.18 section 342.01, subdivision 14.

172.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
172.20 read:

172.21 Subd. 27. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
172.22 subdivision 15.

172.23 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
172.24 read:

172.25 Subd. 28. **Cannabis plant.** "Cannabis plant" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
172.26 subdivision 18.

173.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
173.2 read:

173.3 Subd. 29. **Cannabis product.** "Cannabis product" has the meaning given in section
173.4 342.01, subdivision 19.

173.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
173.6 read:

173.7 Subd. 30. **Edible cannabis product.** "Edible cannabis product" has the meaning given
173.8 in section 342.01, subdivision 29.

173.9 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
173.10 read:

173.11 Subd. 31. **Hemp-derived consumer product.** "Hemp-derived consumer product" has
173.12 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 35.

173.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
173.14 read:

173.15 Subd. 32. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning
173.16 given in section 342.01, subdivision 48.

173.17 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

173.18 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the first
173.19 degree if:

173.20 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
173.21 more mixtures of a total weight of 17 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

173.22 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
173.23 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine

173.24 and:

173.25 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
173.26 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
173.27 firearm; or

173.28 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

174.1 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
174.2 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing heroin;

174.3 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
174.4 more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
174.5 cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine; or

174.6 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
174.7 more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
174.8 or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 200 or
174.9 more dosage units; ~~or~~.

174.10 ~~(6) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or~~
174.11 ~~more mixtures of a total weight of 25 kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~
174.12 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols.~~

174.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
174.14 committed on or after that date.

174.15 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

174.16 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in
174.17 the first degree if:

174.18 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
174.19 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

174.20 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
174.21 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

174.22 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
174.23 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
174.24 firearm; or

174.25 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

174.26 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
174.27 or more containing heroin;

174.28 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
174.29 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine;

175.1 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
175.2 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
175.3 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or

175.4 (6) the person unlawfully possesses ~~one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50~~
175.5 ~~kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 500 or~~
175.6 ~~more marijuana plants.;~~

175.7 (i) 50 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;

175.8 (ii) ten kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or

175.9 (iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
175.10 products, or any combination of those infused with more than one kilogram of
175.11 tetrahydrocannabinols.

175.12 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
175.13 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
175.14 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

175.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
175.16 committed on or after that date.

175.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

175.18 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
175.19 second degree if:

175.20 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
175.21 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
175.22 heroin;

175.23 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
175.24 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or
175.25 methamphetamine and:

175.26 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
175.27 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
175.28 firearm; or

175.29 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

175.30 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
175.31 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;

176.1 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
176.2 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
176.3 or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or
176.4 more dosage units;

176.5 ~~(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or~~
176.6 ~~more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~
176.7 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

176.8 ~~(6)~~ (5) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a
176.9 person under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to
176.10 unlawfully sell the substance; or

176.11 ~~(7)~~ (6) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a
176.12 public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:

176.13 (i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
176.14 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine; or

176.15 (ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; ~~or.~~

176.16 ~~(iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana~~
176.17 ~~or Tetrahydrocannabinols.~~

176.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
176.19 committed on or after that date.

176.20 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

176.21 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
176.22 second degree if:

176.23 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
176.24 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

176.25 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams
176.26 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

176.27 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
176.28 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
176.29 firearm; or

176.30 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

177.1 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams
177.2 or more containing heroin;

177.3 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
177.4 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine;

177.5 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
177.6 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
177.7 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or

177.8 (6) the person unlawfully possesses ~~one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25~~
177.9 ~~kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 100 or~~
177.10 ~~more marijuana plants.;~~

177.11 (i) 25 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;

177.12 (ii) five kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or

177.13 (iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
177.14 products, or any combination of those infused with more than 500 grams of
177.15 tetrahydrocannabinols.

177.16 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
177.17 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
177.18 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

177.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
177.20 committed on or after that date.

177.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

177.22 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the third
177.23 degree if:

177.24 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug;

177.25 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
177.26 more mixtures containing phencyclidine or hallucinogen, it is packaged in dosage units,
177.27 and equals ten or more dosage units;

177.28 (3) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
177.29 classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, cannabis flower,
177.30 or cannabinoid products to a person under the age of 18; or

178.1 (4) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell
178.2 one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance listed in Schedule I, II, or III, except
178.3 a Schedule I or II narcotic drug; ~~or.~~

178.4 ~~(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or~~
178.5 ~~more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~
178.6 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols.~~

178.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
178.8 committed on or after that date.

178.9 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

178.10 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
178.11 third degree if:

178.12 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
178.13 one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other
178.14 than heroin;

178.15 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
178.16 one or more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin;

178.17 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
178.18 one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals
178.19 50 or more dosage units;

178.20 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
178.21 any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid
178.22 diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or
178.23 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,
178.24 or a drug treatment facility;

178.25 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
178.26 ~~one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or~~
178.27 ~~Tetrahydrocannabinols;~~

178.28 (i) more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower;

178.29 (ii) more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

178.30 (iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
178.31 products, or any combination of those infused with more than 200 grams of
178.32 tetrahydrocannabinol; or

179.1 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine
179.2 or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment
179.3 facility.

179.4 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
179.5 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
179.6 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

179.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
179.8 committed on or after that date.

179.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

179.10 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the fourth
179.11 degree if:

179.12 (1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
179.13 classified in Schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols;

179.14 (2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance
179.15 classified in Schedule IV or V to a person under the age of 18; or

179.16 (3) the person conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully sell
179.17 a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV or V; ~~or.~~

179.18 ~~(4) the person unlawfully sells any amount of marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols in a~~
179.19 ~~school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility, except a small~~
179.20 ~~amount for no remuneration.~~

179.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
179.22 committed on or after that date.

179.23 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

179.24 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in the
179.25 fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

179.26 ~~(1) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing marijuana or~~
179.27 ~~tetrahydrocannabinols, except a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration; or~~

179.28 ~~(2) the person unlawfully sells one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance~~
179.29 ~~classified in Schedule IV.~~

180.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
180.2 committed on or after that date.

180.3 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

180.4 Subd. 2. **Possession and other crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime
180.5 in the fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

180.6 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled
180.7 substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, except ~~a small amount of marijuana~~ cannabis
180.8 flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;
180.9 or

180.10 (2) the person procures, attempts to procure, possesses, or has control over a controlled
180.11 substance by any of the following means:

180.12 (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

180.13 (ii) using a false name or giving false credit; or

180.14 (iii) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer,
180.15 wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice
180.16 medicine, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of
180.17 obtaining a controlled substance.

180.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
180.19 committed on or after that date.

180.20 Sec. 18. **[152.0263] CANNABIS POSSESSION CRIMES.**

180.21 Subdivision 1. **Possession of cannabis in the first degree.** A person is guilty of cannabis
180.22 possession in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than five
180.23 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
180.24 possesses any of the following:

180.25 (1) more than 1.5 pounds but not more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower;

180.26 (2) more than 160 grams but not more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

180.27 (3) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
180.28 products infused with more than 16 grams but not more than 200 grams of
180.29 tetrahydrocannabinol.

181.1 Subd. 2. Possession of cannabis in the second degree. A person is guilty of cannabis
181.2 possession in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than
181.3 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
181.4 possesses any of the following:

181.5 (1) more than one pound but not more than 1.5 pounds of cannabis flower in any place
181.6 other than the person's residence;

181.7 (2) more than 80 grams but not more than 160 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

181.8 (3) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
181.9 products infused with more than eight grams but not more than 16 grams of
181.10 tetrahydrocannabinol.

181.11 Subd. 3. Possession of cannabis in the third degree. A person is guilty of cannabis
181.12 possession in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90
181.13 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
181.14 possesses any of the following:

181.15 (1) more than four ounces but not more than one pound of cannabis flower in any place
181.16 other than the person's residence;

181.17 (2) more than 16 grams but not more than 80 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

181.18 (3) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
181.19 products infused with more than 1,600 milligrams but not more than eight grams of
181.20 tetrahydrocannabinol.

181.21 Subd. 4. Possession of cannabis in the fourth degree. A person is guilty of a petty
181.22 misdemeanor if the person unlawfully possesses any of the following:

181.23 (1) more than two ounces but not more than four ounces of cannabis flower in any place
181.24 other than the person's residence;

181.25 (2) more than eight grams but not more than 16 grams of cannabis concentrate; or

181.26 (3) edible cannabinoid products infused with more than 800 milligrams but not more
181.27 than 1,600 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

181.28 Subd. 5. Use of cannabis in public. A local unit of government may adopt an ordinance
181.29 establishing a petty misdemeanor offense for a person who unlawfully uses cannabis flower,
181.30 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in a
181.31 public place provided that the definition of public place does not include the following:

181.32 (1) a private residence, including the person's curtilage or yard;

182.1 (2) private property not generally accessible by the public, unless the person is explicitly
182.2 prohibited from consuming cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
182.3 or hemp-derived consumer products on the property by the owner of the property; or

182.4 (3) the premises of an establishment or event licensed to permit on-site consumption.

182.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
182.6 committed on or after that date.

182.7 Sec. 19. **[152.0264] CANNABIS SALE CRIMES.**

182.8 Subdivision 1. **Sale of cannabis in the first degree.** A person is guilty of the sale of
182.9 cannabis in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than five
182.10 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
182.11 sells more than two ounces of cannabis flower; more than eight grams of cannabis
182.12 concentrate; or edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
182.13 consumer products infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol:

182.14 (1) to a minor and the defendant is an adult who is more than 36 months older than the
182.15 minor;

182.16 (2) within ten years of two or more convictions under subdivision 2 or 3; or

182.17 (3) within ten years of a conviction under this subdivision.

182.18 Subd. 2. **Sale of cannabis in the second degree.** A person is guilty of sale of cannabis
182.19 in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than one year or
182.20 to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully sells:

182.21 (1) more than two ounces of cannabis flower; more than eight grams of cannabis
182.22 concentrate; or edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
182.23 consumer products infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol:

182.24 (i) to a minor and the defendant is an adult who is not more than 36 months older than
182.25 the minor;

182.26 (ii) in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility; or

182.27 (iii) within ten years of a conviction under subdivision 1, 2, or 3; or

182.28 (2) up to two ounces of cannabis flower; up to eight grams of cannabis concentrate;
182.29 edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products
182.30 infused with up to 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol to a minor.

183.1 Subd. 3. Sale of cannabis in the third degree. A person is guilty of sale of cannabis in
183.2 the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than 90 days or to
183.3 payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the person unlawfully sells:

183.4 (1) more than two ounces of cannabis flower;

183.5 (2) more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate; or

183.6 (3) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
183.7 products infused with more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

183.8 Subd. 4. Sale of cannabis in the fourth degree. (a) A person is guilty of a petty
183.9 misdemeanor if the person unlawfully sells:

183.10 (1) not more than two ounces of cannabis flower;

183.11 (2) not more than eight grams of cannabis concentrate; or

183.12 (3) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
183.13 products infused with not more than 800 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol.

183.14 (b) A sale for no remuneration by an individual over the age of 21 to another individual
183.15 over the age of 21 is not an unlawful sale under this subdivision.

183.16 Subd. 5. Sale of cannabis by a minor. (a) A minor is guilty of a petty misdemeanor if:

183.17 (1) the minor unlawfully sells cannabis flower, cannabis concentrate, cannabis products,
183.18 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products; and

183.19 (2) the minor has not previously received a petty misdemeanor disposition or been
183.20 adjudicated delinquent for committing an act in violation of this section.

183.21 (b) A minor sentenced under this subdivision is required to participate in a drug education
183.22 program unless the court enters a written finding that a drug education program is
183.23 inappropriate. The program must be approved by an area mental health board with a
183.24 curriculum approved by the state alcohol and drug abuse authority.

183.25 (c) A minor who receives a disposition pursuant to this subdivision is required to perform
183.26 community service.

183.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
183.28 committed on or after that date.

184.1 Sec. 20. [152.0265] CANNABIS CULTIVATION CRIMES.

184.2 Subdivision 1. Cultivation of cannabis in the first degree. A person is guilty of
184.3 cultivation of cannabis in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not
184.4 more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person
184.5 unlawfully cultivates more than 23 cannabis plants.

184.6 Subd. 2. Cultivation of cannabis in the second degree. A person is guilty of cultivation
184.7 of cannabis in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment of not more than
184.8 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person unlawfully
184.9 cultivates more than 16 cannabis plants but not more than 23 cannabis plants.

184.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
184.11 committed on or after that date.

184.12 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

184.13 Subd. 2. Prescription requirements for Schedule III or IV controlled substances. (a)
184.14 Except as provided in paragraph (b), no person may dispense a controlled substance included
184.15 in Schedule III or IV of section 152.02 without a prescription issued, as permitted under
184.16 subdivision 1, by a doctor of medicine, a doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice
184.17 medicine, a doctor of dental surgery, a doctor of dental medicine, a doctor of podiatry, a
184.18 doctor of optometry limited to Schedule IV, or a doctor of veterinary medicine, lawfully
184.19 licensed to prescribe in this state or from a practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled
184.20 substances by the state in which the prescription is issued, and having a current federal drug
184.21 enforcement administration registration number. Such prescription may not be dispensed
184.22 or refilled except with the documented consent of the prescriber, and in no event more than
184.23 six months after the date on which such prescription was issued and no such prescription
184.24 may be refilled more than five times.

184.25 (b) This subdivision does not apply to cannabis plants, cannabis flower, cannabis products,
184.26 or hemp-derived consumer products sold or transferred in compliance with chapter 342.

184.27 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
184.28 to read:

184.29 Subd. 3a. Artificially derived cannabinoid. "Artificially derived cannabinoid" has the
184.30 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 6.

185.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
185.2 to read:

185.3 Subd. 3b. **Cannabis flower.** "Cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
185.4 subdivision 15.

185.5 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
185.6 to read:

185.7 Subd. 3c. **Cannabis product.** "Cannabis product" has the meaning given in section
185.8 342.01, subdivision 19.

185.9 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
185.10 to read:

185.11 Subd. 10a. **Hemp-derived consumer product.** "Hemp-derived consumer product" has
185.12 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 35.

185.13 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
185.14 to read:

185.15 Subd. 11b. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning
185.16 given in section 342.01, subdivision 48.

185.17 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

185.18 Subdivision 1. **Driving while impaired crime; motor vehicle.** It is a crime for any
185.19 person to drive, operate, or be in physical control of any motor vehicle, as defined in section
185.20 169A.03, subdivision 15, within this state or on any boundary water of this state when:

185.21 (1) the person is under the influence of alcohol;

185.22 (2) the person is under the influence of a controlled substance;

185.23 (3) the person is under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the person knows
185.24 or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

185.25 (4) the person is under the influence of a combination of any two or more of the elements
185.26 named in clauses (1) to (3) or (8);

185.27 (5) the person's alcohol concentration at the time, or as measured within two hours of
185.28 the time, of driving, operating, or being in physical control of the motor vehicle is 0.08 or
185.29 more;

186.1 (6) the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle and the person's alcohol concentration at
186.2 the time, or as measured within two hours of the time, of driving, operating, or being in
186.3 physical control of the commercial motor vehicle is 0.04 or more; ~~or~~

186.4 (7) the person's body contains any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
186.5 I or II, or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~ cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
186.6 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, an artificially derived
186.7 cannabinoid, or tetrahydrocannabinols; or

186.8 (8) the person is under the influence of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
186.9 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, an artificially derived
186.10 cannabinoid, or tetrahydrocannabinols.

186.11 Sec. 28. [169A.36] OPEN PACKAGE LAW.

186.12 Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section:

186.13 (1) "motor vehicle" does not include motorboats in operation or off-road recreational
186.14 vehicles except while operated on a roadway or shoulder of a roadway that is not part of a
186.15 grant-in-aid trail or trail designated for that vehicle by the commissioner of natural resources;
186.16 and

186.17 (2) "possession" means either that the person had actual possession of the package or
186.18 that the person consciously exercised dominion and control over the package.

186.19 Subd. 2. Use; crime described. It is a crime for a person to use cannabis flower, a
186.20 cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, or any
186.21 other product containing an artificially derived cannabinoid in a motor vehicle when the
186.22 vehicle is on a street or highway.

186.23 Subd. 3. Possession; crime described. It is a crime for a person to have in possession,
186.24 while in a private motor vehicle on a street or highway, any cannabis flower, a cannabis
186.25 product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, or any other
186.26 product containing an artificially derived cannabinoid that:

186.27 (1) is in packaging or another container that does not comply with the relevant packaging
186.28 requirements in chapter 152 or 342;

186.29 (2) has been removed from the packaging in which it was sold;

186.30 (3) is in packaging that has been opened or the seal has been broken; or

186.31 (4) is in packaging of which the contents have been partially removed.

187.1 Subd. 4. **Liability of nonpresent owner; crime described.** It is a crime for the owner
187.2 of any private motor vehicle or the driver, if the owner is not present in the motor vehicle,
187.3 to keep or allow to be kept in a motor vehicle when the vehicle is on a street or highway
187.4 any cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
187.5 consumer product, or any other product containing an artificially derived cannabinoid that:

187.6 (1) is in packaging or another container that does not comply with the relevant packaging
187.7 requirements in chapter 152 or 342;

187.8 (2) has been removed from the packaging in which it was sold;

187.9 (3) is in packaging that has been opened or the seal has been broken; or

187.10 (4) is in packaging of which the contents have been partially removed.

187.11 Subd. 5. **Criminal penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 2, 3, or 4 is guilty of a
187.12 misdemeanor.

187.13 Subd. 6. **Exceptions.** (a) This section does not prohibit the possession or consumption
187.14 of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
187.15 consumer product, or any other product containing an artificially derived cannabinoid by
187.16 passengers in:

187.17 (1) a bus that is operated by a motor carrier of passengers as defined in section 221.012,
187.18 subdivision 26;

187.19 (2) a vehicle that is operated for commercial purposes in a manner similar to a bicycle
187.20 as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 4, with five or more passengers who provide
187.21 pedal power to the drive train of the vehicle; or

187.22 (3) a vehicle providing limousine service as defined in section 221.84, subdivision 1.

187.23 (b) Subdivisions 3 and 4 do not apply to: (1) a package that is in the trunk of the vehicle
187.24 if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk; or (2) a package that is in another area of the vehicle
187.25 not normally occupied by the driver and passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a
187.26 trunk. A utility compartment or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied
187.27 by the driver and passengers.

187.28 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

187.29 Subdivision 1. **Implied consent; conditions; election of test.** (a) Any person who drives,
187.30 operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle within this state or on any boundary
187.31 water of this state consents, subject to the provisions of sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 (implied
187.32 consent law), and section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), to a chemical test of that

188.1 person's blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol; a
188.2 controlled substance or its metabolite; cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency
188.3 hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or
188.4 tetrahydrocannabinols; or an intoxicating substance. The test must be administered at the
188.5 direction of a peace officer.

188.6 (b) The test may be required of a person when an officer has probable cause to believe
188.7 the person was driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of
188.8 section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), and one of the following conditions exist:

188.9 (1) the person has been lawfully placed under arrest for violation of section 169A.20 or
188.10 an ordinance in conformity with it;

188.11 (2) the person has been involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in
188.12 property damage, personal injury, or death;

188.13 (3) the person has refused to take the screening test provided for by section 169A.41
188.14 (preliminary screening test); or

188.15 (4) the screening test was administered and indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.08
188.16 or more.

188.17 (c) The test may also be required of a person when an officer has probable cause to
188.18 believe the person was driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor
188.19 vehicle with the presence of any alcohol.

188.20 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.51, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

188.21 Subd. 4. **Requirement of urine or blood test.** A blood or urine test may be required
188.22 pursuant to a search warrant under sections 626.04 to 626.18 even after a breath test has
188.23 been administered if there is probable cause to believe that:

188.24 (1) there is impairment by a controlled substance ~~or~~; an intoxicating substance; or
188.25 cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer
188.26 product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols that is not subject to
188.27 testing by a breath test;

188.28 (2) a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~
188.29 cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer
188.30 product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's
188.31 body; or

189.1 (3) the person is unconscious or incapacitated to the point that the peace officer providing
189.2 a breath test advisory, administering a breath test, or serving the search warrant has a
189.3 good-faith belief that the person is mentally or physically unable to comprehend the breath
189.4 test advisory or otherwise voluntarily submit to chemical tests.

189.5 Action may be taken against a person who refuses to take a blood test under this
189.6 subdivision only if a urine test was offered and action may be taken against a person who
189.7 refuses to take a urine test only if a blood test was offered. This limitation does not apply
189.8 to an unconscious person under the circumstances described in clause (3).

189.9 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.72, is amended to read:

189.10 **169A.72 DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**

189.11 Driver training courses offered through the public schools and driver training courses
189.12 offered by private or commercial schools or institutes shall include instruction which must
189.13 encompass at least:

189.14 (1) information on the effects of consumption of beverage alcohol products and the use
189.15 of illegal drugs, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
189.16 hemp-derived consumer products, artificially derived cannabinoids, tetrahydrocannabinol
189.17 derived from any source, prescription drugs, and nonprescription drugs on the ability of a
189.18 person to operate a motor vehicle;

189.19 (2) the hazards of driving while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance,
189.20 or ~~drugs~~ an intoxicating substance; and

189.21 (3) the legal penalties and financial consequences resulting from violations of laws
189.22 prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled
189.23 substance, or ~~drugs~~ an intoxicating substance.

189.24 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

189.25 Subd. 2. **Rules.** (a) The commissioner of corrections shall adopt by rule standards and
189.26 procedures for the establishment of conditions of release and the revocation of supervised
189.27 or conditional release, and shall specify the period of revocation for each violation of release.
189.28 Procedures for the revocation of release shall provide due process of law for the inmate.

189.29 (b) The commissioner may prohibit an inmate placed on parole, supervised release, or
189.30 conditional release from using adult-use cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01,
189.31 subdivision 3, or adult-use cannabis products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 3,
189.32 hemp-derived consumer products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 35, or

190.1 lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 48, if the inmate
190.2 undergoes a chemical use assessment and abstinence is consistent with a recommended
190.3 level of care for the defendant in accordance with the criteria in rules adopted by the
190.4 commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3.

190.5 (c) The commissioner of corrections shall not prohibit an inmate placed on parole,
190.6 supervised release, or conditional release from participating in the registry program as
190.7 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 61, as a condition of release or revoke a patient's
190.8 parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise sanction a patient on parole,
190.9 supervised release, or conditional release solely for participating in the registry program or
190.10 for a positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.

190.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to supervised
190.12 release granted on or after that date.

190.13 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2112, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

190.14 Subdivision 1. **Criminal vehicular homicide.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b),
190.15 a person is guilty of criminal vehicular homicide and may be sentenced to imprisonment
190.16 for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the
190.17 person causes the death of a human being not constituting murder or manslaughter as a
190.18 result of operating a motor vehicle:

190.19 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

190.20 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

190.21 (i) alcohol;

190.22 (ii) a controlled substance; ~~or~~

190.23 (iii) cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
190.24 consumer product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols; or

190.25 ~~(iii)~~ (iv) any combination of those elements;

190.26 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

190.27 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
190.28 of the time of driving;

190.29 (5) in a negligent manner while under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the
190.30 person knows or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

191.1 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
191.2 I or II, or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~ cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
191.3 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, artificially derived
191.4 cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body;

191.5 (7) where the driver who causes the collision leaves the scene of the collision in violation
191.6 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or

191.7 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
191.8 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
191.9 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
191.10 created a present danger to others, and the death was caused by the defective maintenance.

191.11 (b) If a person is sentenced under paragraph (a) for a violation under paragraph (a),
191.12 clauses (2) to (6), occurring within ten years of a qualified prior driving offense, the statutory
191.13 maximum sentence of imprisonment is 15 years.

191.14 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2113, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

191.15 Subdivision 1. **Great bodily harm.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation
191.16 resulting in great bodily harm and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five
191.17 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person causes great
191.18 bodily harm to another not constituting attempted murder or assault as a result of operating
191.19 a motor vehicle:

191.20 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

191.21 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

191.22 (i) alcohol;

191.23 (ii) a controlled substance; ~~or~~

191.24 (iii) cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
191.25 consumer product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols; or

191.26 ~~(iii)~~ (iv) any combination of those elements;

191.27 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

191.28 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
191.29 of the time of driving;

191.30 (5) in a negligent manner while under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the
191.31 person knows or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

192.1 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
192.2 I or II, or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~ cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
192.3 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, artificially derived
192.4 cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body;

192.5 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
192.6 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or

192.7 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
192.8 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
192.9 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
192.10 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance.

192.11 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2113, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

192.12 Subd. 2. **Substantial bodily harm.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation
192.13 resulting in substantial bodily harm and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
192.14 than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person
192.15 causes substantial bodily harm to another as a result of operating a motor vehicle:

192.16 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

192.17 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

192.18 (i) alcohol;

192.19 (ii) a controlled substance; ~~or~~

192.20 (iii) cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
192.21 consumer product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols; or

192.22 ~~(iii)~~ (iv) any combination of those elements;

192.23 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

192.24 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
192.25 of the time of driving;

192.26 (5) in a negligent manner while under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the
192.27 person knows or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

192.28 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
192.29 I or II, or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~ cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
192.30 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, artificially derived
192.31 cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body;

193.1 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
193.2 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or

193.3 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
193.4 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
193.5 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
193.6 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance.

193.7 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2113, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

193.8 Subd. 3. **Bodily harm.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation resulting in
193.9 bodily harm and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment
193.10 of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person causes bodily harm to another as a
193.11 result of operating a motor vehicle:

193.12 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

193.13 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

193.14 (i) alcohol;

193.15 (ii) a controlled substance; ~~or~~

193.16 (iii) cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
193.17 consumer product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols; or

193.18 ~~(iii)~~ (iv) any combination of those elements;

193.19 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

193.20 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
193.21 of the time of driving;

193.22 (5) in a negligent manner while under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the
193.23 person knows or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

193.24 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
193.25 I or II, or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~ cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
193.26 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, artificially derived
193.27 cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body;

193.28 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
193.29 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or

193.30 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
193.31 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual

194.1 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
194.2 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance.

194.3 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2114, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

194.4 Subdivision 1. **Death to an unborn child.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a
194.5 person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation resulting in death to an unborn child and
194.6 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of
194.7 not more than \$20,000, or both, if the person causes the death of an unborn child as a result
194.8 of operating a motor vehicle:

194.9 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

194.10 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

194.11 (i) alcohol;

194.12 (ii) a controlled substance; ~~or~~

194.13 (iii) cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
194.14 consumer product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols; or

194.15 ~~(iii)~~ (iv) any combination of those elements;

194.16 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

194.17 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
194.18 of the time of driving;

194.19 (5) in a negligent manner while under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the
194.20 person knows or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

194.21 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
194.22 I or II, or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~ cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
194.23 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, artificially derived
194.24 cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body;

194.25 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
194.26 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or

194.27 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
194.28 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
194.29 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
194.30 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance.

195.1 (b) If a person is sentenced under paragraph (a) for a violation under paragraph (a),
195.2 clauses (2) to (6), occurring within ten years of a qualified prior driving offense, the statutory
195.3 maximum sentence of imprisonment is 15 years.

195.4 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2114, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

195.5 Subd. 2. **Injury to an unborn child.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation
195.6 resulting in injury to an unborn child and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
195.7 than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person
195.8 causes the great bodily harm to an unborn child subsequently born alive as a result of
195.9 operating a motor vehicle:

195.10 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

195.11 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

195.12 (i) alcohol;

195.13 (ii) a controlled substance; ~~or~~

195.14 (iii) cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived
195.15 consumer product, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols; or

195.16 ~~(iii)~~ (iv) any combination of those elements;

195.17 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

195.18 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
195.19 of the time of driving;

195.20 (5) in a negligent manner while under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the
195.21 person knows or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

195.22 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
195.23 I or II, or its metabolite, other than ~~marijuana~~ cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
195.24 lower-potency hemp edible, a hemp-derived consumer product, artificially derived
195.25 cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body;

195.26 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
195.27 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or

195.28 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
195.29 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
195.30 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
195.31 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance.

196.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5311, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

196.2 Subdivision 1. **Controlled substances.** All controlled substances that were manufactured,
196.3 distributed, dispensed, or acquired in violation of chapter 152 or 342 are subject to forfeiture
196.4 under this section, except as provided in subdivision 3 and section 609.5316.

196.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations
196.6 committed on or after that date.

196.7 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5314, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

196.8 Subdivision 1. **Property subject to administrative forfeiture.** (a) The following are
196.9 subject to administrative forfeiture under this section:

196.10 (1) all money totaling \$1,500 or more, precious metals, and precious stones that there
196.11 is probable cause to believe represent the proceeds of a controlled substance offense;

196.12 (2) all money found in proximity to controlled substances when there is probable cause
196.13 to believe that the money was exchanged for the purchase of a controlled substance;

196.14 (3) all conveyance devices containing controlled substances with a retail value of \$100
196.15 or more if there is probable cause to believe that the conveyance device was used in the
196.16 transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale; and

196.17 (4) all firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories found:

196.18 (i) in a conveyance device used or intended for use to commit or facilitate the commission
196.19 of a felony offense involving a controlled substance;

196.20 (ii) on or in proximity to a person from whom a felony amount of controlled substance
196.21 is seized; or

196.22 (iii) on the premises where a controlled substance is seized and in proximity to the
196.23 controlled substance, if possession or sale of the controlled substance would be a felony
196.24 under chapter 152.

196.25 (b) The Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit shall not seize items
196.26 listed in paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), for the purposes of forfeiture.

196.27 (c) Money is the property of an appropriate agency and may be seized and recovered by
196.28 the appropriate agency if:

196.29 (1) the money is used by an appropriate agency, or furnished to a person operating on
196.30 behalf of an appropriate agency, to purchase or attempt to purchase a controlled substance;
196.31 and

197.1 (2) the appropriate agency records the serial number or otherwise marks the money for
197.2 identification.

197.3 (d) As used in this section, "money" means United States currency and coin; the currency
197.4 and coin of a foreign country; a bank check, cashier's check, or traveler's check; a prepaid
197.5 credit card; cryptocurrency; or a money order.

197.6 (e) As used in this section, "controlled substance" does not include cannabis flower as
197.7 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15, cannabis products as defined in section 342.01,
197.8 subdivision 19, hemp-derived consumer products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision
197.9 35, or lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 48.

197.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
197.11 committed on or after that date.

197.12 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5316, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

197.13 Subd. 2. **Controlled substances.** (a) Controlled substances listed in Schedule I that are
197.14 possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of chapter 152 or 342, are
197.15 contraband and must be seized and summarily forfeited. Controlled substances listed in
197.16 Schedule I that are seized or come into the possession of peace officers, the owners of which
197.17 are unknown, are contraband and must be summarily forfeited.

197.18 (b) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be
197.19 derived that have been planted or cultivated in violation of chapter 152 or of which the
197.20 owners or cultivators are unknown, or that are wild growths, may be seized and summarily
197.21 forfeited to the state. The appropriate agency or its authorized agent may seize the plants if
197.22 the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises where the plants are growing or
197.23 being stored fails to produce an appropriate registration or proof that the person is the holder
197.24 of appropriate registration.

197.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
197.26 committed on or after that date.

197.27 Sec. 42. **ORAL FLUID PRELIMINARY TESTING; PILOT PROJECT**
197.28 **AUTHORIZED.**

197.29 (a) The commissioner of public safety is authorized to design, plan, and implement a
197.30 pilot project intended to determine the efficacy of oral fluid roadside testing to determine
197.31 the presence of a controlled substance or intoxicating substance by trained law enforcement
197.32 personnel. The project is further intended to gain a better assessment of the prevalence of

198.1 drug-impaired drivers on Minnesota roads and to evaluate and validate the appropriate
198.2 device that could be authorized for use.

198.3 (b) The results of this preliminary oral fluid test must not be used in any court action.

198.4 (c) Following the screening test, additional tests may be required of the driver pursuant
198.5 to Minnesota Statutes, section 169A.51 (chemical tests for intoxication).

198.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and expires July 31,
198.7 2025.

198.8 **ARTICLE 5**
198.9 **EXPUNGEMENT**

198.10 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.01, is amended to read:

198.11 **609A.01 EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS.**

198.12 This chapter provides the grounds and procedures for expungement of criminal records
198.13 under section 13.82; 152.18, subdivision 1; 299C.11, where a petition is authorized under
198.14 section 609A.02, subdivision 3; expungement is automatic under section 609A.05;
198.15 expungement is considered by a panel under section 609A.06; or other applicable law. The
198.16 remedy available is limited to a court order sealing the records and prohibiting the disclosure
198.17 of their existence or their opening except under court order or statutory authority. Nothing
198.18 in this chapter authorizes the destruction of records or their return to the subject of the
198.19 records.

198.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

198.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

198.22 **Subd. 5. Nature of remedy; standard.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph
198.23 (b), expungement of a criminal record under this section is an extraordinary remedy to be
198.24 granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that it would yield a benefit to the petitioner
198.25 commensurate with the disadvantages to the public and public safety of:

198.26 (1) sealing the record; and

198.27 (2) burdening the court and public authorities to issue, enforce, and monitor an
198.28 expungement order.

198.29 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, if the petitioner is petitioning for
198.30 the sealing of a criminal record under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause
198.31 (1) or (2), the court shall grant the petition to seal the record unless the agency or jurisdiction

199.1 whose records would be affected establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the
199.2 interests of the public and public safety outweigh the disadvantages to the petitioner of not
199.3 sealing the record.

199.4 (c) In making a determination under this subdivision, the court shall consider:

199.5 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, the record of which would be sealed;

199.6 (2) the risk, if any, the petitioner poses to individuals or society;

199.7 (3) the length of time since the crime occurred;

199.8 (4) the steps taken by the petitioner toward rehabilitation following the crime;

199.9 (5) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the
199.10 petitioner's level of participation and context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

199.11 (6) the reasons for the expungement, including the petitioner's attempts to obtain
199.12 employment, housing, or other necessities;

199.13 (7) the petitioner's criminal record;

199.14 (8) the petitioner's record of employment and community involvement;

199.15 (9) the recommendations of interested law enforcement, prosecutorial, and corrections
199.16 officials;

199.17 (10) the recommendations of victims or whether victims of the underlying crime were
199.18 minors;

199.19 (11) the amount, if any, of restitution outstanding, past efforts made by the petitioner
199.20 toward payment, and the measures in place to help ensure completion of restitution payment
199.21 after expungement of the record if granted; and

199.22 (12) other factors deemed relevant by the court.

199.23 (d) Notwithstanding section 13.82, 13.87, or any other law to the contrary, if the court
199.24 issues an expungement order it may require that the criminal record be sealed, the existence
199.25 of the record not be revealed, and the record not be opened except as required under
199.26 subdivision 7. Records must not be destroyed or returned to the subject of the record.

199.27 (e) Information relating to a criminal history record of an employee, former employee,
199.28 or tenant that has been expunged before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil
199.29 action may not be introduced as evidence in a civil action against a private employer or
199.30 landlord or its employees or agents that is based on the conduct of the employee, former
199.31 employee, or tenant.

200.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
200.2 committed on or after that date.

200.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

200.4 Subd. 9. **Stay of order; appeal.** An expungement order issued under this section shall
200.5 be stayed automatically for 60 days after the order is filed and, if the order is appealed,
200.6 during the appeal period. A person or an agency or jurisdiction whose records would be
200.7 affected by the order may appeal the order within 60 days of service of notice of filing of
200.8 the order. An agency or jurisdiction or its officials or employees need not file a cost bond
200.9 or supersedeas bond in order to further stay the proceedings or file an appeal.

200.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

200.11 Sec. 4. **[609A.05] AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF CERTAIN CANNABIS**
200.12 **OFFENSES.**

200.13 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility; dismissal, exoneration, or conviction of nonfelony cannabis**
200.14 **offenses.** (a) A person is eligible for an order of expungement:

200.15 (1) upon the dismissal and discharge of proceedings against a person under section
200.16 152.18, subdivision 1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession
200.17 of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;

200.18 (2) if the person was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a violation of section
200.19 152.027, subdivision 3 or 4;

200.20 (3) if the person was arrested for possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols and
200.21 all charges were dismissed prior to a determination of probable cause for charges under
200.22 section 152.021, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6); 152.022, subdivision 2, paragraph
200.23 (a), clause (6); 152.023, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5); 152.024, subdivision 2,
200.24 clause (2); 152.025, subdivision 2, clause (1); or 152.027, subdivision 3 or 4; or

200.25 (4) if all pending actions or proceedings involving the possession of marijuana or
200.26 tetrahydrocannabinols were resolved in favor of the person for charges under section 152.021,
200.27 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6); 152.022, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6);
200.28 152.023, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5); 152.024, subdivision 2, clause (2); 152.025,
200.29 subdivision 2, clause (1); or 152.027, subdivision 3 or 4.

200.30 (b) For purposes of this section:

201.1 (1) a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution in favor of the
201.2 person; and

201.3 (2) an action or proceeding is resolved in favor of the person if the person received an
201.4 order under section 590.11 determining that the person is eligible for compensation based
201.5 on exoneration.

201.6 Subd. 2. **Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible individuals.** (a) The
201.7 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify records that qualify for an order of
201.8 expungement pursuant to subdivision 1.

201.9 (b) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the judicial branch of:

201.10 (1) the name and date of birth of an individual whose record is eligible for an order of
201.11 expungement; and

201.12 (2) the case number of the eligible record.

201.13 (c) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall grant an expungement to each qualifying
201.14 person whose records the bureau possesses and shall seal the bureau's records without
201.15 requiring an application, petition, or motion. The bureau shall seal records related to an
201.16 expungement within 60 days after the bureau sent notice of the expungement to the judicial
201.17 branch pursuant to paragraph (b) unless an order of the judicial branch prohibits sealing the
201.18 records or additional information establishes that the records are not eligible for expungement.

201.19 (d) Nonpublic criminal records maintained by the bureau and subject to a grant of
201.20 expungement relief must display a notation stating "expungement relief granted pursuant
201.21 to section 609A.05."

201.22 (e) The bureau shall inform each arresting or citing law enforcement agency with records
201.23 affected by the grant of expungement relief issued pursuant to paragraph (c) that expungement
201.24 has been granted. The bureau shall notify each arresting or citing law enforcement agency
201.25 of an expungement within 60 days after the bureau sent notice of the expungement to the
201.26 judicial branch. The bureau may notify each law enforcement agency using electronic means.
201.27 Upon receiving notification of an expungement, a law enforcement agency shall seal all
201.28 records related to the expungement, including the records of the person's arrest, indictment,
201.29 trial, verdict, and dismissal or discharge of the case.

201.30 (f) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall make a reasonable and good faith effort
201.31 to notify any person whose record qualifies for an order of expungement or a grant of
201.32 expungement that the offense qualifies and notice is being sent to the judicial branch. Notice
201.33 sent pursuant to this paragraph shall inform the person that, following the order of

202.1 expungement, any records of an arrest, conviction, or incarceration should not appear on
202.2 any background check or study performed in Minnesota. Notice must also clearly state that
202.3 an order of expungement or a grant of expungement may not change a person's immigration
202.4 status and any person with questions about the effect on the person's immigration status
202.5 should consult with an immigration attorney.

202.6 (g) On a schedule and in a manner established by the commissioner of human services,
202.7 the bureau shall send the commissioner of human services a list identifying the name and
202.8 case number or, if no case number is available, the citation number of each person who
202.9 received a grant of expungement.

202.10 (h) Data on a person whose offense has been expunged under this subdivision, including
202.11 any notice sent pursuant to paragraph (e), (f), or (g), are private data on individuals as defined
202.12 in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

202.13 Subd. 3. **Order of expungement.** (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies
202.14 for expungement, or upon entering an order dismissing charges prior to a determination of
202.15 probable cause, the court shall issue an order vacating the conviction, if any, discharging
202.16 the person from any form of supervision, dismissing the proceedings against that person,
202.17 and sealing all records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial, verdict, or
202.18 dismissal and discharge for an offense described in subdivision 1.

202.19 (b) Section 609A.03, subdivision 6, applies to an order issued under this section sealing
202.20 the record of proceedings under section 152.18.

202.21 (c) The limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, paragraph (b), do not apply
202.22 to an order issued under this section.

202.23 (d) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order issued under this
202.24 section to each agency and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order
202.25 and send a letter to the last known address of the person whose offense has been expunged
202.26 identifying each agency to which the order was sent. The courts shall not order the
202.27 Department of Health or Human Services to seal records under this section.

202.28 (e) In consultation with the commissioner of human services, the court shall establish a
202.29 schedule on which the court shall provide the commissioner of human services and the
202.30 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board a list identifying the name and case
202.31 number or if no case number is available, the citation number of each person who received
202.32 an expungement order issued under this section.

203.1 (f) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged contained in a letter or other
203.2 notification sent under this subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section
203.3 13.02.

203.4 Subd. 4. **Report.** The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall issue a report to the
203.5 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance
203.6 upon completion of the work required under subdivision 2. The report shall contain summary
203.7 data and must include the total number of expungements granted by the Bureau of Criminal
203.8 Apprehension.

203.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

203.10 Sec. 5. **[609A.06] EXPUNGEMENT AND RESENTENCING OF FELONY**
203.11 **CANNABIS OFFENSES.**

203.12 Subdivision 1. **Cannabis Expungement Board.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board
203.13 is created with the powers and duties established by law.

203.14 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board is composed of the following members:

203.15 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;

203.16 (2) the attorney general or a designee;

203.17 (3) one public defender, appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state
203.18 public defender;

203.19 (4) the commissioner of one department of the state government as defined in section
203.20 15.01, appointed by the governor; and

203.21 (5) one public member with experience as an advocate for victim's rights, appointed by
203.22 the governor.

203.23 (c) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall have the following powers and duties:

203.24 (1) to obtain and review the records, including but not limited to all matters, files,
203.25 documents, and papers incident to the arrest, indictment, information, trial, appeal, or
203.26 dismissal and discharge, which relate to a charge for possession of a controlled substance;

203.27 (2) to determine whether a person committed an act involving the possession of cannabis
203.28 flower or cannabinoid products that would either be a lesser offense or no longer be a crime
203.29 after August 1, 2023;

204.1 (3) to determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated, charges should be
204.2 dismissed, and records should be expunged, or whether the person should be resentenced
204.3 to a lesser offense; and

204.4 (4) to notify the judicial branch of individuals eligible for an expungement or resentencing
204.5 to a lesser offense.

204.6 (d) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall complete the board's work by June 30, 2028.

204.7 Subd. 2. Eligibility; possession of cannabis. (a) A person is eligible for an expungement
204.8 or resentencing to a lesser offense if:

204.9 (1) the person was convicted of, or adjudication was stayed for, a violation of any of the
204.10 following involving the possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols:

204.11 (i) section 152.021, subdivision 2, clause (6);

204.12 (ii) section 152.022, subdivision 2, clause (6);

204.13 (iii) section 152.023, subdivision 2, clause (5); or

204.14 (iv) section 152.025, subdivision 2, clause (1).

204.15 (2) the offense did not involve a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily
204.16 harm on another, an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the
204.17 intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

204.18 (3) the act on which the charge was based would either be a lesser offense or no longer
204.19 be a crime after August 1, 2023; and

204.20 (4) the person did not appeal the sentence, any appeal was denied, or the deadline to file
204.21 an appeal has expired.

204.22 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a "lesser offense" means a nonfelony offense if the
204.23 person was charged with a felony.

204.24 Subd. 3. Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible records. (a) The
204.25 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify convictions and sentences where adjudication
204.26 was stayed that qualify for review under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1).

204.27 (b) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the Cannabis Expungement Board
204.28 of:

204.29 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose record is eligible for review; and

204.30 (2) the case number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication.

205.1 Subd. 4. **Access to records.** The Cannabis Expungement Board shall have free access
205.2 to records, including but not limited to all matters, files, documents, and papers incident to
205.3 the arrest, indictment, information, trial, appeal, or dismissal and discharge that relate to a
205.4 charge and conviction or stay of adjudication for possession of a controlled substance held
205.5 by law enforcement agencies, prosecuting authorities, and court administrators. The Cannabis
205.6 Expungement Board may issue subpoenas for and compel the production of books, records,
205.7 accounts, documents, and papers. If any person fails or refuses to produce any books, records,
205.8 accounts, documents, or papers material in the matter under consideration after having been
205.9 lawfully required by order or subpoena, any judge of the district court in any county of the
205.10 state where the order or subpoena was made returnable, on application of the commissioner
205.11 of management and budget or commissioner of administration, as the case may be, shall
205.12 compel obedience or punish disobedience as for contempt, as in the case of disobedience
205.13 of a similar order or subpoena issued by such court.

205.14 Subd. 5. **Meetings; anonymous identifier.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall
205.15 hold meetings at least monthly and shall hold a meeting whenever the board takes formal
205.16 action on a review of a conviction or stay of adjudication for an offense involving the
205.17 possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols. All board meetings shall be open to the
205.18 public and subject to chapter 13D.

205.19 (b) Any victim of a crime being reviewed and any law enforcement agency may submit
205.20 an oral or written statement at the meeting, giving a recommendation on whether a person's
205.21 record should be expunged or the person should be resentenced to a lesser offense. The
205.22 board must consider the victim's and the law enforcement agency's statement when making
205.23 the board's decision.

205.24 (c) Section 13D.05 governs the board's treatment of not public data, as defined by section
205.25 13.02, subdivision 8a, discussed at open meetings of the board. Notwithstanding section
205.26 13.03, subdivision 11, the board shall assign an anonymous, unique identifier to each victim
205.27 of a crime and person whose conviction or stay of adjudication the board reviews. The
205.28 identifier shall be used in any discussion in a meeting open to the public and on any records
205.29 available to the public to protect the identity of the person whose records are being
205.30 considered.

205.31 Subd. 6. **Review and determination.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall review
205.32 all available records to determine whether the conviction or stay of adjudication is eligible
205.33 for an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense. An expungement under this section
205.34 is presumed to be in the public interest unless there is clear and convincing evidence that
205.35 an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense would create a risk to public safety.

206.1 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public
206.2 interest, the board shall determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated and
206.3 charges should be dismissed.

206.4 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public
206.5 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision
206.6 5a, apply.

206.7 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public
206.8 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision
206.9 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply.

206.10 (e) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is not in the
206.11 public interest, the board shall determine whether the person is eligible for resentencing to
206.12 a lesser offense.

206.13 (f) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board
206.14 shall consider:

206.15 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, including but not limited to the total
206.16 amount of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols possessed by the person and whether the
206.17 offense involved a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily harm on another,
206.18 an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the intent to cause
206.19 fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

206.20 (2) whether an expungement or resentencing the person a lesser offense would increase
206.21 the risk, if any, the person poses to other individuals or society;

206.22 (3) if the person is under sentence, whether an expungement or resentencing to a lesser
206.23 offense would result in the release of the person and whether release earlier than the date
206.24 that the person would be released under the sentence currently being served would present
206.25 a danger to the public or would be compatible with the welfare of society;

206.26 (4) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the
206.27 person's level of participation and the context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

206.28 (5) statements from victims and law enforcement, if any;

206.29 (6) if an expungement or resentencing the person to a lesser offense is considered,
206.30 whether there is good cause to restore the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

207.1 (7) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay
207.2 of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section
207.3 122A.18, subdivision 8; and

207.4 (8) other factors deemed relevant by the Cannabis Expungement Board.

207.5 (g) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board
207.6 shall not consider the impact the expungement would have on the offender based on any
207.7 records held by the Department of Health or Human Services.

207.8 (h) The affirmative vote of three members is required for action taken at any meeting.

207.9 Subd. 7. **Annual report.** Until the board completes its work, the board shall issue a
207.10 report by January 15 of each year to the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction
207.11 over public safety policy and finance upon completion of the work required under subdivision

207.12 2. The report shall contain summary data and must include:

207.13 (1) the total number of cases reviewed in the previous year;

207.14 (2) the total number of cases in which the board determined that an expungement is in
207.15 the public interest;

207.16 (3) the total number of cases in which the board determined that resentencing to a lesser
207.17 offense is appropriate, the original sentence in those cases, and the lesser offense
207.18 recommended by the board;

207.19 (4) the total number of cases in which the board determined that no change to the original
207.20 sentence was appropriate; and

207.21 (5) the total number of cases remaining to be reviewed.

207.22 Subd. 8. **Notice to judicial branch and offenders.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement
207.23 Board shall identify any conviction or stay of adjudication that qualifies for an order of
207.24 expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense and notify the judicial branch of:

207.25 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose conviction or stay of adjudication is
207.26 eligible for an order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense;

207.27 (2) the case number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication;

207.28 (3) whether the person is eligible for an expungement;

207.29 (4) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the person's conviction should
207.30 be vacated and charges should be dismissed;

208.1 (5) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether there is good cause to restore
208.2 the offender's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

208.3 (6) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the limitations under section
208.4 609A.03, subdivision 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply; and

208.5 (7) if the person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense, the lesser sentence to be
208.6 imposed.

208.7 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to
208.8 notify any person whose conviction or stay of adjudication qualifies for an order of
208.9 expungement that the offense qualifies and notice is being sent to the judicial branch. Notice
208.10 sent pursuant to this paragraph shall inform the person that, following the order of
208.11 expungement, any records of an arrest, conviction, or incarceration should not appear on
208.12 any background check or study.

208.13 Subd. 9. **Data classification.** All data collected, created, received, maintained, or
208.14 disseminated by the Cannabis Expungement Board in which each victim of a crime and
208.15 person whose conviction or stay of adjudication that the Cannabis Expungement Board
208.16 reviews is or can be identified as the subject of the data is classified as private data on
208.17 individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12.

208.18 Subd. 10. **Order of expungement.** (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies
208.19 for expungement, the court shall issue an order sealing all records relating to an arrest,
208.20 indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for an offense described
208.21 in subdivision 1. The courts shall not order the Department of Health or Human Services
208.22 to seal records under this section. If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that the
208.23 person's conviction should be vacated and charges should be dismissed, the order shall
208.24 vacate and dismiss the charges.

208.25 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that there is good cause to restore
208.26 the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition, the court shall issue an order pursuant
208.27 to section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

208.28 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a
208.29 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background check
208.30 required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, the court shall direct the order specifically
208.31 to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

208.32 (d) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order issued under this
208.33 section to each agency and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order

209.1 and send a letter to the last known address of the person whose offense has been expunged
209.2 identifying each agency to which the order was sent.

209.3 (e) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged in a letter sent under this
209.4 subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.

209.5 Subd. 11. **Resentencing.** (a) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that a
209.6 person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense and the person is currently under
209.7 sentence, the court shall proceed as if the appellate court directed a reduction of the conviction
209.8 to an offense of lesser degree pursuant to rule 28.02, subdivision 12 of the Rules of Criminal
209.9 Procedure.

209.10 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that a person is eligible for
209.11 resentencing to a lesser offense and the person completed or has been discharged from the
209.12 sentence, the court may issue an order amending the conviction to an offense of lesser degree
209.13 without holding a hearing.

209.14 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that there is good cause to restore
209.15 the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition, the court shall, as necessary, issue
209.16 an order pursuant to section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

209.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

209.18 **ARTICLE 6**

209.19 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

209.20 Section 1. **[3.9224] MEDICAL CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED.**

209.21 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
209.22 meanings given.

209.23 (b) "Indian Tribe" means a Tribe, band, nation, or other federally recognized group or
209.24 community of Indians located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Minnesota.

209.25 (c) "Medical cannabinoid product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
209.26 50.

209.27 (d) "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 52.

209.28 Subd. 2. **Negotiations authorized.** Following a public hearing, the governor or the
209.29 governor's designated representatives are authorized to negotiate in good faith a compact
209.30 with an Indian Tribe regulating medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.
209.31 The attorney general is the legal counsel for the governor or the governor's representatives

210.1 in regard to negotiating a compact under this section. If the governor appoints designees to
210.2 negotiate under this subdivision, the designees must include at least two members of the
210.3 senate and two members of the house of representatives, two of whom must be the chairs
210.4 of the senate and house of representatives standing committees with jurisdiction over health
210.5 policy.

210.6 Subd. 3. **Terms of compact; rights of parties.** (a) A compact agreed to under this
210.7 section may address any issues related to medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
210.8 products that affect the interests of both the state and Indian Tribe or otherwise have an
210.9 impact on Tribal-state relations. At a minimum, a compact agreed to on behalf of the state
210.10 under this section must address:

210.11 (1) the enforcement of criminal and civil laws;

210.12 (2) the regulation of the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and
210.13 possession of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products;

210.14 (3) medical and pharmaceutical research involving medical cannabis flower and medical
210.15 cannabinoid products;

210.16 (4) the taxation of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products, including
210.17 establishing an appropriate amount and method of revenue sharing;

210.18 (5) the immunities of an Indian Tribe or preemption of state law regarding the production,
210.19 processing, or sale or distribution of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
210.20 products; and

210.21 (6) the method of resolution for disputes involving the compact, including the use of
210.22 mediation or other alternative dispute resolution processes and procedures.

210.23 (b) In addressing the issues identified under paragraph (a), the governor or the governor's
210.24 designated representatives shall only enter into agreements that:

210.25 (1) provide for the preservation of public health and safety;

210.26 (2) ensure the security of production, processing, retail, and research facilities on Tribal
210.27 land; and

210.28 (3) establish provisions regulating business involving medical cannabis flower and
210.29 medical cannabinoid products that pass between Tribal land and non-Tribal land in the state.

210.30 Subd. 4. **Assessments and charges.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any
210.31 compact agreed to under this section shall establish all taxes, fees, assessments, and other

211.1 charges related to the production, processing, sale or distribution, and possession of medical
211.2 cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products.

211.3 Subd. 5. **Civil and criminal immunities.** The following acts, when performed by a
211.4 validly licensed medical cannabis retailer or an employee of a medical cannabis retailer
211.5 operated by an Indian Tribe pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not
211.6 constitute a criminal or civil offense under state law:

211.7 (1) the cultivation of cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15;

211.8 (2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of medical cannabis flower and medical
211.9 cannabinoid products that are properly packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact
211.10 entered into pursuant to this section; and

211.11 (3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid
211.12 products as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section and that takes
211.13 place on the premises of a medical cannabis retailer on Tribal land to any person 21 years
211.14 of age or older.

211.15 Subd. 6. **Publication; report.** (a) The governor shall post any compact entered into
211.16 under this section on a publicly accessible website.

211.17 (b) The governor, the attorney general, and the governor's designated representatives
211.18 shall report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over health, taxation, and
211.19 commerce annually. This report shall contain information on compacts negotiated and an
211.20 outline of prospective negotiations.

211.21 Sec. 2. **[3.9228] ADULT-USE CANNABIS; COMPACTS TO BE NEGOTIATED.**

211.22 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
211.23 meanings given.

211.24 (b) "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
211.25 3.

211.26 (c) "Adult-use cannabis product" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
211.27 4.

211.28 (d) "Hemp-derived consumer product" has the meaning given in section 342.01,
211.29 subdivision 35.

211.30 (e) "Indian Tribe" means a Tribe, band, nation, or other federally recognized group or
211.31 community of Indians located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Minnesota.

212.1 (f) "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision
212.2 48.

212.3 Subd. 2. **Negotiations authorized.** Following a public hearing, the governor or the
212.4 governor's designated representatives are authorized to negotiate in good faith a compact
212.5 with an Indian Tribe regulating adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
212.6 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. The attorney general
212.7 is the legal counsel for the governor or the governor's representatives in regard to negotiating
212.8 a compact under this section. If the governor appoints designees to negotiate under this
212.9 subdivision, the designees must include at least two members of the senate and two members
212.10 of the house of representatives, two of whom must be the chairs of the senate and house of
212.11 representatives standing committees with jurisdiction over health policy.

212.12 Subd. 3. **Terms of compact; rights of parties.** (a) A compact agreed to under this
212.13 section may address any issues related to adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
212.14 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that affect the
212.15 interests of both the state and Indian Tribe or otherwise have an impact on Tribal-state
212.16 relations. At a minimum, a compact agreed to on behalf of the state under this section must
212.17 address:

212.18 (1) the enforcement of criminal and civil laws;

212.19 (2) the regulation of the commercial production, processing, sale or distribution, and
212.20 possession of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
212.21 edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products;

212.22 (3) medical and pharmaceutical research involving adult-use cannabis flower and
212.23 adult-use cannabinoid products;

212.24 (4) the taxation of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency
212.25 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products, including establishing an appropriate
212.26 amount and method of revenue sharing;

212.27 (5) the immunities of an Indian Tribe or preemption of state law regarding the production,
212.28 processing, or sale or distribution of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
212.29 lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products; and

212.30 (6) the method of resolution for disputes involving the compact, including the use of
212.31 mediation or other alternative dispute resolution processes and procedures.

212.32 (b) In addressing the issues identified under paragraph (a), the governor or the governor's
212.33 designee shall only enter into agreements that:

213.1 (1) provide for the preservation of public health and safety;

213.2 (2) ensure the security of production, processing, retail, and research facilities on Tribal
213.3 land; and

213.4 (3) establish provisions regulating business involving adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use
213.5 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that
213.6 pass between Tribal land and non-Tribal land in the state.

213.7 Subd. 4. **Assessments and charges.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any
213.8 compact agreed to under this section shall establish all taxes, fees, assessments, and other
213.9 charges related to the production, processing, sale or distribution, and possession of adult-use
213.10 cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
213.11 consumer products.

213.12 Subd. 5. **Civil and criminal immunities.** The following acts, when performed by a
213.13 validly licensed cannabis retailer or an employee of a cannabis retailer operated by an Indian
213.14 Tribe pursuant to a compact entered into under this section, do not constitute a criminal or
213.15 civil offense under state law:

213.16 (1) the cultivation of cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15;

213.17 (2) the possession, purchase, and receipt of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
213.18 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products that are properly
213.19 packaged and labeled as authorized under a compact entered into pursuant to this section;
213.20 and

213.21 (3) the delivery, distribution, and sale of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis
213.22 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products as authorized
213.23 under a compact entered into pursuant to this section and that takes place on the premises
213.24 of a medical cannabis retailer on Tribal land to any person 21 years of age or older.

213.25 Subd. 6. **Publication; report.** (a) The governor shall post any compact entered into
213.26 under this section on a publicly accessible website.

213.27 (b) The governor, the attorney general, and the governor's designee shall report to the
213.28 legislative committees having jurisdiction over health, taxation, and commerce annually.
213.29 This report shall contain information on compacts negotiated and an outline of prospective
213.30 negotiations.

214.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.411, is amended by adding a subdivision to
214.2 read:

214.3 Subd. 12. **Cannabis businesses.** Data submitted to the Office of Cannabis Management
214.4 for a cannabis business license or a hemp business license and data relating to investigations
214.5 and disciplinary proceedings involving cannabis businesses and hemp businesses licensed
214.6 by the Office of Cannabis Management are classified under section 342.20.

214.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, is amended by adding a subdivision to
214.8 read:

214.9 Subd. 15. **Cannabis Expungement Board records.** Data collected, created, received,
214.10 maintained, or disseminated by the Cannabis Expungement Board are classified under
214.11 section 609A.06, subdivision 8.

214.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

214.13 Subd. 4. **Food.** "Food" means every ingredient used for, entering into the consumption
214.14 of, or used or intended for use in the preparation of food, drink, confectionery, or condiment
214.15 for humans or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound; and articles used as
214.16 components of these ingredients, except that edible ~~cannabinoid~~ cannabis products, as
214.17 defined in section ~~151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph (e)~~ 342.01, subdivision 29, lower-potency
214.18 hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 48, and hemp-derived consumer
214.19 products, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 35, that are intended to be eaten or
214.20 consumed as a beverage are not food.

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

214.22 Sec. 6. **[120B.215] EDUCATION ON CANNABIS USE AND SUBSTANCE USE.**

214.23 Subdivision 1. **Model program.** The commissioner of education, in consultation with
214.24 the commissioners of health and human services, local district and school health education
214.25 specialists, and other qualified experts, shall identify one or more model programs that may
214.26 be used to educate middle school and high school students on the health effects on children
214.27 and adolescents of cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of
214.28 fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl, consistent with local standards as required in
214.29 section 120B.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), for elementary and secondary
214.30 school students. The commissioner must publish a list of model programs that include
214.31 written materials, curriculum resources, and training for instructors by June 1, 2025. A

215.1 model program identified by the commissioner must be medically accurate, age and
215.2 developmentally appropriate, culturally inclusive, and grounded in science, and must address:

215.3 (1) the physical and mental health effects of cannabis use and substance use by children
215.4 and adolescents, including effects on the developing brains of children and adolescents;

215.5 (2) unsafe or unhealthy behaviors associated with cannabis use and substance use;

215.6 (3) signs of substance use disorders;

215.7 (4) treatment options; and

215.8 (5) healthy coping strategies for children and adolescents.

215.9 Subd. 2. **School programs.** (a) Starting in the 2026-2027 school year, a school district
215.10 or charter school must implement a comprehensive education program on cannabis use and
215.11 substance use, including but not limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl,
215.12 for students in middle school and high school. The program must include instruction on the
215.13 topics listed in subdivision 1 and must:

215.14 (1) respect community values and encourage students to communicate with parents,
215.15 guardians, and other trusted adults about cannabis use and substance use, including but not
215.16 limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl; and

215.17 (2) refer students to local resources where students may obtain medically accurate
215.18 information about cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of
215.19 fentanyl or mixtures containing fentanyl, and treatment for a substance use disorder.

215.20 (b) District efforts to develop, implement, or improve instruction or curriculum as a
215.21 result of the provisions of this section must be consistent with sections 120B.10 and 120B.11.

215.22 Subd. 3. **Parental review.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each school district
215.23 shall have a procedure for a parent, a guardian, or an adult student 18 years of age or older
215.24 to review the content of the instructional materials to be provided to a minor child or to an
215.25 adult student pursuant to this section. The district or charter school must allow a parent or
215.26 adult student to opt out of instruction under this section with no academic or other penalty
215.27 for the student and must inform parents and adult students of this right to opt out.

215.28 Subd. 4. **Youth council.** A school district or charter school may establish one or more
215.29 youth councils in which student members of the council receive education and training on
215.30 cannabis use and substance use, including but not limited to the use of fentanyl or mixtures
215.31 containing fentanyl, and provide peer-to-peer education on these topics.

216.1 **Sec. 7. [144.196] CANNABIS DATA COLLECTION AND BIENNIAL REPORTS.**

216.2 Subdivision 1. **General.** The commissioner of health shall engage in research and data
216.3 collection activities to measure the prevalence of cannabis flower use and the use of cannabis
216.4 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products in the state
216.5 by persons under 21 years of age and by persons 21 years of age or older. In order to collect
216.6 data, the commissioner may modify existing data collection tools used by the department
216.7 or other state agencies or may establish one or more new data collection tools.

216.8 Subd. 2. **Statewide assessment; baseline data; updates.** (a) The commissioner shall
216.9 conduct a statewide assessment to establish a baseline for the prevalence of cannabis flower
216.10 use and the use of cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
216.11 consumer products in the state broken out by:

216.12 (1) the current age of the customer;

216.13 (2) the age at which the customer began consuming cannabis flower, cannabis products,
216.14 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products;

216.15 (3) whether the customer consumes cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
216.16 hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products, and by type of product that the customer
216.17 consumes, if applicable;

216.18 (4) the amount of cannabis flower, cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or
216.19 hemp-derived consumer product typically consumed at one time;

216.20 (5) the typical frequency of consumption; and

216.21 (6) other criteria specified by the commissioner.

216.22 (b) The initial assessment must be completed by July 1, 2024. The commissioner shall
216.23 collect updated data under this subdivision at least every two years thereafter.

216.24 Subd. 3. **Reports.** Beginning January 1, 2025, and every two years thereafter, the
216.25 commissioner shall issue a public report on the prevalence of cannabis flower use and the
216.26 use of cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products
216.27 in the state by persons under age 21 and by persons age 21 or older. The report may include
216.28 recommendations from the commissioner for changes to this chapter that would discourage
216.29 or prevent personal use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
216.30 or hemp-derived consumer products by persons under age 21, that would discourage personal
216.31 use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived
216.32 consumer products by pregnant or breastfeeding women, that would prevent access to

217.1 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
217.2 products by young children, or that would otherwise promote public health.

217.3 **Sec. 8. [144.197] CANNABIS EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**

217.4 Subdivision 1. **Youth education.** The commissioner of health, in collaboration with
217.5 local health departments, shall conduct a long-term, coordinated education program to raise
217.6 public awareness about and address the top three adverse health effects, as determined by
217.7 the commissioner, associated with the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
217.8 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products by persons under age 21.
217.9 In conducting this education program, the commissioner shall engage and consult with
217.10 youth around the state on program content and on methods to effectively disseminate program
217.11 information to youth around the state.

217.12 Subd. 2. **Education for pregnant and breastfeeding women; women who may become**
217.13 **pregnant.** The commissioner of health shall conduct a long-term, coordinated program to
217.14 educate pregnant women, breastfeeding women, and women who may become pregnant on
217.15 the adverse health effects of prenatal exposure to cannabis flower, cannabis products,
217.16 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products and on the adverse health
217.17 effects experienced by infants and children who are exposed to cannabis flower, cannabis
217.18 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in breast milk,
217.19 from secondhand smoke, or by ingesting cannabinoid products. This education program
217.20 must also educate women on what constitutes a substance use disorder, signs of a substance
217.21 use disorder, and treatment options for persons with a substance use disorder.

217.22 Subd. 3. **Home visiting programs.** The commissioner of health shall provide training,
217.23 technical assistance, and education materials to local public health home visiting programs
217.24 and Tribal home visiting programs regarding the safe and unsafe use of cannabis flower,
217.25 cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in
217.26 homes with infants and young children. Training, technical assistance, and education
217.27 materials shall address substance use, the signs of a substance use disorder, treatment options
217.28 for persons with a substance use disorder, the dangers of driving under the influence of
217.29 cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
217.30 products, how to safely consume cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
217.31 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products in homes with infants and young children, and
217.32 how to prevent infants and young children from being exposed to cannabis flower, cannabis
217.33 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products by ingesting
217.34 cannabinoid products or through secondhand smoke.

218.1 Subd. 4. **Local and Tribal health departments.** The commissioner of health shall
218.2 distribute grants to local health departments and Tribal health departments for these
218.3 departments to create and disseminate educational materials on cannabis flower, cannabis
218.4 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products and to provide
218.5 safe use and prevention training, education, technical assistance, and community engagement
218.6 regarding cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
218.7 consumer products.

218.8 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

218.9 Subdivision 1. **Remedies available.** The provisions of chapters 103I and 157 and sections
218.10 115.71 to 115.77; 144.12, subdivision 1, paragraphs (1), (2), (5), (6), (10), (12), (13), (14),
218.11 and (15); 144.1201 to 144.1204; 144.121; 144.1215; 144.1222; 144.35; 144.381 to 144.385;
218.12 144.411 to 144.417; 144.495; 144.71 to 144.74; 144.9501 to 144.9512; 144.97 to 144.98;
218.13 144.992; ~~152.22 to 152.37~~; 326.70 to 326.785; 327.10 to 327.131; and 327.14 to 327.28
218.14 and all rules, orders, stipulation agreements, settlements, compliance agreements, licenses,
218.15 registrations, certificates, and permits adopted or issued by the department or under any
218.16 other law now in force or later enacted for the preservation of public health may, in addition
218.17 to provisions in other statutes, be enforced under this section.

218.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

218.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144A.4791, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

218.20 Subd. 14. **Application of other law.** Home care providers may exercise the authority
218.21 and are subject to the protections in section ~~152.34~~ 342.51, subdivision 2.

218.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 175.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

218.23 Subdivision 1. **Duties; goal.** The commissioner of labor and industry shall convene
218.24 industry representatives, identify occupational competency standards, and provide technical
218.25 assistance to develop dual-training programs. The competency standards shall be identified
218.26 for employment in occupations in advanced manufacturing, health care services, information
218.27 technology, ~~and agriculture,~~ and the legal cannabis industry. Competency standards are not
218.28 rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions in
218.29 section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.

219.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.938, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

219.2 Subd. 2. **Prohibited practice.** (a) An employer may not refuse to hire a job applicant
219.3 or discipline or discharge an employee because the applicant or employee engages in or has
219.4 engaged in the use or enjoyment of lawful consumable products, if the use or enjoyment
219.5 takes place off the premises of the employer during nonworking hours. For purposes of this
219.6 section, "lawful consumable products" means products whose use or enjoyment is lawful
219.7 and which are consumed during use or enjoyment, and includes food, alcoholic or
219.8 nonalcoholic beverages, ~~and~~ tobacco, cannabis flower, as defined in section 342.01,
219.9 subdivision 15, cannabis products, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 19,
219.10 lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 48, and hemp-derived
219.11 consumer products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 35.

219.12 (b) Cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived
219.13 consumer products are lawful consumable products for the purpose of Minnesota law,
219.14 regardless of whether federal or other state law considers cannabis use, possession,
219.15 impairment, sale, or transfer to be unlawful. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
219.16 limit an employer's ability to discipline or discharge an employee for cannabis flower,
219.17 cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product use,
219.18 possession, impairment, sale, or transfer during working hours, on work premises, or while
219.19 operating an employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment, or if a failure to do so would
219.20 violate federal or state law or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or
219.21 licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

219.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

219.23 Subd. 2. **Confirmatory test; confirmatory retest.** "Confirmatory test" and "confirmatory
219.24 retest" mean a drug or alcohol test or cannabis test that uses a method of analysis allowed
219.25 under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1.

219.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

219.27 Subd. 4. **Drug.** "Drug" means a controlled substance as defined in section 152.01,
219.28 subdivision 4, but does not include marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, cannabis flower as
219.29 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15, cannabis products as defined in section 342.01,
219.30 subdivision 19, lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 48,
219.31 and hemp-derived consumer products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 35.

220.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

220.2 Subd. 5. **Drug and alcohol testing.** "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing,"
220.3 and "drug or alcohol test" mean analysis of a body component sample according to the
220.4 standards established under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1,
220.5 for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites
220.6 in the sample tested. "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing," and "drug or
220.7 alcohol test" do not include cannabis or cannabis testing, unless stated otherwise.

220.8 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, is amended by adding a subdivision
220.9 to read:

220.10 Subd. 5a. **Cannabis testing.** "Cannabis testing" means the analysis of a body component
220.11 sample according to the standards established under one of the programs listed in section
220.12 181.953, subdivision 1, for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of cannabis
220.13 flower, as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 15, cannabis products, as defined in section
220.14 342.01, subdivision 19, lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision
220.15 48, hemp-derived consumer products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 35, or cannabis
220.16 metabolites in the sample tested. The definitions in this section apply to cannabis testing
220.17 unless stated otherwise.

220.18 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

220.19 Subd. 8. **Initial screening test.** "Initial screening test" means a drug or alcohol test or
220.20 cannabis test which uses a method of analysis under one of the programs listed in section
220.21 181.953, subdivision 1.

220.22 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.950, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

220.23 Subd. 13. **Safety-sensitive position.** "Safety-sensitive position" means a job, including
220.24 any supervisory or management position, in which an impairment caused by drug ~~or~~, alcohol,
220.25 or cannabis usage would threaten the health or safety of any person.

220.26 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

220.27 Subd. 4. **Random testing.** An employer may request or require employees to undergo
220.28 cannabis testing or drug and alcohol testing on a random selection basis only if (1) they are
220.29 employed in safety-sensitive positions, or (2) they are employed as professional athletes if
220.30 the professional athlete is subject to a collective bargaining agreement permitting random
220.31 testing but only to the extent consistent with the collective bargaining agreement.

221.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

221.2 Subd. 5. **Reasonable suspicion testing.** An employer may request or require an employee
221.3 to undergo cannabis testing and drug and alcohol testing if the employer has a reasonable
221.4 suspicion that the employee:

221.5 (1) is under the influence of drugs or alcohol;

221.6 (2) has violated the employer's written work rules prohibiting the use, possession, sale,
221.7 or transfer of drugs or alcohol, cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp
221.8 edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products while the employee is working or while the
221.9 employee is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or
221.10 equipment, provided the work rules are in writing and contained in the employer's written
221.11 cannabis testing or drug and alcohol testing policy;

221.12 (3) has sustained a personal injury, as that term is defined in section 176.011, subdivision
221.13 16, or has caused another employee to sustain a personal injury; or

221.14 (4) has caused a work-related accident or was operating or helping to operate machinery,
221.15 equipment, or vehicles involved in a work-related accident.

221.16 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

221.17 Subd. 6. **Treatment program testing.** An employer may request or require an employee
221.18 to undergo cannabis testing and drug and alcohol testing if the employee has been referred
221.19 by the employer for substance use disorder treatment or evaluation or is participating in a
221.20 substance use disorder treatment program under an employee benefit plan, in which case
221.21 the employee may be requested or required to undergo cannabis testing and drug or alcohol
221.22 testing without prior notice during the evaluation or treatment period and for a period of up
221.23 to two years following completion of any prescribed substance use disorder treatment
221.24 program.

221.25 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, is amended by adding a subdivision
221.26 to read:

221.27 Subd. 8. **Limitations on cannabis testing.** (a) An employer must not request or require
221.28 a job applicant to undergo cannabis testing solely for the purpose of determining the presence
221.29 or absence of cannabis as a condition of employment unless otherwise required by state or
221.30 federal law.

221.31 (b) Unless otherwise required by state or federal law, an employer must not refuse to
221.32 hire a job applicant solely because the job applicant submits to a cannabis test or a drug and

222.1 alcohol test authorized by this section and the results of the test indicate the presence of
222.2 cannabis.

222.3 (c) An employer must not request or require an employee or job applicant to undergo
222.4 cannabis testing on an arbitrary or capricious basis.

222.5 (d) Cannabis testing authorized under paragraph (d) must comply with the safeguards
222.6 for testing employees provided in sections 181.953 and 181.954.

222.7 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.951, is amended by adding a subdivision
222.8 to read:

222.9 Subd. 9. Cannabis testing exceptions. For the following positions, cannabis and its
222.10 metabolites are considered a drug and subject to the drug and alcohol testing provisions in
222.11 sections 181.950 to 181.957:

222.12 (1) a safety-sensitive position, as defined in section 181.950, subdivision 13;

222.13 (2) a peace officer position, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1;

222.14 (3) a firefighter position, as defined in section 299N.01, subdivision 3;

222.15 (4) a position requiring face-to-face care, training, education, supervision, counseling,
222.16 consultation, or medical assistance to:

222.17 (i) children;

222.18 (ii) vulnerable adults, as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 21; or

222.19 (iii) patients who receive health care services from a provider for the treatment,
222.20 examination, or emergency care of a medical, psychiatric, or mental condition;

222.21 (5) a position requiring a commercial driver's license or requiring an employee to operate
222.22 a motor vehicle for which state or federal law requires drug or alcohol testing of a job
222.23 applicant or an employee;

222.24 (6) a position of employment funded by a federal grant; or

222.25 (7) any other position for which state or federal law requires testing of a job applicant
222.26 or an employee for cannabis.

222.27 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.952, is amended by adding a subdivision
222.28 to read:

222.29 Subd. 3. Cannabis policy. (a) Unless otherwise provided by state or federal law, an
222.30 employer is not required to permit or accommodate cannabis flower, cannabis product,

223.1 lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product use, possession, impairment,
223.2 sale, or transfer while an employee is working or while an employee is on the employer's
223.3 premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment.

223.4 (b) An employer may enact and enforce written work rules prohibiting cannabis flower,
223.5 cannabis product, lower-potency hemp edible, and hemp-derived consumer product use,
223.6 possession, impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee, is working or while an employee
223.7 is on the employer's premises or operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment
223.8 in a written policy that contains the minimum information required by this section.

223.9 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.953, is amended to read:

223.10 **181.953 RELIABILITY AND FAIRNESS SAFEGUARDS.**

223.11 Subdivision 1. **Use of licensed, accredited, or certified laboratory required.** (a) An
223.12 employer who requests or requires an employee or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol
223.13 testing or cannabis testing shall use the services of a testing laboratory that meets one of
223.14 the following criteria for drug testing:

223.15 (1) is certified by the National Institute on Drug Abuse as meeting the mandatory
223.16 guidelines published at 53 Federal Register 11970 to 11989, April 11, 1988;

223.17 (2) is accredited by the College of American Pathologists, 325 Waukegan Road,
223.18 Northfield, Illinois, 60093-2750, under the forensic urine drug testing laboratory program;
223.19 or

223.20 (3) is licensed to test for drugs by the state of New York, Department of Health, under
223.21 Public Health Law, article 5, title V, and rules adopted under that law.

223.22 (b) For alcohol testing, the laboratory must either be:

223.23 (1) licensed to test for drugs and alcohol by the state of New York, Department of Health,
223.24 under Public Health Law, article 5, title V, and the rules adopted under that law; or

223.25 (2) accredited by the College of American Pathologists, 325 Waukegan Road, Northfield,
223.26 Illinois, 60093-2750, in the laboratory accreditation program.

223.27 Subd. 3. **Laboratory testing, reporting, and sample retention requirements.** A testing
223.28 laboratory that is not certified by the National Institute on Drug Abuse according to
223.29 subdivision 1 shall follow the chain-of-custody procedures prescribed for employers in
223.30 subdivision 5. A testing laboratory shall conduct a confirmatory test on all samples that
223.31 produced a positive test result on an initial screening test. A laboratory shall disclose to the
223.32 employer a written test result report for each sample tested within three working days after

224.1 a negative test result on an initial screening test or, when the initial screening test produced
224.2 a positive test result, within three working days after a confirmatory test. A test report must
224.3 indicate the drugs, alcohol, ~~or~~ drug or alcohol metabolites, or cannabis or cannabis
224.4 metabolites tested for and whether the test produced negative or positive test results. A
224.5 laboratory shall retain and properly store for at least six months all samples that produced
224.6 a positive test result.

224.7 Subd. 4. **Prohibitions on employers.** An employer may not conduct drug or alcohol
224.8 testing or cannabis testing of its own employees and job applicants using a testing laboratory
224.9 owned and operated by the employer; except that, one agency of the state may test the
224.10 employees of another agency of the state. Except as provided in subdivision 9, an employer
224.11 may not request or require an employee or job applicant to contribute to, or pay the cost of,
224.12 drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing under sections 181.950 to 181.954.

224.13 Subd. 5. **Employer chain-of-custody procedures.** An employer shall establish its own
224.14 reliable chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper record keeping, handling, labeling,
224.15 and identification of the samples to be tested. The procedures must require the following:

224.16 (1) possession of a sample must be traceable to the employee from whom the sample is
224.17 collected, from the time the sample is collected through the time the sample is delivered to
224.18 the laboratory;

224.19 (2) the sample must always be in the possession of, must always be in view of, or must
224.20 be placed in a secured area by a person authorized to handle the sample;

224.21 (3) a sample must be accompanied by a written chain-of-custody record; and

224.22 (4) individuals relinquishing or accepting possession of the sample must record the time
224.23 the possession of the sample was transferred and must sign and date the chain-of-custody
224.24 record at the time of transfer.

224.25 Subd. 6. **Rights of employees and job applicants.** (a) Before requesting an employee
224.26 or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol testing or requesting cannabis testing, an employer
224.27 shall provide the employee or job applicant with a form, developed by the employer, on
224.28 which to acknowledge that the employee or job applicant has seen the employer's drug and
224.29 alcohol testing or cannabis testing policy.

224.30 (b) If an employee or job applicant tests positive for drug use, the employee must be
224.31 given written notice of the right to explain the positive test and the employer may request
224.32 that the employee or job applicant indicate any over-the-counter or prescription medication

225.1 that the individual is currently taking or has recently taken and any other information relevant
225.2 to the reliability of, or explanation for, a positive test result.

225.3 (c) Within three working days after notice of a positive test result on a confirmatory test,
225.4 the employee or job applicant may submit information to the employer, in addition to any
225.5 information already submitted under paragraph (b), to explain that result, or may request a
225.6 confirmatory retest of the original sample at the employee's or job applicant's own expense
225.7 as provided under subdivision 9.

225.8 Subd. 7. **Notice of test results.** Within three working days after receipt of a test result
225.9 report from the testing laboratory, an employer shall inform in writing an employee or job
225.10 applicant who has undergone drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing of (1) a negative
225.11 test result on an initial screening test or of a negative or positive test result on a confirmatory
225.12 test and (2) the right provided in subdivision 8. In the case of a positive test result on a
225.13 confirmatory test, the employer shall also, at the time of this notice, inform the employee
225.14 or job applicant in writing of the rights provided in subdivisions 6, paragraph (b), 9, and
225.15 either subdivision 10 or 11, whichever applies.

225.16 Subd. 8. **Right to test result report.** An employee or job applicant has the right to
225.17 request and receive from the employer a copy of the test result report on any drug or alcohol
225.18 test or cannabis test.

225.19 Subd. 9. **Confirmatory retests.** An employee or job applicant may request a confirmatory
225.20 retest of the original sample at the employee's or job applicant's own expense after notice
225.21 of a positive test result on a confirmatory test. Within five working days after notice of the
225.22 confirmatory test result, the employee or job applicant shall notify the employer in writing
225.23 of the employee's or job applicant's intention to obtain a confirmatory retest. Within three
225.24 working days after receipt of the notice, the employer shall notify the original testing
225.25 laboratory that the employee or job applicant has requested the laboratory to conduct the
225.26 confirmatory retest or transfer the sample to another laboratory licensed under subdivision
225.27 1 to conduct the confirmatory retest. The original testing laboratory shall ensure that the
225.28 chain-of-custody procedures in subdivision 3 are followed during transfer of the sample to
225.29 the other laboratory. The confirmatory retest must use the same drug ~~or~~, alcohol, or cannabis
225.30 threshold detection levels as used in the original confirmatory test. If the confirmatory retest
225.31 does not confirm the original positive test result, no adverse personnel action based on the
225.32 original confirmatory test may be taken against the employee or job applicant.

225.33 Subd. 10. **Limitations on employee discharge, discipline, or discrimination.** (a) An
225.34 employer may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, or request or require

226.1 rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of a positive test result from an initial screening
226.2 test that has not been verified by a confirmatory test.

226.3 (b) In addition to the limitation under paragraph (a), an employer may not discharge an
226.4 employee for whom a positive test result on a confirmatory test was the first such result for
226.5 the employee on a drug or alcohol test or cannabis test requested by the employer unless
226.6 the following conditions have been met:

226.7 (1) the employer has first given the employee an opportunity to participate in, at the
226.8 employee's own expense or pursuant to coverage under an employee benefit plan, either a
226.9 drug ~~or~~, alcohol, or cannabis counseling or rehabilitation program, whichever is more
226.10 appropriate, as determined by the employer after consultation with a certified chemical use
226.11 counselor or a physician trained in the diagnosis and treatment of substance use disorder;
226.12 and

226.13 (2) the employee has either refused to participate in the counseling or rehabilitation
226.14 program or has failed to successfully complete the program, as evidenced by withdrawal
226.15 from the program before its completion or by a positive test result on a confirmatory test
226.16 after completion of the program.

226.17 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an employer may temporarily suspend the tested
226.18 employee or transfer that employee to another position at the same rate of pay pending the
226.19 outcome of the confirmatory test and, if requested, the confirmatory retest, provided the
226.20 employer believes that it is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the
226.21 employee, coemployees, or the public. An employee who has been suspended without pay
226.22 must be reinstated with back pay if the outcome of the confirmatory test or requested
226.23 confirmatory retest is negative.

226.24 (d) An employer may not discharge, discipline, discriminate against, or request or require
226.25 rehabilitation of an employee on the basis of medical history information revealed to the
226.26 employer pursuant to subdivision 6 unless the employee was under an affirmative duty to
226.27 provide the information before, upon, or after hire.

226.28 (e) An employee must be given access to information in the employee's personnel file
226.29 relating to positive test result reports and other information acquired in the drug and alcohol
226.30 testing process or cannabis testing process and conclusions drawn from and actions taken
226.31 based on the reports or other acquired information.

226.32 Subd. 10a. Additional limitations for cannabis. An employer may discipline, discharge,
226.33 or take other adverse personnel action against an employee for cannabis flower, cannabis
226.34 product, lower-potency hemp edible, or hemp-derived consumer product use, possession,

227.1 impairment, sale, or transfer while an employee is working, on the employer's premises, or
227.2 operating the employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment as follows:

227.3 (1) if the employee is under the influence of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
227.4 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product;

227.5 (2) if cannabis testing verifies the presence of cannabis flower, a cannabis product, a
227.6 lower-potency hemp edible, or a hemp-derived consumer product following a confirmatory
227.7 test;

227.8 (3) as provided in the employer's written work rules for cannabis flower, cannabis
227.9 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products and cannabis
227.10 testing, provided that the rules are in writing and in a written policy that contains the
227.11 minimum information required by section 181.952; or

227.12 (4) as otherwise authorized or required under state or federal law or regulations, or if a
227.13 failure to do so would cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit
227.14 under federal law or regulations.

227.15 Subd. 11. **Limitation on withdrawal of job offer.** If a job applicant has received a job
227.16 offer made contingent on the applicant passing drug and alcohol testing, the employer may
227.17 not withdraw the offer based on a positive test result from an initial screening test that has
227.18 not been verified by a confirmatory test.

227.19 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.954, is amended to read:

227.20 **181.954 PRIVACY, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND PRIVILEGE SAFEGUARDS.**

227.21 Subdivision 1. **Privacy limitations.** A laboratory may only disclose to the employer test
227.22 result data regarding the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in a
227.23 sample tested.

227.24 Subd. 2. **Confidentiality limitations.** Test result reports and other information acquired
227.25 in the drug or alcohol testing or cannabis testing process are, with respect to private sector
227.26 employees and job applicants, private and confidential information, and, with respect to
227.27 public sector employees and job applicants, private data on individuals as that phrase is
227.28 defined in chapter 13, and may not be disclosed by an employer or laboratory to another
227.29 employer or to a third-party individual, governmental agency, or private organization without
227.30 the written consent of the employee or job applicant tested.

227.31 Subd. 3. **Exceptions to privacy and confidentiality disclosure**
227.32 **limitations.** Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 and 2, evidence of a positive test result on a

228.1 confirmatory test may be: (1) used in an arbitration proceeding pursuant to a collective
228.2 bargaining agreement, an administrative hearing under chapter 43A or other applicable state
228.3 or local law, or a judicial proceeding, provided that information is relevant to the hearing
228.4 or proceeding; (2) disclosed to any federal agency or other unit of the United States
228.5 government as required under federal law, regulation, or order, or in accordance with
228.6 compliance requirements of a federal government contract; and (3) disclosed to a substance
228.7 abuse treatment facility for the purpose of evaluation or treatment of the employee.

228.8 Subd. 4. **Privilege.** Positive test results from an employer drug or alcohol testing or
228.9 cannabis testing program may not be used as evidence in a criminal action against the
228.10 employee or job applicant tested.

228.11 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.955, is amended to read:

228.12 **181.955 CONSTRUCTION.**

228.13 Subdivision 1. **Freedom to collectively bargain.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not
228.14 be construed to limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and
228.15 agreeing with respect to a drug and alcohol testing or a cannabis testing policy that meets
228.16 or exceeds, and does not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements
228.17 for employee protection provided in those sections.

228.18 Subd. 2. **Employee protections under existing collective bargaining**
228.19 **agreements.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not be construed to interfere with or diminish
228.20 any employee protections relating to drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing already
228.21 provided under collective bargaining agreements in effect on the effective date of those
228.22 sections that exceed the minimum standards and requirements for employee protection
228.23 provided in those sections.

228.24 Subd. 3. **Professional athletes.** Sections 181.950 to 181.954 shall not be construed to
228.25 interfere with the operation of a drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing program if:

228.26 (1) the drug and alcohol testing program is permitted under a contract between the
228.27 employer and employees; and

228.28 (2) the covered employees are employed as professional athletes.

228.29 Upon request of the commissioner of labor and industry, the exclusive representative
228.30 of the employees and the employer shall certify to the commissioner of labor and industry
228.31 that the drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing program permitted under the contract
228.32 should operate without interference from the sections specified in this subdivision. This

229.1 subdivision must not be construed to create an exemption from controlled substance crimes
229.2 in chapter 152.

229.3 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.957, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

229.4 Subdivision 1. **Excluded employees and job applicants.** Except as provided under
229.5 subdivision 2, the employee and job applicant protections provided under sections 181.950
229.6 to 181.956 do not apply to employees and job applicants where the specific work performed
229.7 requires those employees and job applicants to be subject to drug and alcohol testing or
229.8 cannabis testing pursuant to:

229.9 (1) federal regulations that specifically preempt state regulation of drug and alcohol
229.10 testing or cannabis testing with respect to those employees and job applicants;

229.11 (2) federal regulations or requirements necessary to operate federally regulated facilities;

229.12 (3) federal contracts where the drug and alcohol testing or cannabis testing is conducted
229.13 for security, safety, or protection of sensitive or proprietary data; or

229.14 (4) state agency rules that adopt federal regulations applicable to the interstate component
229.15 of a federally regulated industry, and the adoption of those rules is for the purpose of
229.16 conforming the nonfederally regulated intrastate component of the industry to identical
229.17 regulation.

229.18 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

229.19 Subdivision 1. **Background studies conducted by Department of Human Services.** (a)
229.20 For a background study conducted by the Department of Human Services, the commissioner
229.21 shall review:

229.22 (1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of
229.23 vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section
229.24 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (j);

229.25 (2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed
229.26 programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social
229.27 service information system;

229.28 (3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed
229.29 in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), when there is reasonable cause;

230.1 (4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including information
230.2 regarding a background study subject's registration in Minnesota as a predatory offender
230.3 under section 243.166;

230.4 (5) except as provided in clause (6), information received as a result of submission of
230.5 fingerprints for a national criminal history record check, as defined in section 245C.02,
230.6 subdivision 13c, when the commissioner has reasonable cause for a national criminal history
230.7 record check as defined under section 245C.02, subdivision 15a, or as required under section
230.8 144.057, subdivision 1, clause (2);

230.9 (6) for a background study related to a child foster family setting application for licensure,
230.10 foster residence settings, children's residential facilities, a transfer of permanent legal and
230.11 physical custody of a child under sections 260C.503 to 260C.515, or adoptions, and for a
230.12 background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child care, child
230.13 care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B, the
230.14 commissioner shall also review:

230.15 (i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which the
230.16 background study subject has resided for the past five years;

230.17 (ii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older, or a minor under
230.18 section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (c), information received following submission
230.19 of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check; and

230.20 (iii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older or a minor under
230.21 section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (d), for licensed family child care, certified
230.22 license-exempt child care, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care
230.23 authorized under chapter 119B, information obtained using non-fingerprint-based data
230.24 including information from the criminal and sex offender registries for any state in which
230.25 the background study subject resided for the past five years and information from the national
230.26 crime information database and the national sex offender registry; and

230.27 (7) for a background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child
230.28 care centers, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under
230.29 chapter 119B, the background study shall also include, to the extent practicable, a name
230.30 and date-of-birth search of the National Sex Offender Public website.

230.31 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, notwithstanding expungement by a
230.32 court, the commissioner may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses
230.33 (3) and (4), unless the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and
230.34 the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner. The

231.1 commissioner may not consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and
231.2 (4), or from any other source that identifies a violation of chapter 152 without determining
231.3 if the offense involved the possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol and, if so,
231.4 whether the person received a grant of expungement or order of expungement, or the person
231.5 was resentenced to a lesser offense. If the person received a grant of expungement or order
231.6 of expungement, the commissioner may not consider information related to that violation
231.7 but may consider any other relevant information arising out of the same incident.

231.8 (c) The commissioner shall also review criminal case information received according
231.9 to section 245C.04, subdivision 4a, from the Minnesota court information system that relates
231.10 to individuals who have already been studied under this chapter and who remain affiliated
231.11 with the agency that initiated the background study.

231.12 (d) When the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the identity of a
231.13 background study subject is uncertain, the commissioner may require the subject to provide
231.14 a set of classifiable fingerprints for purposes of completing a fingerprint-based record check
231.15 with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Fingerprints collected under this paragraph
231.16 shall not be saved by the commissioner after they have been used to verify the identity of
231.17 the background study subject against the particular criminal record in question.

231.18 (e) The commissioner may inform the entity that initiated a background study under
231.19 NETStudy 2.0 of the status of processing of the subject's fingerprints.

231.20 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.01, subdivision 18c, is amended to read:

231.21 Subd. 18c. **Drug convictions.** (a) The state court administrator shall provide a report
231.22 every six months by electronic means to the commissioner of human services, including
231.23 the name, address, date of birth, and, if available, driver's license or state identification card
231.24 number, date of the sentence, effective date of the sentence, and county in which the
231.25 conviction occurred, of each person convicted of a felony under chapter 152, except for
231.26 convictions under section 152.0263 or 152.0264, during the previous six months.

231.27 (b) The commissioner shall determine whether the individuals who are the subject of
231.28 the data reported under paragraph (a) are receiving public assistance under chapter 256D
231.29 or 256J, and if ~~the~~ an individual is receiving assistance under chapter 256D or 256J, the
231.30 commissioner shall instruct the county to proceed under section 256D.024 or 256J.26,
231.31 whichever is applicable, for this individual.

232.1 (c) The commissioner shall not retain any data received under paragraph (a) ~~or (d)~~ that
232.2 does not relate to an individual receiving publicly funded assistance under chapter 256D or
232.3 256J.

232.4 ~~(d) In addition to the routine data transfer under paragraph (a), the state court~~
232.5 ~~administrator shall provide a onetime report of the data fields under paragraph (a) for~~
232.6 ~~individuals with a felony drug conviction under chapter 152 dated from July 1, 1997, until~~
232.7 ~~the date of the data transfer. The commissioner shall perform the tasks identified under~~
232.8 ~~paragraph (b) related to this data and shall retain the data according to paragraph (c).~~

232.9 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13d, is amended to
232.10 read:

232.11 Subd. 13d. **Drug formulary.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a drug formulary. Its
232.12 establishment and publication shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative
232.13 Procedure Act, but the Formulary Committee shall review and comment on the formulary
232.14 contents.

232.15 (b) The formulary shall not include:

232.16 (1) drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, or products for which there is no federal
232.17 funding;

232.18 (2) over-the-counter drugs, except as provided in subdivision 13;

232.19 (3) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients when used for the treatment of impotence
232.20 or erectile dysfunction;

232.21 (4) drugs or active pharmaceutical ingredients for which medical value has not been
232.22 established;

232.23 (5) drugs from manufacturers who have not signed a rebate agreement with the
232.24 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 1927 of title XIX of the
232.25 Social Security Act; and

232.26 (6) medical cannabis flower as defined in section ~~152.22, subdivision 6~~ 342.01,
232.27 subdivision 52, or medical cannabinoid products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision
232.28 50.

232.29 (c) If a single-source drug used by at least two percent of the fee-for-service medical
232.30 assistance recipients is removed from the formulary due to the failure of the manufacturer
232.31 to sign a rebate agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services, the
232.32 commissioner shall notify prescribing practitioners within 30 days of receiving notification

233.1 from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) that a rebate agreement was
233.2 not signed.

233.3 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.024, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

233.4 Subdivision 1. **Person convicted of drug offenses.** (a) If an applicant or recipient has
233.5 been convicted of a drug offense after July 1, 1997, except for convictions related to cannabis,
233.6 marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, the assistance unit is ineligible for benefits under this
233.7 chapter until five years after the applicant has completed terms of the court-ordered sentence,
233.8 unless the person is participating in a drug treatment program, has successfully completed
233.9 a drug treatment program, or has been assessed by the county and determined not to be in
233.10 need of a drug treatment program. Persons subject to the limitations of this subdivision who
233.11 become eligible for assistance under this chapter shall be subject to random drug testing as
233.12 a condition of continued eligibility and shall lose eligibility for benefits for five years
233.13 beginning the month following:

233.14 (1) any positive test result for an illegal controlled substance under chapter 152; or

233.15 (2) discharge of sentence after conviction for another drug felony.

233.16 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "drug offense" means a conviction that occurred
233.17 after July 1, 1997, of sections 152.021 to 152.025, 152.0261, 152.0262, or 152.096. Drug
233.18 offense also means a conviction in another jurisdiction of the possession, use, or distribution
233.19 of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses, if the offense
233.20 occurred after July 1, 1997, and the conviction is ~~a felony offense in that jurisdiction, or in~~
233.21 ~~the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor~~ for a crime that would be a felony if committed
233.22 in Minnesota.

233.23 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.024, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

233.24 Subd. 3. **Fleeing felons.** An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody,
233.25 or confinement after conviction for a crime that ~~is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction~~
233.26 ~~from which the individual flees, or in the case of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor,~~ would
233.27 be a felony if committed in Minnesota, is ineligible to receive benefits under this chapter.

233.28 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

233.29 Subdivision 1. **Person convicted of drug offenses.** (a) An individual who has been
233.30 convicted of a felony level drug offense committed during the previous ten years from the
233.31 date of application or recertification, except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana,
233.32 or tetrahydrocannabinols, is subject to the following:

234.1 (1) Benefits for the entire assistance unit must be paid in vendor form for shelter and
234.2 utilities during any time the applicant is part of the assistance unit.

234.3 (2) The convicted applicant or participant shall be subject to random drug testing as a
234.4 condition of continued eligibility and following any positive test for an illegal controlled
234.5 substance under chapter 152 is subject to the following sanctions:

234.6 (i) for failing a drug test the first time, the residual amount of the participant's grant after
234.7 making vendor payments for shelter and utility costs, if any, must be reduced by an amount
234.8 equal to 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need for an assistance unit of the same size.

234.9 When a sanction under this subdivision is in effect, the job counselor must attempt to meet
234.10 with the person face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must explain
234.11 the consequences of a subsequent drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to
234.12 appeal the sanction under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the
234.13 county agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section
234.14 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face
234.15 meeting; or

234.16 (ii) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from
234.17 receiving MFIP assistance, both the cash and food portions. The assistance unit's MFIP
234.18 grant must be reduced by the amount which would have otherwise been made available to
234.19 the disqualified participant. Disqualification under this item does not make a participant
234.20 ineligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Before a
234.21 disqualification under this provision is imposed, the job counselor must attempt to meet
234.22 with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face meeting, the job counselor must
234.23 identify other resources that may be available to the participant to meet the needs of the
234.24 family and inform the participant of the right to appeal the disqualification under section
234.25 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, the county agency must send the participant
234.26 a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must
234.27 include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

234.28 (3) A participant who fails a drug test the first time and is under a sanction due to other
234.29 MFIP program requirements is considered to have more than one occurrence of
234.30 noncompliance and is subject to the applicable level of sanction as specified under section
234.31 256J.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

234.32 (b) Applicants requesting only SNAP benefits or participants receiving only SNAP
234.33 benefits, who have been convicted of a drug offense that occurred after July 1, 1997, except
234.34 for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, may, if otherwise

235.1 eligible, receive SNAP benefits if the convicted applicant or participant is subject to random
235.2 drug testing as a condition of continued eligibility. Following a positive test for an illegal
235.3 controlled substance under chapter 152, the applicant is subject to the following sanctions:

235.4 (1) for failing a drug test the first time, SNAP benefits shall be reduced by an amount
235.5 equal to 30 percent of the applicable SNAP benefit allotment. When a sanction under this
235.6 clause is in effect, a job counselor must attempt to meet with the person face-to-face. During
235.7 the face-to-face meeting, a job counselor must explain the consequences of a subsequent
235.8 drug test failure and inform the participant of the right to appeal the sanction under section
235.9 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county agency must send the participant
235.10 a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31, subdivisions 4 and 5, and must
235.11 include the information required in the face-to-face meeting; and

235.12 (2) for failing a drug test two times, the participant is permanently disqualified from
235.13 receiving SNAP benefits. Before a disqualification under this provision is imposed, a job
235.14 counselor must attempt to meet with the participant face-to-face. During the face-to-face
235.15 meeting, the job counselor must identify other resources that may be available to the
235.16 participant to meet the needs of the family and inform the participant of the right to appeal
235.17 the disqualification under section 256J.40. If a face-to-face meeting is not possible, a county
235.18 agency must send the participant a notice of adverse action as provided in section 256J.31,
235.19 subdivisions 4 and 5, and must include the information required in the face-to-face meeting.

235.20 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "drug offense" means an offense that occurred
235.21 during the previous ten years from the date of application or recertification of sections
235.22 152.021 to 152.025, 152.0261, 152.0262, 152.096, or 152.137. Drug offense also means a
235.23 conviction in another jurisdiction of the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled
235.24 substance, or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses, if the offense occurred during
235.25 the previous ten years from the date of application or recertification and the conviction is
235.26 ~~a felony offense in that jurisdiction, or in the case of New Jersey, a high misdemeanor~~ for
235.27 a crime that would be a felony if committed in Minnesota.

235.28 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

235.29 Subd. 3. **Fleeing felons.** An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody,
235.30 or confinement after conviction for a crime that ~~is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction~~
235.31 ~~from which the individual flees, or in the case of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor,~~ would
235.32 be a felony if committed in Minnesota, is disqualified from receiving MFIP.

236.1 Sec. 36. [340A.4022] RETAIL LICENSE NOT PROHIBITED; LOWER-POTENCY
236.2 HEMP EDIBLES.

236.3 (a) Nothing in this chapter:

236.4 (1) prohibits the issuance of a retail license or permit to a person also holding a hemp
236.5 business license authorizing the manufacture or retail sale of lower-potency hemp edibles;

236.6 (2) allows any agreement between a licensing authority and retail license or permit holder
236.7 that prohibits the license or permit holder from also holding a lower-potency hemp edible
236.8 manufacturer or retailer license; or

236.9 (3) allows the revocation or suspension of a retail license or permit, or the imposition
236.10 of a penalty on a retail license or permit holder, due to the retail license or permit holder
236.11 also holding a lower-potency hemp edible manufacturer or retailer license.

236.12 (b) For purposes of this section, "hemp business license authorizing manufacture or
236.13 retail sale of lower-potency hemp edibles" means a license issued by the Office of Cannabis
236.14 Management pursuant to sections 342.43 to 342.46.

236.15 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.412, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

236.16 Subd. 14. **Exclusive liquor stores.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
236.17 an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:

236.18 (1) alcoholic beverages;

236.19 (2) tobacco products;

236.20 (3) ice;

236.21 (4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating
236.22 liquor;

236.23 (5) soft drinks;

236.24 (6) liqueur-filled candies;

236.25 (7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;

236.26 (8) cork extraction devices;

236.27 (9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;

236.28 (10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
236.29 on alcoholic beverages;

236.30 (11) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;

237.1 (12) devices designed to ensure safe storage and monitoring of alcohol in the home, to
237.2 prevent access by underage drinkers;

237.3 (13) home brewing equipment;

237.4 (14) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the exclusive
237.5 liquor store, and bearing no other name, brand, or identifying logo;

237.6 (15) citrus fruit; ~~and~~

237.7 (16) glassware; and

237.8 (17) lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 48.

237.9 (b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and off-sale
237.10 license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality
237.11 issuing the license.

237.12 (c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.

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

237.14 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 484.014, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

237.15 Subd. 3. **Mandatory expungement.** (a) The court shall order expungement of an eviction
237.16 case commenced solely on the grounds provided in section 504B.285, subdivision 1, clause
237.17 (1), if the court finds that the defendant occupied real property that was subject to contract
237.18 for deed cancellation or mortgage foreclosure and:

237.19 (1) the time for contract cancellation or foreclosure redemption has expired and the
237.20 defendant vacated the property prior to commencement of the eviction action; or

237.21 (2) the defendant was a tenant during the contract cancellation or foreclosure redemption
237.22 period and did not receive a notice under section 504B.285, subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c, to
237.23 vacate on a date prior to commencement of the eviction case.

237.24 (b) If a tenant brings a motion for the expungement of an eviction, the court shall order
237.25 the expungement of an eviction case that was commenced on the grounds of a violation of
237.26 section 504B.171 or any other claim of breach regardless of when the original eviction was
237.27 ordered, if the tenant could receive an automatic expungement under section 609A.05, or
237.28 if the breach was based solely on the possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols.

238.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.171, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

238.2 Subdivision 1. **Terms of covenant.** (a) In every lease or license of residential premises,
238.3 whether in writing or parol, the landlord or licensor and the tenant or licensee covenant that:

238.4 (1) neither will:

238.5 (i) ~~unlawfully~~ allow controlled substances in those premises or in the common area and
238.6 curtilage of the premises in violation of any criminal provision of chapter 152;

238.7 (ii) allow prostitution or prostitution-related activity as defined in section 617.80,
238.8 subdivision 4, to occur on the premises or in the common area and curtilage of the premises;

238.9 (iii) allow the unlawful use or possession of a firearm in violation of section 609.66,
238.10 subdivision 1a, 609.67, or 624.713, on the premises or in the common area and curtilage of
238.11 the premises; or

238.12 (iv) allow stolen property or property obtained by robbery in those premises or in the
238.13 common area and curtilage of the premises; and

238.14 (2) the common area and curtilage of the premises will not be used by either the landlord
238.15 or licensor or the tenant or licensee or others acting under the control of either to manufacture,
238.16 sell, give away, barter, deliver, exchange, distribute, purchase, or possess a controlled
238.17 substance in violation of any criminal provision of chapter 152. The covenant is not violated
238.18 when a person other than the landlord or licensor or the tenant or licensee possesses or
238.19 allows controlled substances in the premises, common area, or curtilage, unless the landlord
238.20 or licensor or the tenant or licensee knew or had reason to know of that activity.

238.21 (b) In every lease or license of residential premises, whether in writing or parol, the
238.22 tenant or licensee covenant that the tenant or licensee will not commit an act enumerated
238.23 under section 504B.206, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), against a tenant or licensee or any
238.24 authorized occupant.

238.25 (c) A landlord cannot prohibit a tenant from legally possessing, and a tenant cannot
238.26 waive the right to legally possess, any cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or
238.27 hemp-derived consumer products, or using any cannabinoid product or hemp-derived
238.28 consumer product, other than consumption by combustion or vaporization of the product
238.29 and inhalation of smoke, aerosol, or vapor from the product.

239.1 Sec. 40. [504B.1715] COVENANTS; SOBER HOMES.

239.2 A sober housing program for people with substance use disorders may prohibit people
239.3 in the program from the possession and use of cannabis flower, cannabis products,
239.4 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

239.5 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609B.425, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

239.6 Subd. 2. **Benefit eligibility.** (a) A person convicted of a drug offense after July 1, 1997,
239.7 except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, is ineligible
239.8 for general assistance benefits and Supplemental Security Income under chapter 256D until:

239.9 (1) five years after completing the terms of a court-ordered sentence; or

239.10 (2) unless the person is participating in a drug treatment program, has successfully
239.11 completed a program, or has been determined not to be in need of a drug treatment program.

239.12 (b) A person who becomes eligible for assistance under chapter 256D is subject to
239.13 random drug testing and shall lose eligibility for benefits for five years beginning the month
239.14 following:

239.15 (1) any positive test for an illegal controlled substance under chapter 152; or

239.16 (2) discharge of sentence for conviction of another drug felony.

239.17 (c) Parole violators and fleeing felons are ineligible for benefits and persons fraudulently
239.18 misrepresenting eligibility are also ineligible to receive benefits for ten years.

239.19 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609B.435, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

239.20 Subd. 2. **Drug offenders; random testing; sanctions.** A person who is an applicant for
239.21 benefits from the Minnesota family investment program or MFIP, the vehicle for temporary
239.22 assistance for needy families or TANF, and who has been convicted of a drug offense,
239.23 except for convictions related to cannabis, marijuana, or tetrahydrocannabinols, shall be
239.24 subject to certain conditions, including random drug testing, in order to receive MFIP
239.25 benefits. Following any positive test for a controlled substance under chapter 152, the
239.26 convicted applicant or participant is subject to the following sanctions:

239.27 (1) a first time drug test failure results in a reduction of benefits in an amount equal to
239.28 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need; and

239.29 (2) a second time drug test failure results in permanent disqualification from receiving
239.30 MFIP assistance.

240.1 A similar disqualification sequence occurs if the applicant is receiving Supplemental Nutrition
240.2 Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.

240.3 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.4 to read:

240.5 Subd. 13. **Adult-use cannabis flower.** "Adult-use cannabis flower" has the meaning
240.6 given in section 342.01, subdivision 3.

240.7 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.8 to read:

240.9 Subd. 14. **Adult-use cannabinoid product.** "Adult-use cannabis product" has the
240.10 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 4.

240.11 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.12 to read:

240.13 Subd. 15. **Medical cannabis flower.** "Medical cannabis flower" has the meaning given
240.14 in section 342.01, subdivision 52.

240.15 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.16 to read:

240.17 Subd. 16. **Medical cannabinoid product.** "Medical cannabinoid product" has the
240.18 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 50.

240.19 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.20 to read:

240.21 Subd. 17. **Patient.** "Patient" has the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 57.

240.22 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
240.23 to read:

240.24 Subd. 18. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" has the meaning
240.25 given in section 342.01, subdivision 59.

241.1 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
241.2 to read:

241.3 Subd. 19. **Registry or registry program.** "Registry" or "registry program" has the
241.4 meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 61.

241.5 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
241.6 to read:

241.7 Subd. 20. **Hemp-derived consumer product.** "Hemp-derived consumer product" has
241.8 the meaning given in section 342.01, subdivision 35.

241.9 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision
241.10 to read:

241.11 Subd. 21. **Lower-potency hemp edible.** "Lower-potency hemp edible" has the meaning
241.12 given in section 342.01, subdivision 48.

241.13 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.713, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

241.14 Subdivision 1. **Ineligible persons.** The following persons shall not be entitled to possess
241.15 ammunition or a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or, except for clause
241.16 (1), any other firearm:

241.17 (1) a person under the age of 18 years except that a person under 18 may possess
241.18 ammunition designed for use in a firearm that the person may lawfully possess and may
241.19 carry or possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon (i) in the actual
241.20 presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian, (ii) for the
241.21 purpose of military drill under the auspices of a legally recognized military organization
241.22 and under competent supervision, (iii) for the purpose of instruction, competition, or target
241.23 practice on a firing range approved by the chief of police or county sheriff in whose
241.24 jurisdiction the range is located and under direct supervision; or (iv) if the person has
241.25 successfully completed a course designed to teach marksmanship and safety with a pistol
241.26 or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and approved by the commissioner of natural
241.27 resources;

241.28 (2) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted of, or
241.29 adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, in
241.30 this state or elsewhere, a crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence
241.31 includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been crimes of violence
241.32 as herein defined if they had been committed in this state;

242.1 (3) a person who is or has ever been committed in Minnesota or elsewhere by a judicial
242.2 determination that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and
242.3 dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02, to a treatment facility, or who has
242.4 ever been found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness, unless
242.5 the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision
242.6 4;

242.7 (4) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere of a misdemeanor or
242.8 gross misdemeanor violation of chapter 152, unless three years have elapsed since the date
242.9 of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other such
242.10 violation of chapter 152 or a similar law of another state; or a person who is or has ever
242.11 been committed by a judicial determination for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled
242.12 substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person's ability
242.13 to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4;

242.14 (5) a person who has been committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere
242.15 by a judicial determination that the person is chemically dependent as defined in section
242.16 253B.02, unless the person has completed treatment or the person's ability to possess a
242.17 firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4. Property rights may not be
242.18 abated but access may be restricted by the courts;

242.19 (6) a peace officer who is informally admitted to a treatment facility pursuant to section
242.20 253B.04 for chemical dependency, unless the officer possesses a certificate from the head
242.21 of the treatment facility discharging or provisionally discharging the officer from the
242.22 treatment facility. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the
242.23 courts;

242.24 (7) a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who has
242.25 been charged with committing a crime of violence and has been placed in a pretrial diversion
242.26 program by the court before disposition, until the person has completed the diversion program
242.27 and the charge of committing the crime of violence has been dismissed;

242.28 (8) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted in
242.29 another state of committing an offense similar to the offense described in section 609.224,
242.30 subdivision 3, against a family or household member or section 609.2242, subdivision 3,
242.31 unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person
242.32 has not been convicted of any other violation of section 609.224, subdivision 3, or 609.2242,
242.33 subdivision 3, or a similar law of another state;

243.1 (9) a person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of assaulting a family or
243.2 household member and who was found by the court to have used a firearm in any way
243.3 during commission of the assault is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm or
243.4 ammunition for the period determined by the sentencing court;

243.5 (10) a person who:

243.6 (i) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term
243.7 exceeding one year;

243.8 (ii) is a fugitive from justice as a result of having fled from any state to avoid prosecution
243.9 for a crime or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding;

243.10 (iii) is an unlawful user of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152. The use
243.11 of medical cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products by a patient enrolled in the
243.12 registry program or the use of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
243.13 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products by a person 21 years of
243.14 age or older does not constitute the unlawful use of a controlled substance under this item;

243.15 (iv) has been judicially committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as
243.16 a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the
243.17 public, as defined in section 253B.02;

243.18 (v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States;

243.19 (vi) has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable
243.20 conditions;

243.21 (vii) has renounced the person's citizenship having been a citizen of the United States;

243.22 or

243.23 (viii) is disqualified from possessing a firearm under United States Code, title 18, section
243.24 922(g)(8) or (9), as amended through March 1, 2014;

243.25 (11) a person who has been convicted of the following offenses at the gross misdemeanor
243.26 level, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the
243.27 person has not been convicted of any other violation of these sections: section 609.229
243.28 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.2231, subdivision 4 (assaults motivated
243.29 by bias); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child);
243.30 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 609.665 (setting a spring gun); 609.71
243.31 (riot); or 609.749 (harassment or stalking). For purposes of this paragraph, the specified
243.32 gross misdemeanor convictions include crimes committed in other states or jurisdictions
243.33 which would have been gross misdemeanors if conviction occurred in this state;

244.1 (12) a person who has been convicted of a violation of section 609.224 if the court
244.2 determined that the assault was against a family or household member in accordance with
244.3 section 609.2242, subdivision 3 (domestic assault), unless three years have elapsed since
244.4 the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of another
244.5 violation of section 609.224 or a violation of a section listed in clause (11); or

244.6 (13) a person who is subject to an order for protection as described in section 260C.201,
244.7 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), or 518B.01, subdivision 6, paragraph (g).

244.8 A person who issues a certificate pursuant to this section in good faith is not liable for
244.9 damages resulting or arising from the actions or misconduct with a firearm or ammunition
244.10 committed by the individual who is the subject of the certificate.

244.11 The prohibition in this subdivision relating to the possession of firearms other than
244.12 pistols and semiautomatic military-style assault weapons does not apply retroactively to
244.13 persons who are prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault
244.14 weapon under this subdivision before August 1, 1994.

244.15 The lifetime prohibition on possessing, receiving, shipping, or transporting firearms and
244.16 ammunition for persons convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a crime of violence in clause
244.17 (2), applies only to offenders who are discharged from sentence or court supervision for a
244.18 crime of violence on or after August 1, 1993.

244.19 Participation as a patient in the registry program or use of adult-use cannabis flower,
244.20 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
244.21 products by a person 21 years of age or older does not disqualify the person from possessing
244.22 firearms and ammunition under this section.

244.23 For purposes of this section, "judicial determination" means a court proceeding pursuant
244.24 to sections 253B.07 to 253B.09 or a comparable law from another state.

244.25 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

244.26 Subd. 6. **Granting and denial of permits.** (a) The sheriff must, within 30 days after the
244.27 date of receipt of the application packet described in subdivision 3:

244.28 (1) issue the permit to carry;

244.29 (2) deny the application for a permit to carry solely on the grounds that the applicant
244.30 failed to qualify under the criteria described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b); or

244.31 (3) deny the application on the grounds that there exists a substantial likelihood that the
244.32 applicant is a danger to self or the public if authorized to carry a pistol under a permit.

245.1 (b) Failure of the sheriff to notify the applicant of the denial of the application within
245.2 30 days after the date of receipt of the application packet constitutes issuance of the permit
245.3 to carry and the sheriff must promptly fulfill the requirements under paragraph (c). To deny
245.4 the application, the sheriff must provide the applicant with written notification and the
245.5 specific factual basis justifying the denial under paragraph (a), clause (2) or (3), including
245.6 the source of the factual basis. The sheriff must inform the applicant of the applicant's right
245.7 to submit, within 20 business days, any additional documentation relating to the propriety
245.8 of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff must reconsider the
245.9 denial and inform the applicant within 15 business days of the result of the reconsideration.
245.10 Any denial after reconsideration must be in the same form and substance as the original
245.11 denial and must specifically address any continued deficiencies in light of the additional
245.12 documentation submitted by the applicant. The applicant must be informed of the right to
245.13 seek de novo review of the denial as provided in subdivision 12.

245.14 (c) Upon issuing a permit to carry, the sheriff must provide a laminated permit card to
245.15 the applicant by first class mail unless personal delivery has been made. Within five business
245.16 days, the sheriff must submit the information specified in subdivision 7, paragraph (a), to
245.17 the commissioner for inclusion solely in the database required under subdivision 15,
245.18 paragraph (a). The sheriff must transmit the information in a manner and format prescribed
245.19 by the commissioner.

245.20 (d) Within five business days of learning that a permit to carry has been suspended or
245.21 revoked, the sheriff must submit information to the commissioner regarding the suspension
245.22 or revocation for inclusion solely in the databases required or permitted under subdivision
245.23 15.

245.24 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the sheriff may suspend the application
245.25 process if a charge is pending against the applicant that, if resulting in conviction, will
245.26 prohibit the applicant from possessing a firearm.

245.27 (f) A sheriff shall not deny an application for a permit to carry solely because the applicant
245.28 is a patient enrolled in the registry program and uses medical cannabis flower or medical
245.29 cannabinoid products for a qualifying medical condition or because the person is 21 years
245.30 of age or older and uses adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products,
245.31 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products.

245.32 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7142, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

245.33 Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** A person may not carry a pistol on or about the person's
245.34 clothes or person in a public place:

246.1 (1) when the person is under the influence of a controlled substance, as defined in section
246.2 152.01, subdivision 4;

246.3 (2) when the person is under the influence of a combination of any two or more of the
246.4 elements named in clauses (1) and (4);

246.5 (3) when the person is under the influence of an intoxicating substance as defined in
246.6 section 169A.03, subdivision 11a, and the person knows or has reason to know that the
246.7 substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

246.8 (4) when the person is under the influence of alcohol;

246.9 (5) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.10 or more; ~~or~~

246.10 (6) when the person's alcohol concentration is less than 0.10, but more than 0.04; or

246.11 (7) when the person is enrolled as a patient in the registry program, uses medical cannabis
246.12 flower or medical cannabinoid products, and knows or has reason to know that the medical
246.13 cannabis flower or medical cannabinoid products used by the person has the capacity to
246.14 cause impairment.

246.15 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7151, is amended to read:

246.16 **624.7151 STANDARDIZED FORMS.**

246.17 By December 1, 1992, the commissioner shall adopt statewide standards governing the
246.18 form and contents, as required by sections 624.7131 to 624.714, of every application for a
246.19 pistol transferee permit, pistol transferee permit, report of transfer of a pistol, application
246.20 for a permit to carry a pistol, and permit to carry a pistol that is granted or renewed on or
246.21 after January 1, 1993.

246.22 Every application for a pistol transferee permit, pistol transferee permit, report of transfer
246.23 of a pistol, application for a permit to carry a pistol, and permit to carry a pistol that is
246.24 received, granted, or renewed by a police chief or county sheriff on or after January 1, 1993,
246.25 must meet the statewide standards adopted by the commissioner. Notwithstanding the
246.26 previous sentence, neither failure of the Department of Public Safety to adopt standards nor
246.27 failure of the police chief or county sheriff to meet them shall delay the timely processing
246.28 of applications nor invalidate permits issued on other forms meeting the requirements of
246.29 sections 624.7131 to 624.714.

246.30 Any form used for the purpose of approving or disapproving a person from purchasing,
246.31 owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm that inquires about the applicant's use of controlled
246.32 substances shall specifically authorize a patient in the registry program to refrain from

247.1 reporting the use of medical cannabis flower and medical cannabinoid products and shall
247.2 specifically authorize a person 21 years of age or older from refraining from reporting the
247.3 use of adult-use cannabis flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles,
247.4 or hemp-derived consumer products.

247.5 Sec. 56. **[624.7152] LAWFUL CANNABIS USERS.**

247.6 (a) A person may not be denied the right to purchase, own, possess, or carry a firearm
247.7 solely on the basis that the person is a patient in the registry program.

247.8 (b) A person may not be denied the right to purchase, own, possess, or carry a firearm
247.9 solely on the basis that the person is 21 years of age or older and uses adult-use cannabis
247.10 flower, adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
247.11 products.

247.12 (c) A state or local agency may not access a database containing the identities of patients
247.13 in the registry program to obtain information for the purpose of approving or disapproving
247.14 a person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

247.15 (d) A state or local agency may not use information gathered from a database containing
247.16 the identities of patients in the registry program to obtain information for the purpose of
247.17 approving or disapproving a person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a
247.18 firearm.

247.19 (e) A state or local agency may not inquire about a person's status as a patient in the
247.20 registry program for the purpose of approving or disapproving the person from purchasing,
247.21 owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

247.22 (f) A state or local agency may not inquire about the use of adult-use cannabis flower,
247.23 adult-use cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer
247.24 products by a person 21 years of age or older for the purpose of approving or disapproving
247.25 the person from purchasing, owning, possessing, or carrying a firearm.

247.26 Sec. 57. **REPEALER.**

247.27 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8,
247.28 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, and 4;
247.29 152.26; 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 2, and
247.30 3; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, and 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3;
247.31 152.33, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2,
247.32 3, 4, and 5; and 152.37, are repealed.

248.1 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.027, subdivisions 3 and 4, are repealed.

248.2 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.21, is repealed.

248.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (a) is effective January 1, 2024. Paragraph (b) is
248.4 effective August 1, 2023. Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2023.

248.5 **ARTICLE 7**

248.6 **TEMPORARY REGULATION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS**

248.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

248.8 Subd. 4. **Food.** "Food" means every ingredient used for, entering into the consumption
248.9 of, or used or intended for use in the preparation of food, drink, confectionery, or condiment
248.10 for humans or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound; and articles used as
248.11 components of these ingredients, except that edible cannabinoid products, as defined in
248.12 section 151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f), are not food.

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

248.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, is amended to read:

248.15 **151.72 SALE OF CERTAIN CANNABINOID PRODUCTS.**

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

248.18 (a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid extracted from a hemp plant
248.19 or hemp plant parts whose chemical makeup is changed after extraction to create a different
248.20 cannabinoid or other chemical compound by applying a catalyst other than heat or light.
248.21 Artificially derived cannabinoid includes but is not limited to any tetrahydrocannabinol
248.22 created from cannabidiol.

248.23 (b) "Batch" means a specific quantity of a specific product containing cannabinoids
248.24 derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that is manufactured at the
248.25 same time and using the same methods, equipment, and ingredients that is uniform and
248.26 intended to meet specifications for identity, strength, purity, and composition, and that is
248.27 manufactured, packaged, and labeled according to a single batch production record executed
248.28 and documented during the same cycle of manufacture and produced by a continuous
248.29 process.

248.30 ~~(b)~~ (c) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the
248.31 requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.

249.1 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

249.2 (e) "Distributor" means a person who sells, arranges a sale, or delivers a product
249.3 containing cannabinoids derived from hemp, including an edible cannabinoid product, that
249.4 the person did not manufacture to a retail establishment for sale to consumers. Distributor
249.5 does not include a common carrier used only to complete delivery to a retailer.

249.6 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or
249.7 consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food
249.8 ingredients, and is not a drug.

249.9 ~~(d)~~ (g) "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision
249.10 3.

249.11 ~~(e)~~ (h) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.

249.12 ~~(f)~~ (i) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:

249.13 (1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section
249.14 is sold;

249.15 (2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to
249.16 outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

249.17 (3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable
249.18 barcode or matrix barcode.

249.19 ~~(g)~~ (j) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of
249.20 geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a
249.21 smartphone or other mobile device.

249.22 ~~(h)~~ (k) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp
249.23 plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.

249.24 (l) "Synthetic cannabinoid" means a substance with a similar chemical structure and
249.25 pharmacological activity to a cannabinoid, but which is not extracted or derived from hemp
249.26 plants, or hemp plant parts and is instead created or produced by chemical or biochemical
249.27 synthesis.

249.28 **Subd. 2. Scope.** (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains
249.29 cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended
249.30 for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.

249.31 (b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis
249.32 manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

250.1 (c) The ~~board~~ commissioner must have no authority over food products, as defined in
250.2 section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from
250.3 hemp.

250.4 Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other
250.5 section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an
250.6 edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of
250.7 the requirements of this section are met, provided that a product sold for human or animal
250.8 consumption does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an
250.9 edible cannabinoid product does not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that
250.10 exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

250.11 (b) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human
250.12 consumption if the substance is intended:

250.13 (1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
250.14 of disease in humans or other animals; or

250.15 (2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

250.16 (c) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise
250.17 derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

250.18 (d) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances
250.19 under section 152.02.

250.20 Subd. 4. **Testing requirements.** (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this
250.21 section must submit representative samples of each batch of the product to an independent,
250.22 accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted
250.23 by the board on or before July 1, 2023, or the standards adopted by the commissioner.

250.24 Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical
250.25 substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

250.26 (1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the
250.27 product;

250.28 (2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents or other
250.29 catalysts, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and

250.30 (3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

250.31 (b) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must disclose all known
250.32 information regarding pesticides, fertilizers, solvents, or other foreign materials applied to

251.1 industrial hemp or added to industrial hemp during any production or processing stages of
251.2 any batch from which a representative sample has been sent for testing, including any
251.3 catalysts used to create artificially derived cannabinoids. Disclosure must be made to the
251.4 laboratory performing testing or sampling and, upon request, to the commissioner. Disclosure
251.5 must include all information known to the licensee regardless of whether the application or
251.6 addition was made intentionally or accidentally, or by the manufacturer or any other person.

251.7 ~~(b)~~ (c) Upon the request of the ~~board~~ commissioner, the manufacturer of the product
251.8 must provide the ~~board~~ commissioner with the results of the testing required in this section.

251.9 (d) The commissioner may determine that any testing laboratory that does not operate
251.10 formal management systems under the International Organization for Standardization is not
251.11 an accredited laboratory and require that a representative sample of a batch of the product
251.12 be retested by a testing laboratory that meets this requirement.

251.13 ~~(e)~~ (e) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived,
251.14 or possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements
251.15 of this section.

251.16 Subd. 5. **Labeling requirements.** (a) A product regulated under this section must bear
251.17 a label that contains, at a minimum:

251.18 (1) the name, location, contact phone number, and website of the manufacturer of the
251.19 product;

251.20 (2) the name and address of the independent, accredited laboratory used by the
251.21 manufacturer to test the product; ~~and~~

251.22 (3) the batch number; and

251.23 ~~(3)~~ (4) an accurate statement of the amount or percentage of cannabinoids found in each
251.24 unit of the product meant to be consumed.

251.25 (b) The information in paragraph (a) may be provided on an outer package if the
251.26 immediate container that holds the product is too small to contain all of the information.

251.27 (c) The information required in paragraph (a) may be provided through the use of a
251.28 scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on the manufacturer's website if
251.29 that page contains all of the information required by this subdivision.

251.30 (d) The label must also include a statement stating that the product does not claim to
251.31 diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease and has not been evaluated or approved by the
251.32 United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) unless the product has been so approved.

252.1 (e) The information required by this subdivision must be prominently and conspicuously
252.2 placed on the label or displayed on the website in terms that can be easily read and understood
252.3 by the consumer.

252.4 (f) The labeling must not contain any claim that the product may be used or is effective
252.5 for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or that it may be used to alter the structure
252.6 or function of human or animal bodies, unless the claim has been approved by the FDA.

252.7 Subd. 5a. **Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products.** (a) In addition
252.8 to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid
252.9 must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

252.10 (b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

252.11 (1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person,
252.12 animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

252.13 (2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

252.14 (3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a
252.15 commercially available candy or snack food item;

252.16 (4) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved
252.17 by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

252.18 (5) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or
252.19 product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

252.20 (6) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could
252.21 reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an
252.22 edible cannabinoid product.

252.23 (c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that
252.24 is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is
252.25 child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The
252.26 requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product
252.27 that is intended to be consumed as a beverage and which contains no more than a ~~trace~~
252.28 ~~amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol~~ total of 0.25 milligrams of all tetrahydrocannabinols.

252.29 (d) If an edible cannabinoid product is intended for more than a single use or contains
252.30 multiple servings, each serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators
252.31 designating the individual serving size that appear on the edible cannabinoid product.

253.1 (e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging
253.2 or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

253.3 (1) the serving size;

253.4 (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;

253.5 (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared
253.6 by name; and

253.7 (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

253.8 (f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any
253.9 tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving, or more than a total of 50 milligrams of any
253.10 tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

253.11 (g) An edible cannabinoid product may contain delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9
253.12 tetrahydrocannabinol that is extracted from hemp plants or hemp plant parts or is an
253.13 artificially derived cannabinoid. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
253.14 any other artificially derived cannabinoid, including but not limited to THC-P, THC-O, and
253.15 HHC, unless the commissioner authorizes use of the artificially derived cannabinoid in
253.16 edible cannabinoid products. Edible cannabinoid products are prohibited from containing
253.17 synthetic cannabinoids.

253.18 Subd. 5b. **Registration; prohibitions.** (a) On or before October 1, 2023, every person
253.19 selling edible cannabinoid products to consumers must apply for registration with the
253.20 commissioner in a form and manner established by the commissioner. After October 1,
253.21 2023, the sale of edible cannabinoid products by a person that is not registered is prohibited.

253.22 (b) The commissioner shall approve completed registration applications unless the
253.23 applicant is operating in violation of this section or the commissioner reasonably believes
253.24 that the applicant will operate in violation of this section.

253.25 (c) The commissioner shall not charge a fee for registration under this subdivision.

253.26 (d) A registered retailer shall not:

253.27 (1) permit the on-site consumption of edible cannabinoid products; or

253.28 (2) provide free samples of edible cannabinoid products, except that a retailer may
253.29 provide a single package of an edible cannabinoid product with the purchase of a childproof
253.30 packaging container or other device designed to ensure the safe storage and monitoring of
253.31 edible cannabinoid products in the home to prevent access by individuals under 21 years
253.32 of age.

254.1 Subd. 5c. **Age verification.** (a) Prior to initiating a sale of an edible cannabinoid product,
254.2 an employee of a retailer must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age.

254.3 (b) Proof of age may be established only by one of the following:

254.4 (1) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by Minnesota, another state, or
254.5 a province of Canada and including the photograph and date of birth of the licensed person;

254.6 (2) a valid Tribal identification card as defined in section 171.072, paragraph (b);

254.7 (3) a valid passport issued by the United States;

254.8 (4) a valid instructional permit issued under section 171.05 to a person of legal age to
254.9 purchase edible cannabinoid products, which includes a photograph and the date of birth
254.10 of the person issued the permit; or

254.11 (5) in the case of a foreign national, by a valid passport.

254.12 (c) A registered retailer may seize a form of identification listed under paragraph (b) if
254.13 the registered retailer has reasonable grounds to believe that the form of identification has
254.14 been altered or falsified or is being used to violate any law. A registered retailer that seizes
254.15 a form of identification as authorized under this paragraph must deliver it to a law
254.16 enforcement agency within 24 hours of seizing it.

254.17 Subd. 6. **Noncompliant products; enforcement.** (a) A product regulated under this
254.18 section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered ~~an adulterated drug~~
254.19 a noncompliant product if the product is offered for sale in this state or if the product is
254.20 manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered for sale in this
254.21 state in violation of any provision of this section, including but not limited to if:

254.22 (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;

254.23 (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where
254.24 it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with
254.25 filth;

254.26 (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious
254.27 substance that may render the contents injurious to health;

254.28 (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found by
254.29 the FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;

254.30 (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different
254.31 than the amount or percentage stated on the label;

255.1 (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is
255.2 an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits
255.3 established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or

255.4 (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers,
255.5 or heavy metals.

255.6 (b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a ~~misbranded drug~~
255.7 noncompliant product if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in
255.8 violation of the requirements of this section.

255.9 (c) ~~The board's authority to issue cease and desist orders under section 151.06; to embargo~~
255.10 ~~adulterated and misbranded drugs under section 151.38; and to seek injunctive relief under~~
255.11 ~~section 214.11, extends to any~~ commissioner may assume that any product regulated under
255.12 this section that is present in the state, other than a product lawfully possessed for personal
255.13 use, has been manufactured, imported, distributed, or stored with the intent to be offered
255.14 for sale in this state if a product of the same type and brand was sold in the state on or after
255.15 July 1, 2023, or if the product is in the possession of a person who has sold any product in
255.16 violation of this section.

255.17 (d) The commissioner may enforce this section, including enforcement against a
255.18 manufacturer or distributor of a product regulated under this section, under sections 144.989
255.19 to 144.993.

255.20 (e) The commissioner may enter into an interagency agreement with the Office of
255.21 Cannabis Management to perform inspections and take other enforcement actions on behalf
255.22 of the commissioner.

255.23 **Subd. 7. Violations; criminal penalties.** (a) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision
255.24 11, a person who does any of the following regarding a product regulated under this section
255.25 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
255.26 one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

255.27 (1) knowingly alters or otherwise falsifies testing results;

255.28 (2) intentionally alters or falsifies any information required to be included on the label
255.29 of an edible cannabinoid product; or

255.30 (3) intentionally makes a false material statement to the commissioner.

255.31 (b) Notwithstanding section 144.99, subdivision 11, a person who does any of the
255.32 following on the premises of a registered retailer or another business that sells retail goods

256.1 to customers is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for
256.2 not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

256.3 (1) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with
256.4 the limits on the amount or types of cannabinoids that a product may contain;

256.5 (2) sells an edible cannabinoid product knowing that the product does not comply with
256.6 the applicable testing, packaging, or labeling requirements; or

256.7 (3) sells an edible cannabinoid product to a person under the age of 21, except that it is
256.8 an affirmative defense to a charge under this clause if the defendant proves by a
256.9 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied on
256.10 proof of age as described in subdivision 5c.

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

256.12 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.412, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

256.13 Subd. 14. **Exclusive liquor stores.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,
256.14 an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:

256.15 (1) alcoholic beverages;

256.16 (2) tobacco products;

256.17 (3) ice;

256.18 (4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating
256.19 liquor;

256.20 (5) soft drinks;

256.21 (6) liqueur-filled candies;

256.22 (7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;

256.23 (8) cork extraction devices;

256.24 (9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;

256.25 (10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
256.26 on alcoholic beverages;

256.27 (11) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;

256.28 (12) devices designed to ensure safe storage and monitoring of alcohol in the home, to
256.29 prevent access by underage drinkers;

257.1 (13) home brewing equipment;

257.2 (14) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the exclusive
257.3 liquor store, and bearing no other name, brand, or identifying logo;

257.4 (15) citrus fruit; ~~and~~

257.5 (16) glassware; and

257.6 (17) edible cannabinoid products as defined in section 151.72, subdivision 1, paragraph
257.7 (f).

257.8 (b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and off-sale
257.9 license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality
257.10 issuing the license.

257.11 (c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.

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

257.13 Sec. 4. **EDIBLE CANNABINOID PRODUCTS; ENFORCEMENT.**

257.14 (a) The Department of Health shall enforce the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section
257.15 151.72, and all rules, orders, stipulation agreements, settlements, compliance agreements,
257.16 and registrations related to that section adopted or issued by the Office of Medical Cannabis
257.17 or the Department of Health pursuant to the Health Enforcement Consolidation Act of 1993
257.18 contained in Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.989 to 144.993. The commissioner of health
257.19 may assign enforcement responsibilities to the Office of Medical Cannabis.

257.20 (b) The enforcement authority under paragraph (a) shall transfer to the Office of Cannabis
257.21 Management at any such time that the powers and duties of the Department of Health with
257.22 respect to the medical cannabis program under Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.22 to
257.23 152.37, are transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management. The director of the Office
257.24 of Cannabis Management may assign enforcement responsibilities to the Division of Medical
257.25 Cannabis.

257.26 (c) This section shall expire on July 1, 2024.

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

257.28 Sec. 5. **REPEALER.**

257.29 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.72, is repealed.

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

ARTICLE 8**SCHEDULING OF MARIJUANA**

258.1
258.2
258.3
258.4
258.5
258.6
258.7
258.8
258.9
258.10
258.11
258.12
258.13
258.14
258.15
258.16
258.17
258.18
258.19
258.20
258.21
258.22
258.23
258.24
258.25
258.26
258.27
258.28

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Schedule I.** (a) Schedule I consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.

(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, including their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible:

(1) acetylmethadol;

(2) allylprodine;

(3) alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadyl acetate);

(4) alphameprodine;

(5) alphamethadol;

(6) alpha-methylfentanyl benzethidine;

(7) betacetylmethadol;

(8) betameprodine;

(9) betamethadol;

(10) betaprodine;

(11) clonitazene;

(12) dextromoramide;

(13) diampromide;

(14) diethylambutene;

(15) difenoxin;

(16) dimenoxadol;

(17) dimepheptanol;

(18) dimethylambutene;

(19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;

- 259.1 (20) dipipanone;
- 259.2 (21) ethylmethylthiambutene;
- 259.3 (22) etonitazene;
- 259.4 (23) etoxeridine;
- 259.5 (24) furethidine;
- 259.6 (25) hydroxypethidine;
- 259.7 (26) ketobemidone;
- 259.8 (27) levomoramide;
- 259.9 (28) levophenacilmorphan;
- 259.10 (29) 3-methylfentanyl;
- 259.11 (30) acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
- 259.12 (31) alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
- 259.13 (32) benzylfentanyl beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
- 259.14 (33) beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
- 259.15 (34) 3-methylthiofentanyl;
- 259.16 (35) thenylfentanyl;
- 259.17 (36) thiofentanyl;
- 259.18 (37) para-fluorofentanyl;
- 259.19 (38) morpheridine;
- 259.20 (39) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine;
- 259.21 (40) noracymethadol;
- 259.22 (41) norlevorphanol;
- 259.23 (42) normethadone;
- 259.24 (43) norpipanone;
- 259.25 (44) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP);
- 259.26 (45) phenadoxone;
- 259.27 (46) phenampromide;

- 260.1 (47) phenomorphan;
- 260.2 (48) phenoperidine;
- 260.3 (49) piritramide;
- 260.4 (50) proheptazine;
- 260.5 (51) properidine;
- 260.6 (52) propiram;
- 260.7 (53) racemoramide;
- 260.8 (54) tilidine;
- 260.9 (55) trimeperidine;
- 260.10 (56) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl);
- 260.11 (57) 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-
- 260.12 methylbenzamide(U47700);
- 260.13 (58) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide(furanyl fentanyl);
- 260.14 (59) 4-(4-bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-1-phenethylcyclohexanol (bromadol);
- 260.15 (60) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide (Cyclopropyl
- 260.16 fentanyl);
- 260.17 (61) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide) (butyryl fentanyl);
- 260.18 (62) 1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine) (MT-45);
- 260.19 (63) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide (cyclopentyl
- 260.20 fentanyl);
- 260.21 (64) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide (isobutyryl fentanyl);
- 260.22 (65) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylpentanamide (valeryl fentanyl);
- 260.23 (66) N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide
- 260.24 (para-chloroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- 260.25 (67) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (para-fluorobutyryl
- 260.26 fentanyl);
- 260.27 (68) N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide
- 260.28 (para-methoxybutyryl fentanyl);
- 260.29 (69) N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (ocfentanil);

- 261.1 (70) N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide (4-fluoroisobutyryl
261.2 fentanyl or para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);
- 261.3 (71) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide (acryl fentanyl or
261.4 acryloylfentanyl);
- 261.5 (72) 2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (methoxyacetyl
261.6 fentanyl);
- 261.7 (73) N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide (ortho-fluorofentanyl
261.8 or 2-fluorofentanyl);
- 261.9 (74) N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide
261.10 (tetrahydrofuranyl fentanyl); and
- 261.11 (75) Fentanyl-related substances, their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers,
261.12 esters and ethers, meaning any substance not otherwise listed under another federal
261.13 Administration Controlled Substance Code Number or not otherwise listed in this section,
261.14 and for which no exemption or approval is in effect under section 505 of the Federal Food,
261.15 Drug, and Cosmetic Act, United States Code , title 21, section 355, that is structurally related
261.16 to fentanyl by one or more of the following modifications:
- 261.17 (i) replacement of the phenyl portion of the phenethyl group by any monocycle, whether
261.18 or not further substituted in or on the monocycle;
- 261.19 (ii) substitution in or on the phenethyl group with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, hydroxyl, halo,
261.20 haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;
- 261.21 (iii) substitution in or on the piperidine ring with alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, ester, ether,
261.22 hydroxyl, halo, haloalkyl, amino, or nitro groups;
- 261.23 (iv) replacement of the aniline ring with any aromatic monocycle whether or not further
261.24 substituted in or on the aromatic monocycle; or
- 261.25 (v) replacement of the N-propionyl group by another acyl group.
- 261.26 (c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers,
261.27 and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
261.28 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
- 261.29 (1) acetorphine;
- 261.30 (2) acetyldihydrocodeine;
- 261.31 (3) benzylmorphine;

- 262.1 (4) codeine methylbromide;
- 262.2 (5) codeine-n-oxide;
- 262.3 (6) cyprenorphine;
- 262.4 (7) desomorphine;
- 262.5 (8) dihydromorphine;
- 262.6 (9) drotebanol;
- 262.7 (10) etorphine;
- 262.8 (11) heroin;
- 262.9 (12) hydromorphanol;
- 262.10 (13) methyldesorphine;
- 262.11 (14) methyldihydromorphine;
- 262.12 (15) morphine methylbromide;
- 262.13 (16) morphine methylsulfonate;
- 262.14 (17) morphine-n-oxide;
- 262.15 (18) myrophine;
- 262.16 (19) nicocodeine;
- 262.17 (20) nicomorphine;
- 262.18 (21) normorphine;
- 262.19 (22) pholcodine; and
- 262.20 (23) thebacon.
- 262.21 (d) Hallucinogens. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
- 262.22 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers (whether optical, positional,
- 262.23 or geometric), and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
- 262.24 schedule, whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
- 262.25 possible:
- 262.26 (1) methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 262.27 (2) methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
- 262.28 (3) methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA);

- 263.1 (4) n-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 263.2 (5) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB);
- 263.3 (6) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (2,5-DMA);
- 263.4 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine;
- 263.5 (8) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 263.6 (9) alpha-ethyltryptamine;
- 263.7 (10) bufotenine;
- 263.8 (11) diethyltryptamine;
- 263.9 (12) dimethyltryptamine;
- 263.10 (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
- 263.11 (14) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM);
- 263.12 (15) ibogaine;
- 263.13 (16) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- 263.14 (17) mescaline;
- 263.15 (18) parahexyl;
- 263.16 (19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 263.17 (20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 263.18 (21) psilocybin;
- 263.19 (22) psilocyn;
- 263.20 (23) tenocyclidine (TCP or TCP);
- 263.21 (24) N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexylamine (PCE);
- 263.22 (25) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy);
- 263.23 (26) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-pyrrolidine (TCPy);
- 263.24 (27) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC);
- 263.25 (28) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOET);
- 263.26 (29) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOI);
- 263.27 (30) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B);

- 264.1 (31) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-C);
- 264.2 (32) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-D);
- 264.3 (33) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-E);
- 264.4 (34) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-I);
- 264.5 (35) 4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-P);
- 264.6 (36) 4-isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-4);
- 264.7 (37) 4-propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-7);
- 264.8 (38) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
- 264.9 (2-CB-FLY);
- 264.10 (39) bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine (Bromo-DragonFLY);
- 264.11 (40) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
- 264.12 (41) N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (DiPT);
- 264.13 (42) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT);
- 264.14 (43) 4-acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DET);
- 264.15 (44) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (4-HO-MPT);
- 264.16 (45) 4-hydroxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (4-HO-DPT);
- 264.17 (46) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (4-HO-DALT);
- 264.18 (47) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DiPT);
- 264.19 (48) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT);
- 264.20 (49) 5-methoxy- α -methyltryptamine (5-MeO-AMT);
- 264.21 (50) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
- 264.22 (51) 5-methylthio-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeS-DMT);
- 264.23 (52) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT);
- 264.24 (53) 5-methoxy- α -ethyltryptamine (5-MeO-AET);
- 264.25 (54) 5-methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DPT);
- 264.26 (55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DET);
- 264.27 (56) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT);

- 265.1 (57) methoxetamine (MXE);
- 265.2 (58) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- 265.3 (59) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- 265.4 (60) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe);
- 265.5 (61) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe);
- 265.6 (62) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe);
- 265.7 (63) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
- 265.8 (64) 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- 265.9 (65) N,N-Dipropyltryptamine (DPT);
- 265.10 (66) 3-[1-(Piperidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenol (3-HO-PCP);
- 265.11 (67) N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine (3-MeO-PCE);
- 265.12 (68) 4-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]morpholine (3-MeO-PCMo);
- 265.13 (69) 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine (methoxydine, 4-MeO-PCP);
- 265.14 (70) 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (N-Ethylorketamine,
- 265.15 ethketamine, NENK);
- 265.16 (71) methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylamphetamine (MDDMA);
- 265.17 (72) 3-(2-Ethyl(methyl)aminoethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl (4-AcO-MET); and
- 265.18 (73) 2-Phenyl-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (deschloroketamine).
- 265.19 (e) Peyote. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Lophophora williamsii*
- 265.20 Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of the plant,
- 265.21 and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant,
- 265.22 its seeds or extracts. The listing of peyote as a controlled substance in Schedule I does not
- 265.23 apply to the nondrug use of peyote in bona fide religious ceremonies of the American Indian
- 265.24 Church, and members of the American Indian Church are exempt from registration. Any
- 265.25 person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the American Indian Church,
- 265.26 however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and to comply with all other
- 265.27 requirements of law.
- 265.28 (f) Central nervous system depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
- 265.29 another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any

266.1 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
266.2 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

266.3 (1) mecloqualone;

266.4 (2) methaqualone;

266.5 (3) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its esters and ethers;

266.6 (4) flunitrazepam;

266.7 (5) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (2-MeO-2-deschloroketamine,
266.8 methoxyketamine);

266.9 (6) tianeptine;

266.10 (7) clonazolam;

266.11 (8) etizolam;

266.12 (9) flubromazolam; and

266.13 (10) flubromazepam.

266.14 (g) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
266.15 material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
266.16 substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the
266.17 analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

266.18 (1) aminorex;

266.19 (2) cathinone;

266.20 (3) fenethylamine;

266.21 (4) methcathinone;

266.22 (5) methylaminorex;

266.23 (6) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;

266.24 (7) N-benzylpiperazine (BZP);

266.25 (8) methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);

266.26 (9) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methyldone);

266.27 (10) methoxymethcathinone (methedrone);

266.28 (11) methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV);

- 267.1 (12) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);
- 267.2 (13) methylethcathinone (MEC);
- 267.3 (14) 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine (6-APB);
- 267.4 (15) dimethylmethcathinone (DMMC);
- 267.5 (16) fluoroamphetamine;
- 267.6 (17) fluoromethamphetamine;
- 267.7 (18) α -methylaminobutyrophenone (MABP or buphedrone);
- 267.8 (19) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone);
- 267.9 (20) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one (4-MEMABP or BZ-6378);
- 267.10 (21) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one (naphthylpyrovalerone or
267.11 naphyrone);
- 267.12 (22) (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
- 267.13 (23) (RS)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-hexanone (4-Me-PHP or MPHP);
- 267.14 (24) 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-hexanophenone (Alpha-PHP);
- 267.15 (25) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
- 267.16 (26) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
- 267.17 (27) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
- 267.18 (28) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentyllone);
- 267.19 (29) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC);
- 267.20 (30) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (ethylone);
- 267.21 (31) alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α -PBP);
- 267.22 (32) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
- 267.23 (33) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-heptanone (PV8);
- 267.24 (34) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB);
- 267.25 (35) 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAPP);
- 267.26 (36) 4'-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4'-chloro-PPP);
- 267.27 (37) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)butan-1-one (dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);

268.1 (38) 1-(3-chlorophenyl) piperazine (meta-chlorophenylpiperazine or mCPP);

268.2 (39) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)-pentan-1-one (N-ethylpentylone, ephylone);

268.3 and

268.4 (40) any other substance, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different
268.5 schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the
268.6 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the
268.7 compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

268.8 (i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylendioxy, alkoxy,
268.9 haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
268.10 system by one or more other univalent substituents;

268.11 (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

268.12 (iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or
268.13 methoxybenzyl groups; or

268.14 (iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

268.15 ~~(h) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically~~
268.16 ~~excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound,~~
268.17 ~~mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,~~
268.18 ~~isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence~~
268.19 ~~of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:~~

268.20 ~~(1) marijuana;~~

268.21 ~~(2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, except~~
268.22 ~~that tetrahydrocannabinols do not include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation~~
268.23 ~~that qualifies as industrial hemp as defined in section 18K.02, subdivision 3; synthetic~~
268.24 ~~equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives~~
268.25 ~~of the plant; or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological~~
268.26 ~~activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including, but not~~
268.27 ~~limited to, 1-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6-cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4~~
268.28 ~~cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol;~~

268.29 ~~(3)~~ (h) Synthetic cannabinoids, including the following substances:

268.30 ~~(i)~~ (1) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole
268.31 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
268.32 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or

269.1 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
269.2 extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
269.3 naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

269.4 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);

269.5 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);

269.6 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);

269.7 ~~(D)~~ (iv) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);

269.8 ~~(E)~~ (v) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);

269.9 ~~(F)~~ (vi) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);

269.10 ~~(G)~~ (vii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);

269.11 ~~(H)~~ (viii) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);

269.12 ~~(I)~~ (ix) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);

269.13 ~~(J)~~ (x) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).

269.14 ~~(ii)~~ (2) Naphthylmethylinindoles, which are any compounds containing a
269.15 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
269.16 indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
269.17 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
269.18 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
269.19 ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylinindoles include, but are not limited to:

269.20 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);

269.21 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-184).

269.22 ~~(iii)~~ (3) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
269.23 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
269.24 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
269.25 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
269.26 extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
269.27 naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to,
269.28 (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).

269.29 ~~(iv)~~ (4) Naphthylmethylinindenes, which are any compounds containing a
269.30 naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an
269.31 alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,

270.1 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further
270.2 substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring
270.3 to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylenes include, but are not limited to,
270.4 E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176).

270.5 ~~(v)~~ (5) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
270.6 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
270.7 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
270.8 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
270.9 extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
270.10 phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to:

270.11 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);

270.12 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);

270.13 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251);

270.14 ~~(D)~~ (iv) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).

270.15 ~~(vi)~~ (6) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a
270.16 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic
270.17 ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
270.18 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted
270.19 in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, but are not
270.20 limited to:

270.21 ~~(A)~~ (i) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497);

270.22 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol
270.23 (Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue);

270.24 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]
270.25 -phenol (CP 55,940).

270.26 ~~(vii)~~ (7) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole
270.27 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
270.28 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
270.29 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
270.30 extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
270.31 benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

270.32 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4);

- 271.1 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);
- 271.2 ~~(C)~~ (iii) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone
271.3 (WIN 48,098 or Pravadoline).
- 271.4 ~~(viii)~~ (8) Others specifically named:
- 271.5 ~~(A)~~ (i) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
271.6 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (HU-210);
- 271.7 ~~(B)~~ (ii) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
271.8 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Dexanabinol or HU-211);
- 271.9 ~~(C)~~ (iii) 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]
271.10 -1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl-1-naphthalenylmethanone (WIN 55,212-2);
- 271.11 ~~(D)~~ (iv) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
- 271.12 ~~(E)~~ (v) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
271.13 (XLR-11);
- 271.14 ~~(F)~~ (vi) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
271.15 (AKB-48(APINACA));
- 271.16 ~~(G)~~ (vii) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
271.17 (5-Fluoro-AKB-48);
- 271.18 ~~(H)~~ (viii) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (PB-22);
- 271.19 ~~(I)~~ (ix) 8-quinolinyl ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (5-Fluoro
271.20 PB-22);
- 271.21 ~~(J)~~ (x) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
271.22 (AB-PINACA);
- 271.23 ~~(K)~~ (xi) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-
271.24 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);
- 271.25 ~~(L)~~ (xii) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
271.26 indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
- 271.27 ~~(M)~~ (xiii) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
271.28 methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB);
- 271.29 ~~(N)~~ (xiv) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201);

- 272.1 ~~(O)~~ (xv) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone)
- 272.2 (FUBIMINA);
- 272.3 ~~(P)~~ (xvi) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo
- 272.4 [2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12);
- 272.5 ~~(Q)~~ (xvii) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 272.6 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5-fluoro-ABICA);
- 272.7 ~~(R)~~ (xviii) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 272.8 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide;
- 272.9 ~~(S)~~ (xix) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
- 272.10 -1H-indazole-3-carboxamide;
- 272.11 ~~(T)~~ (xx) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)
- 272.12 -3,3-dimethylbutanoate;
- 272.13 ~~(U)~~ (xxi) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
- 272.14 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (MAB-CHMINACA);
- 272.15 ~~(V)~~ (xxii)
- 272.16 N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-butanyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
- 272.17 (ADB-PINACA);
- 272.18 ~~(W)~~ (xxiii) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate (FUB-AMB);
- 272.19 ~~(X)~~ (xxiv)
- 272.20 N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-Indazole-
- 272.21 3-carboxamide. (APP-CHMINACA);
- 272.22 ~~(Y)~~ (xxv) quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (FUB-PB-22); and
- 272.23 ~~(Z)~~ (xxvi) methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate
- 272.24 (MMB-CHMICA).
- 272.25 ~~(ix)~~ (9) Additional substances specifically named:
- 272.26 ~~(A)~~ (i) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1
- 272.27 H-pyrrolo[2,3-B]pyridine-3-carboxamide (5F-CUMYL-P7AICA);
- 272.28 ~~(B)~~ (ii) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2- phenylpropan-2-yl)-1 H-indazole-3-carboxamide
- 272.29 (4-CN-Cumyl-Butinaca);
- 272.30 ~~(C)~~ (iii) naphthalen-1-yl-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1-H-indole-3-carboxylate (NM2201;
- 272.31 CBL2201);

- 273.1 ~~(D)~~ (iv) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1
273.2 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (5F-ABPINACA);
- 273.3 ~~(E)~~ (v) methyl-2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate
273.4 (MDMB CHMICA);
- 273.5 ~~(F)~~ (vi) methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate
273.6 (5F-ADB; 5F-MDMB-PINACA); and
- 273.7 ~~(G)~~ (vii) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)
273.8 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (ADB-FUBINACA).
- 273.9 (i) A controlled substance analog, to the extent that it is implicitly or explicitly intended
273.10 for human consumption.

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

273.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

273.13 Subd. 4. **Schedule III.** (a) Schedule III consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.

273.14 (b) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
273.15 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
273.16 substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central
273.17 nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of such isomers whenever the existence
273.18 of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
273.19 designation:

273.20 (1) benzphetamine;

273.21 (2) chlorphentermine;

273.22 (3) clortermine;

273.23 (4) phendimetrazine.

273.24 (c) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
273.25 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
273.26 substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central
273.27 nervous system:

273.28 (1) any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital,
273.29 pentobarbital or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which
273.30 are not listed in any schedule;

274.1 (2) any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or
274.2 any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the food and drug administration for marketing
274.3 only as a suppository;

274.4 (3) any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any
274.5 salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances which are specifically listed
274.6 in other schedules;

274.7 (4) any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers,
274.8 and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under section 505 of the federal
274.9 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

274.10 (5) any of the following substances:

274.11 (i) chlorhexadol;

274.12 (ii) ketamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers;

274.13 (iii) lysergic acid;

274.14 (iv) lysergic acid amide;

274.15 (v) methyprylon;

274.16 (vi) sulfondiethylmethane;

274.17 (vii) sulfonethylmethane;

274.18 (viii) sulfonmethane;

274.19 (ix) tiletamine and zolazepam and any salt thereof;

274.20 (x) embutramide;

274.21 (xi) Perampanel [2-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-5-pyridin-2-yl-1,2-Dihydropyridin-3-yl)
274.22 benzonitrile].

274.23 (d) Nalorphine.

274.24 (e) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
274.25 any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic
274.26 drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities
274.27 as follows:

274.28 (1) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams
274.29 per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;

275.1 (2) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams
275.2 per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic
275.3 amounts;

275.4 (3) not more than 1.80 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90
275.5 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
275.6 therapeutic amounts;

275.7 (4) not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than
275.8 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
275.9 therapeutic amounts;

275.10 (5) not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not
275.11 more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
275.12 in recognized therapeutic amounts;

275.13 (6) not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with
275.14 one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

275.15 (f) Anabolic steroids, human growth hormone, and chorionic gonadotropin.

275.16 (1) Anabolic steroids, for purposes of this subdivision, means any drug or hormonal
275.17 substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens,
275.18 progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone, and includes:

275.19 (i) 3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;

275.20 (ii) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;

275.21 (iii) androstanedione (5[alpha]-androstan-3,17-dione);

275.22 (iv) 1-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene;

275.23 (v) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene);

275.24 (vi) 4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);

275.25 (vii) 5-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);

275.26 (viii) 1-androstenedione (5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);

275.27 (ix) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);

275.28 (x) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);

275.29 (xi) bolasterone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);

275.30 (xii) boldenone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);

- 276.1 (xiii) boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);
- 276.2 (xiv) calusterone (7[beta],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.3 (xv) clostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.4 (xvi) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone
- 276.5 (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 276.6 (xvii) desoxymethyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol);
- 276.7 (xviii) [delta]1-dihydrotestosterone- (17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 276.8 (xix) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
- 276.9 (xx) drostanolone (17[beta]hydroxy-2[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 276.10 (xxi) ethylestrenol (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-ene);
- 276.11 (xxii) fluoxymesterone
- 276.12 (9-fluoro-17[alpha]-methyl-11[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.13 (xxiii) formebolone
- 276.14 (2-formyl-17[alpha]-methyl-11[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 276.15 (xxiv) furazabol
- 276.16 (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan)13[beta]-ethyl-17[beta]
- 276.17 -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
- 276.18 (xxv) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 276.19 (xxvi) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 276.20 (xxvii) mestanolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 276.21 (xxviii) mesterolone (1[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 276.22 (xxix) methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
- 276.23 (xxx) methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
- 276.24 (xxxii) methasterone (2 alpha-17 alpha-dimethyl-5 alpha-androstan-17beta-ol-3-one);
- 276.25 (xxxiii) methenolone (1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 276.26 (xxxiii) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one;
- 276.27 (xxxiv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one;
- 276.28 (xxxv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;

- 277.1 (xxxvi) 17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone
- 277.2 (17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.3 (xxxvii) methyldienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);
- 277.4 (xxxviii) methyltrienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one);
- 277.5 (xxxix) methyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 277.6 (xl) mibolerone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.7 (xli) 17[alpha]-methyl-[delta]1-dihydrotestosterone
- 277.8 (17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 277.9 (xlii) nandrolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.10 (xliii) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene;
- 277.11 (xliv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene); 19-nor-5-androstenediol
- 277.12 (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene;
- 277.13 (xlv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
- 277.14 (xlvi) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);
- 277.15 (xlvii) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);
- 277.16 (xlviii) norbolethone (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);
- 277.17 (xlix) norclostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.18 (l) norethandrolone (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.19 (li) normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
- 277.20 (lii) oxandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-2-oxa-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 277.21 (liii) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 277.22 (liv) oxymetholone
- 277.23 (17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
- 277.24 (lv) prostanazol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]pyrazole);
- 277.25 (lvi) stanozolol
- 277.26 (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]-pyrazole);
- 277.27 (lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
- 277.28 (lviii) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic acid lactone);

- 278.1 (lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
- 278.2 (lx) tetrahydrogestrinone
- 278.3 (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
- 278.4 (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one);
- 278.5 (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described in this paragraph.
- 278.6 Anabolic steroids are not included if they are: (A) expressly intended for administration
- 278.7 through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species; and (B) approved by the United States
- 278.8 Food and Drug Administration for that use;
- 278.9 (2) Human growth hormones.
- 278.10 (3) Chorionic gonadotropin, except that a product containing chorionic gonadotropin is
- 278.11 not included if it is:
- 278.12 (i) expressly intended for administration to cattle or other nonhuman species; and
- 278.13 (ii) approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that use.
- 278.14 (g) Hallucinogenic substances. Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated
- 278.15 in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administration approved product.
- 278.16 (h) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing the following narcotic
- 278.17 drug or its salt: buprenorphine.
- 278.18 (i) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically
- 278.19 excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound,
- 278.20 mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,
- 278.21 isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence
- 278.22 of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:
- 278.23 (1) marijuana;
- 278.24 (2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, except
- 278.25 that tetrahydrocannabinols do not include any material, compound, mixture, or preparation
- 278.26 that qualifies as industrial hemp as defined in section 18K.02, subdivision 3; synthetic
- 278.27 equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives
- 278.28 of the plant; or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological
- 278.29 activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including but not
- 278.30 limited to 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4
- 278.31 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol.

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

279.2 **ARTICLE 9**

279.3 **APPROPRIATIONS**

279.4 Section 1. **OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT; IMPLEMENTATION.**

279.5 (a) \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the
279.6 commissioner of agriculture for the planning, research, analysis, and other efforts needed
279.7 to establish the Office of Cannabis Management and transition programs, authorities, and
279.8 responsibilities contained in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342, to that office. This is a onetime
279.9 appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.

279.10 (b) Upon the effective date of this act, the commissioner of agriculture may exercise all
279.11 authorities and responsibilities granted to the Office of Cannabis Management under
279.12 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342, that are necessary to establish the Office of Cannabis
279.13 Management and transition programs, authorities, and responsibilities to that office.

279.14 (c) On or after January 1, 2024, and at such time the Office of Cannabis Management
279.15 is able to fulfill the powers and duties enumerated in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02,
279.16 subdivision 2, the commissioner of agriculture may transfer all or some Minnesota Statutes,
279.17 chapter 342, programs, authorities, and responsibilities to the Office of Cannabis
279.18 Management. Upon such transfer, existing contracts, obligations, and funds managed by
279.19 the commissioner of agriculture that are necessary to administer the transferred programs,
279.20 authorities, or responsibilities shall be transferred to the Office of Cannabis Management.

279.21 (d) To the extent necessary to establish the Office of Cannabis Management and fulfill
279.22 the powers and duties enumerated in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.02, the commissioner
279.23 of agriculture and the Office of Cannabis Management are exempt from the requirements
279.24 of Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.15, subdivision 3, and chapter 16C, and any other state
279.25 procurement laws, rules, and procedures. This exemption expires on July 1, 2025.

279.26 Sec. 2. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

279.27 Subdivision 1. **Office of Cannabis Management.** (a) \$7,595,000 in fiscal year 2024
279.28 and \$7,659,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the Cannabis
279.29 Management Board for purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$14,705,500
279.30 in fiscal year 2026 and \$21,004,000 in fiscal year 2027.

280.1 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$133,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
280.2 \$461,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for rulemaking. The base for this appropriation is \$151,000
280.3 in fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.

280.4 (c) Of the base established in paragraph (a), \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
280.5 \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2027 are for cannabis industry community renewal grants. Of
280.6 these amounts, up to three percent may be used for administrative expenses.

280.7 (d) Of the base established in paragraph (a), \$600,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$1,004,000
280.8 in fiscal year 2027 are for the administration of substance use treatment, recovery, and
280.9 prevention grants.

280.10 Subd. 2. **Office of Cannabis Management; extension and research grants.** (a) \$.....
280.11 in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to
280.12 the Office of Cannabis Management for grants to the University of Minnesota for cannabis
280.13 genetics and agronomy research.

280.14 (b) Projects involving cannabis genetics and agronomy research that are not currently
280.15 receiving financial support from the University of Minnesota are eligible for grants under
280.16 this section. Grant money must be used for the creation and maintenance of a University of
280.17 Minnesota Extension position and a postdoctoral position.

280.18 (c) In awarding grants, the Office of Cannabis Management must give priority to
280.19 applications by researchers who would be eligible to be social equity applicants as defined
280.20 in Minnesota Statutes, section 342.16.

280.21 (d) The minimum state contribution to a grant is \$100,000. The maximum state
280.22 contribution is either:

280.23 (1) \$500,000; or

280.24 (2) \$1,500,000, if state contributions are matched by an equal or greater amount of new
280.25 private research investment.

280.26 Subd. 3. **Department of Agriculture.** \$912,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,736,000 in
280.27 fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture
280.28 for food safety and pesticide enforcement lab testing and rulemaking related to changes in
280.29 cannabis laws. The base for this appropriation is \$1,447,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
280.30 \$1,178,000 in fiscal year 2027.

280.31 Subd. 4. **Cannabis Expungement Board.** \$921,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$844,000
280.32 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the Cannabis Expungement
280.33 Board for staffing and other expenses related to reviewing criminal convictions and issuing

281.1 decisions related to expungement and resentencing. The base for this appropriation is
281.2 \$844,000 in fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter
281.3 is \$0.

281.4 Subd. 5. **Department of Commerce.** \$63,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$230,000 in fiscal
281.5 year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for the
281.6 purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$452,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
281.7 \$626,000 in fiscal year 2027.

281.8 Subd. 6. **Department of Corrections.** An appropriation to the commissioner of
281.9 corrections for correctional institutions is reduced by \$177,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
281.10 \$345,000 in fiscal year 2025. The base for this appropriation is reduced by \$407,000 in
281.11 fiscal year 2026 and \$458,000 in fiscal year 2027.

281.12 Subd. 7. **Department of Education.** \$36,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$29,000 in fiscal
281.13 year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of education for the
281.14 purposes of this act.

281.15 Subd. 8. **Department of Employment and Economic Development.** (a) \$10,400,000
281.16 in fiscal year 2024 and \$6,700,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general
281.17 fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the CanStartup,
281.18 CanNavigate, and CanTrain programs. Any unencumbered balances remaining in the first
281.19 year do not cancel but are available for the second year.

281.20 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
281.21 \$2,619,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for the CanStartup program.

281.22 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
281.23 \$1,884,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for the CanNavigate program.

281.24 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$4,400,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
281.25 \$2,197,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for the CanTrain program.

281.26 (e) Of these amounts, up to four percent may be used for administrative expenses.

281.27 Subd. 9. **Department of Health.** (a) \$6,235,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$6,231,000 in
281.28 fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of health for
281.29 the purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$9,077,000 in fiscal year 2026
281.30 and \$9,132,000 in fiscal year 2027.

281.31 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$1,674,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
281.32 \$1,674,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for education for women who are pregnant, breastfeeding,
281.33 or who may become pregnant. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 each year is for media campaign

282.1 contracts. The base for this appropriation is \$3,174,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
282.2 Of the amounts appropriated in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter, \$2,500,000 is for media
282.3 campaign contracts.

282.4 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$330,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
282.5 \$277,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for data collection and reports. The base for this
282.6 appropriation is \$227,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$277,000 in fiscal year 2027.

282.7 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$719,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
282.8 \$771,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for testing required by this act. The base for this
282.9 appropriation is \$690,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

282.10 (e) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$2,998,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
282.11 \$2,998,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for education for youth. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 each
282.12 year is for statewide youth awareness campaign contracts. The base for this appropriation
282.13 is \$4,498,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. Of the amounts in fiscal year 2026 and
282.14 thereafter, \$2,500,000 is for media campaign contracts.

282.15 (f) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
282.16 in fiscal year 2025 are for grants to local health departments for: (1) creation and
282.17 dissemination of educational materials on cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
282.18 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products; and (2) community education, technical
282.19 assistance, and outreach on prevention and safe use regarding cannabis flower, cannabis
282.20 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. The
282.21 commissioner shall distribute these grants according to a contract with the Local Public
282.22 Health Association of Minnesota. Of the appropriations in this paragraph, the commissioner
282.23 may withhold up to ten percent for grant administration and technical assistance to local
282.24 health departments. The base for this appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

282.25 (g) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$.....
282.26 in fiscal year 2025 are for grants to Tribal health departments for: (1) creation and
282.27 dissemination of educational materials on cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency
282.28 hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products; and (2) community education, technical
282.29 assistance, and outreach on prevention and safe use regarding cannabis flower, cannabis
282.30 products, lower-potency hemp edibles, and hemp-derived consumer products. Of the
282.31 appropriations in this paragraph, the commissioner may withhold up to ten percent for grant
282.32 administration and technical assistance to Tribal health departments. The base for this
282.33 appropriation is \$..... in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

283.1 Subd. 10. Department of Human Services. (a) \$1,250,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
283.2 \$1,232,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
283.3 of human services for the purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$1,232,000
283.4 in fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter is \$411,000.

283.5 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$729,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
283.6 \$821,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for the Background Studies Legal Division. The base for
283.7 this appropriation is \$821,000 in fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year
283.8 2029 and thereafter is \$0.

283.9 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$152,000 in fiscal year 2024 is for
283.10 technology system changes. This is a onetime appropriation.

283.11 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$369,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
283.12 \$411,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for costs associated with the Substance Use Disorder
283.13 Advisory Council.

283.14 Subd. 11. Department of Labor and Industry. \$121,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
283.15 \$121,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
283.16 of labor and industry to identify occupational competency standards and provide technical
283.17 assistance for developing dual-training programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 175.45,
283.18 for the legal cannabis industry.

283.19 Subd. 12. Department of Natural Resources. \$299,000 in fiscal year 2024 is
283.20 appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the purposes
283.21 of this act. This is a onetime appropriation.

283.22 Subd. 13. Office of Higher Education. \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,000,000
283.23 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of higher
283.24 education for transfer to the dual training account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota
283.25 Statutes, section 136A.246, subdivision 10, for grants to employers in the legal cannabis
283.26 industry. The commissioner shall give priority to applications from employers who are, or
283.27 who are training employees who are, eligible to be social equity applicants under Minnesota
283.28 Statutes, section 342.16. After June 30, 2025, any unencumbered balance from this
283.29 appropriation may be used for grants to any eligible employer under Minnesota Statutes,
283.30 section 136A.246.

283.31 Subd. 14. Pollution Control Agency. (a) \$518,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$495,000 in
283.32 fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of the Pollution
283.33 Control Agency for the purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$64,000 in
283.34 fiscal year 2026 and \$0 in fiscal year 2027 and thereafter.

284.1 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$390,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
284.2 \$431,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for rulemaking. The base for this appropriation is \$0 in
284.3 fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

284.4 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$64,000 in fiscal year 2024 is for
284.5 wastewater staff. This is a onetime appropriation.

284.6 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$64,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
284.7 \$64,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for small business assistance staff. The base for this
284.8 appropriation is \$64,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$0 in fiscal year 2027 and thereafter.

284.9 Subd. 15. **Department of Public Safety; Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.** (a)
284.10 \$3,013,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$2,487,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from
284.11 the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for use by the Bureau of Criminal
284.12 Apprehension. The base for this appropriation is \$2,487,000 in fiscal years 2026, 2027, and
284.13 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter is \$1,495,000.

284.14 (b) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$992,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
284.15 \$992,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for expenses related to identifying and providing records
284.16 of convictions for certain offenses involving the possession of cannabis that may be eligible
284.17 for expungement and resentencing. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal
284.18 years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The base in fiscal year 2029 and thereafter is \$0.

284.19 (c) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$1,766,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
284.20 \$1,240,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for forensic science services including additional staff,
284.21 equipment, and supplies.

284.22 (d) Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (a), \$255,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
284.23 \$255,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for investigation of diversion crimes.

284.24 Subd. 16. **Department of Public Safety; State Patrol.** \$3,621,000 in fiscal year 2024
284.25 and \$1,443,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the trunk highway fund to the
284.26 commissioner of public safety for use by the Minnesota State Patrol for the purposes of this
284.27 act, including identifying and investigating incidents and offenses that involve driving under
284.28 the influence.

284.29 Subd. 17. **Department of Revenue.** \$3,085,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$3,070,500 in
284.30 fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue for
284.31 the purposes of this act. The base for this appropriation is \$3,006,750 in fiscal year 2026
284.32 and \$3,006,750 in fiscal year 2027.

285.1 Subd. 18. **Department of Public Safety; State Patrol.** \$500,000 in fiscal year 2024
285.2 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the Minnesota
285.3 State Patrol for its drug evaluation and classification program for drug recognition evaluator
285.4 training, additional phlebotomists, and drug recognition training for peace officers, as defined
285.5 in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

285.6 Subd. 19. **Supreme court.** \$545,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$545,000 in fiscal year
285.7 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the supreme court for reviewing records and
285.8 issuing orders related to the expungement or resentencing of certain cannabis offenses. The
285.9 base for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

285.10 Subd. 20. **Substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant account.** Money
285.11 for substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention is transferred from the general fund
285.12 to the substance use treatment, recovery, and prevention grant account established under
285.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 342.72. The transfer is \$4,000,000 in fiscal years 2024 and
285.14 2025. The base for this transfer is \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$16,000,000 in fiscal
285.15 year 2027.

285.16 Subd. 21. **Department of Health; Minnesota Poison Control System.** \$500,000 in
285.17 fiscal year 2024 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund
285.18 to the commissioner of health to support the poison control system and award or supplement
285.19 grants pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 145.93.

151.72 SALE OF CERTAIN CANNABINOID PRODUCTS.

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

(b) "Certified hemp" means hemp plants that have been tested and found to meet the requirements of chapter 18K and the rules adopted thereunder.

(c) "Edible cannabinoid product" means any product that is intended to be eaten or consumed as a beverage by humans, contains a cannabinoid in combination with food ingredients, and is not a drug.

(d) "Hemp" has the meaning given to "industrial hemp" in section 18K.02, subdivision 3.

(e) "Label" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 18.

(f) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter that are:

(1) affixed to the immediate container in which a product regulated under this section is sold;

(2) provided, in any manner, with the immediate container, including but not limited to outer containers, wrappers, package inserts, brochures, or pamphlets; or

(3) provided on that portion of a manufacturer's website that is linked by a scannable barcode or matrix barcode.

(g) "Matrix barcode" means a code that stores data in a two-dimensional array of geometrically shaped dark and light cells capable of being read by the camera on a smartphone or other mobile device.

(h) "Nonintoxicating cannabinoid" means substances extracted from certified hemp plants that do not produce intoxicating effects when consumed by any route of administration.

Subd. 2. **Scope.** (a) This section applies to the sale of any product that contains cannabinoids extracted from hemp and that is an edible cannabinoid product or is intended for human or animal consumption by any route of administration.

(b) This section does not apply to any product dispensed by a registered medical cannabis manufacturer pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(c) The board must have no authority over food products, as defined in section 34A.01, subdivision 4, that do not contain cannabinoids extracted or derived from hemp.

Subd. 3. **Sale of cannabinoids derived from hemp.** (a) Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter, a product containing nonintoxicating cannabinoids, including an edible cannabinoid product, may be sold for human or animal consumption only if all of the requirements of this section are met, provided that a product sold for human or animal consumption does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol and an edible cannabinoid product does not contain an amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

(b) No other substance extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold for human consumption if the substance is intended:

(1) for external or internal use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals; or

(2) to affect the structure or any function of the bodies of humans or other animals.

(c) No product containing any cannabinoid or tetrahydrocannabinol extracted or otherwise derived from hemp may be sold to any individual who is under the age of 21.

(d) Products that meet the requirements of this section are not controlled substances under section 152.02.

Subd. 4. **Testing requirements.** (a) A manufacturer of a product regulated under this section must submit representative samples of the product to an independent, accredited laboratory in order to certify that the product complies with the standards adopted by the board. Testing must be consistent with generally accepted industry standards for herbal and botanical substances, and, at a minimum, the testing must confirm that the product:

(1) contains the amount or percentage of cannabinoids that is stated on the label of the product;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(2) does not contain more than trace amounts of any mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals; and

(3) does not contain more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

(b) Upon the request of the board, the manufacturer of the product must provide the board with the results of the testing required in this section.

(c) Testing of the hemp from which the nonintoxicating cannabinoid was derived, or possession of a certificate of analysis for such hemp, does not meet the testing requirements of this section.

Subd. 5. Labeling requirements. (a) A product regulated under this section must bear a label that contains, at a minimum:

(1) the name, location, contact phone number, and website of the manufacturer of the product;

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

(3) an accurate statement of the amount or percentage of cannabinoids found in each unit of the product meant to be consumed.

(b) The information in paragraph (a) may be provided on an outer package if the immediate container that holds the product is too small to contain all of the information.

(c) The information required in paragraph (a) may be provided through the use of a scannable barcode or matrix barcode that links to a page on the manufacturer's website if that page contains all of the information required by this subdivision.

(d) The label must also include a statement stating that the product does not claim to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease and has not been evaluated or approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) unless the product has been so approved.

(e) The information required by this subdivision must be prominently and conspicuously placed on the label or displayed on the website in terms that can be easily read and understood by the consumer.

(f) The labeling must not contain any claim that the product may be used or is effective for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or that it may be used to alter the structure or function of human or animal bodies, unless the claim has been approved by the FDA.

Subd. 5a. Additional requirements for edible cannabinoid products. (a) In addition to the testing and labeling requirements under subdivisions 4 and 5, an edible cannabinoid must meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) An edible cannabinoid product must not:

(1) bear the likeness or contain cartoon-like characteristics of a real or fictional person, animal, or fruit that appeals to children;

(2) be modeled after a brand of products primarily consumed by or marketed to children;

(3) be made by applying an extracted or concentrated hemp-derived cannabinoid to a commercially available candy or snack food item;

(4) contain an ingredient, other than a hemp-derived cannabinoid, that is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in food;

(5) be packaged in a way that resembles the trademarked, characteristic, or product-specialized packaging of any commercially available food product; or

(6) be packaged in a container that includes a statement, artwork, or design that could reasonably mislead any person to believe that the package contains anything other than an edible cannabinoid product.

(c) An edible cannabinoid product must be prepackaged in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque or placed in packaging or a container that is child-resistant, tamper-evident, and opaque at the final point of sale to a customer. The requirement that packaging be child-resistant does not apply to an edible cannabinoid product that is intended to be consumed as a beverage and which contains no more than a trace amount of any tetrahydrocannabinol.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(d) If an edible cannabinoid product is intended for more than a single use or contains multiple servings, each serving must be indicated by scoring, wrapping, or other indicators designating the individual serving size.

(e) A label containing at least the following information must be affixed to the packaging or container of all edible cannabinoid products sold to consumers:

- (1) the serving size;
- (2) the cannabinoid profile per serving and in total;
- (3) a list of ingredients, including identification of any major food allergens declared by name; and
- (4) the following statement: "Keep this product out of reach of children."

(f) An edible cannabinoid product must not contain more than five milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol in a single serving, or more than a total of 50 milligrams of any tetrahydrocannabinol per package.

Subd. 6. **Enforcement.** (a) A product regulated under this section, including an edible cannabinoid product, shall be considered an adulterated drug if:

- (1) it consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;
- (2) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions where it may have been rendered injurious to health, or where it may have been contaminated with filth;
- (3) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render the contents injurious to health;
- (4) it contains any food additives, color additives, or excipients that have been found by the FDA to be unsafe for human or animal consumption;
- (5) it contains an amount or percentage of nonintoxicating cannabinoids that is different than the amount or percentage stated on the label;
- (6) it contains more than 0.3 percent of any tetrahydrocannabinol or, if the product is an edible cannabinoid product, an amount of tetrahydrocannabinol that exceeds the limits established in subdivision 5a, paragraph (f); or
- (7) it contains more than trace amounts of mold, residual solvents, pesticides, fertilizers, or heavy metals.

(b) A product regulated under this section shall be considered a misbranded drug if the product's labeling is false or misleading in any manner or in violation of the requirements of this section.

(c) The board's authority to issue cease and desist orders under section 151.06; to embargo adulterated and misbranded drugs under section 151.38; and to seek injunctive relief under section 214.11, extends to any violation of this section.

152.027 OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSES.

Subd. 3. **Possession of marijuana in a motor vehicle.** A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person is the owner of a private motor vehicle, or is the driver of the motor vehicle if the owner is not present, and possesses on the person, or knowingly keeps or allows to be kept within the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the driver or passengers, more than 1.4 grams of marijuana. This area of the vehicle does not include the trunk of the motor vehicle if the vehicle is equipped with a trunk, or another area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A utility or glove compartment is deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers.

Subd. 4. **Possession or sale of small amounts of marijuana.** (a) A person who unlawfully sells a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration, or who unlawfully possesses a small amount of marijuana is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be required to participate in a drug education program unless the court enters a written finding that a drug education program is inappropriate. The program must be approved by an area mental health board with a curriculum approved by the state alcohol and drug abuse authority.

(b) A person convicted of an unlawful sale under paragraph (a) who is subsequently convicted of an unlawful sale under paragraph (a) within two years is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

required to participate in a chemical dependency evaluation and treatment if so indicated by the evaluation.

(c) A person who is convicted of a petty misdemeanor under paragraph (a) who willfully and intentionally fails to comply with the sentence imposed, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Compliance with the terms of the sentence imposed before conviction under this paragraph is an absolute defense.

152.21 THC THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH ACT.

Subdivision 1. **Findings and purpose.** The legislature finds that scientific literature indicates promise for delta-9-tetrahydro-cannabinol (THC), the active component of marijuana, in alleviating certain side effects of cancer chemotherapy under strictly controlled medical circumstances.

The legislature also finds that further research and strictly controlled experimentation regarding the therapeutic use of THC is necessary and desirable. The intent of this section is to establish an extensive research program to investigate and report on the therapeutic effects of THC under strictly controlled circumstances in compliance with all federal laws and regulations promulgated by the federal Food and Drug Administration, the National Institute on Drug Abuse and the Drug Enforcement Administration. The intent of the legislature is to allow this research program the greatest possible access to qualified cancer patients residing in Minnesota who meet protocol requirements. The establishment of this research program is not intended in any manner whatsoever to condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given.

(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

(b) "Marijuana" means marijuana as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 9, and delta-9-tetrahydro-cannabinol (THC), tetrahydrocannabinols or a chemical derivative of tetrahydrocannabinols, and all species of the genus Cannabis.

(c) "Principal investigator" means the individual responsible for the medical and scientific aspects of the research, development of protocol, and contacting and qualifying the clinical investigators in the state.

(d) "Clinical investigators" means those individuals who conduct the clinical trials.

(e) "Sponsor" means that individual or organization who, acting on behalf of the state, has the total responsibility for the state program.

Subd. 3. **Research grant.** The commissioner of health shall grant funds to the principal investigator selected by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 4 for the purpose of conducting a research program under a protocol approved by the FDA regarding the therapeutic use of oral THC and other dosage forms, if available, according to the guidelines and requirements of the federal Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration and the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The commissioner shall ensure that the research principal investigator complies with the requirements of subdivision 5. The commissioner may designate the principal investigator as the sponsor.

Subd. 4. **Principal investigator.** Within three months of April 25, 1980, the commissioner shall, in consultation with a representative chosen by the state Board of Pharmacy and a representative chosen by the state Board of Medical Examiners, select a person or research organization to be the principal investigator of the research program.

Subd. 5. **Duties.** The principal investigator shall:

(1) apply to the Food and Drug Administration for a notice of "Claimed Investigational Exemption for a New Drug (IND)" pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, United States Code, title 21, section 301, et seq., and shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations of the federal Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the National Institute on Drug Abuse in establishing the program;

(2) notify every oncologist in the state of the program, explain the purposes and requirements of the program to them, provide on request each of them with a copy of the approved protocol which shall include summaries of current papers in medical journals reporting on research concerning the safety, efficacy and appropriate use of THC in alleviating the nausea and emetic effects of cancer chemotherapy, and provide on request each of them with a bibliography of other articles published in medical journals;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(3) allow each oncologist (clinical investigator) in the state who meets or agrees to meet all applicable federal requirements for investigational new drug research and who so requests to be included in the research program as a clinical investigator to conduct the clinical trials;

(4) provide explanatory information and assistance to each clinical investigator in understanding the nature of therapeutic use of THC within program requirements, including the informed consent document contained in the protocol, informing and counseling patients involved in the program regarding the appropriate use and the effects of therapeutic use of THC;

(5) apply to contract with the National Institute on Drug Abuse for receipt of dosage forms of THC, fully characterized as to contents and delivery to the human system, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the federal Food and Drug Administration. The principal investigator shall ensure delivery of the THC dosages to clinical investigators as needed for participation in the program;

(6) conduct the research program in compliance with federal laws and regulations promulgated by the federal Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the purposes and provisions of this section;

(7) submit periodic reports as determined by the commissioner on the numbers of oncologists and patients involved in the program and the results of the program;

(8) submit reports on intermediate or final research results, as appropriate, to the major scientific journals in the United States; and

(9) otherwise comply with the provisions of this section.

Subd. 6. **Exemption from criminal sanctions.** For the purposes of this section, the following are not violations under this chapter:

(1) use or possession of THC, or both, by a patient in the research program;

(2) possession, prescribing use of, administering, or dispensing THC, or any combination of these actions, by the principal investigator or by any clinical investigator; and

(3) possession or distribution of THC, or both, by a pharmacy registered to handle Schedule I substances which stores THC on behalf of the principal investigator or a clinical investigator.

THC obtained and distributed pursuant to this section is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

For the purposes of this section, THC is removed from Schedule I contained in section 152.02, subdivision 2, and inserted in Schedule II contained in section 152.02, subdivision 3.

Subd. 7. **Citation.** This section may be cited as the "THC Therapeutic Research Act."

152.22 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

Subd. 3. **Disqualifying felony offense.** "Disqualifying felony offense" means a violation of a state or federal controlled substance law that is a felony under Minnesota law, or would be a felony if committed in Minnesota, regardless of the sentence imposed, unless the commissioner determines that the person's conviction was for the medical use of cannabis or assisting with the medical use of cannabis.

Subd. 4. **Health care practitioner.** "Health care practitioner" means a Minnesota licensed doctor of medicine, a Minnesota licensed physician assistant, or a Minnesota licensed advanced practice registered nurse who has the primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the qualifying medical condition of a person diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition.

Subd. 5. **Health records.** "Health records" means health records as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

Subd. 5a. **Hemp.** "Hemp" has the meaning given to industrial hemp in section 18K.02, subdivision 3.

Subd. 5b. **Hemp grower.** "Hemp grower" means a person licensed by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K to grow hemp for commercial purposes.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

Subd. 6. **Medical cannabis.** (a) "Medical cannabis" means any species of the genus cannabis plant, or any mixture or preparation of them, including whole plant extracts and resins, and is delivered in the form of:

- (1) liquid, including, but not limited to, oil;
- (2) pill;
- (3) vaporized delivery method with use of liquid or oil;
- (4) combustion with use of dried raw cannabis; or
- (5) any other method approved by the commissioner.

(b) This definition includes any part of the genus cannabis plant prior to being processed into a form allowed under paragraph (a), that is possessed by a person while that person is engaged in employment duties necessary to carry out a requirement under sections 152.22 to 152.37 for a registered manufacturer or a laboratory under contract with a registered manufacturer. This definition also includes any hemp acquired by a manufacturer by a hemp grower as permitted under section 152.29, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Subd. 7. **Medical cannabis manufacturer.** "Medical cannabis manufacturer" or "manufacturer" means an entity registered by the commissioner to cultivate, acquire, manufacture, possess, prepare, transfer, transport, supply, or dispense medical cannabis, delivery devices, or related supplies and educational materials.

Subd. 8. **Medical cannabis product.** "Medical cannabis product" means any delivery device or related supplies and educational materials used in the administration of medical cannabis for a patient with a qualifying medical condition enrolled in the registry program.

Subd. 9. **Patient.** "Patient" means a Minnesota resident who has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition by a health care practitioner and who has otherwise met any other requirements for patients under sections 152.22 to 152.37 to participate in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 10. **Patient registry number.** "Patient registry number" means a unique identification number assigned by the commissioner to a patient enrolled in the registry program.

Subd. 11. **Registered designated caregiver.** "Registered designated caregiver" means a person who:

- (1) is at least 18 years old;
- (2) does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense;
- (3) has been approved by the commissioner to assist a patient who requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility; and
- (4) is authorized by the commissioner to assist the patient with the use of medical cannabis.

Subd. 12. **Registry program.** "Registry program" means the patient registry established in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 13. **Registry verification.** "Registry verification" means the verification provided by the commissioner that a patient is enrolled in the registry program and that includes the patient's name, registry number, and, if applicable, the name of the patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

Subd. 14. **Qualifying medical condition.** "Qualifying medical condition" means a diagnosis of any of the following conditions:

- (1) cancer, if the underlying condition or treatment produces one or more of the following:
 - (i) severe or chronic pain;
 - (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
 - (iii) cachexia or severe wasting;
- (2) glaucoma;
- (3) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;

- (4) Tourette's syndrome;
- (5) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- (6) seizures, including those characteristic of epilepsy;
- (7) severe and persistent muscle spasms, including those characteristic of multiple sclerosis;
- (8) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease;
- (9) terminal illness, with a probable life expectancy of under one year, if the illness or its treatment produces one or more of the following:
 - (i) severe or chronic pain;
 - (ii) nausea or severe vomiting; or
 - (iii) cachexia or severe wasting; or
- (10) any other medical condition or its treatment approved by the commissioner.

152.23 LIMITATIONS.

(a) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 permits any person to engage in and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalties for:

- (1) undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;
- (2) possessing or engaging in the use of medical cannabis:
 - (i) on a school bus or van;
 - (ii) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or secondary school;
 - (iii) in any correctional facility; or
 - (iv) on the grounds of any child care facility or home day care;
- (3) vaporizing or combusting medical cannabis pursuant to section 152.22, subdivision 6:
 - (i) on any form of public transportation;
 - (ii) where the vapor would be inhaled by a nonpatient minor child or where the smoke would be inhaled by a minor child; or
 - (iii) in any public place, including any indoor or outdoor area used by or open to the general public or a place of employment as defined under section 144.413, subdivision 1b; and
- (4) operating, navigating, or being in actual physical control of any motor vehicle, aircraft, train, or motorboat, or working on transportation property, equipment, or facilities while under the influence of medical cannabis.

(b) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 require the medical assistance and MinnesotaCare programs to reimburse an enrollee or a provider for costs associated with the medical use of cannabis. Medical assistance and MinnesotaCare shall continue to provide coverage for all services related to treatment of an enrollee's qualifying medical condition if the service is covered under chapter 256B or 256L.

152.24 FEDERALLY APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.

The commissioner may prohibit enrollment of a patient in the registry program if the patient is simultaneously enrolled in a federally approved clinical trial for the treatment of a qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis. The commissioner shall provide information to all patients enrolled in the registry program on the existence of federally approved clinical trials for the treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition with medical cannabis as an alternative to enrollment in the patient registry program.

152.25 COMMISSIONER DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Medical cannabis manufacturer registration.** (a) The commissioner shall register two in-state manufacturers for the production of all medical cannabis within the state. A registration agreement between the commissioner and a manufacturer is nontransferable. The commissioner shall register new manufacturers or reregister the existing manufacturers by December

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

1 every two years, using the factors described in this subdivision. The commissioner shall accept applications after December 1, 2014, if one of the manufacturers registered before December 1, 2014, ceases to be registered as a manufacturer. The commissioner's determination that no manufacturer exists to fulfill the duties under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is subject to judicial review in Ramsey County District Court. Data submitted during the application process are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02 until the manufacturer is registered under this section. Data on a manufacturer that is registered are public data, unless the data are trade secret or security information under section 13.37.

(b) As a condition for registration, a manufacturer must agree to:

- (1) begin supplying medical cannabis to patients by July 1, 2015; and
- (2) comply with all requirements under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(c) The commissioner shall consider the following factors when determining which manufacturer to register:

- (1) the technical expertise of the manufacturer in cultivating medical cannabis and converting the medical cannabis into an acceptable delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6;
- (2) the qualifications of the manufacturer's employees;
- (3) the long-term financial stability of the manufacturer;
- (4) the ability to provide appropriate security measures on the premises of the manufacturer;
- (5) whether the manufacturer has demonstrated an ability to meet the medical cannabis production needs required by sections 152.22 to 152.37; and
- (6) the manufacturer's projection and ongoing assessment of fees on patients with a qualifying medical condition.

(d) If an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found guilty of intentionally diverting medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law under section 152.33, subdivision 1, the commissioner may decide not to renew the registration of the manufacturer, provided the violation occurred while the person was an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer.

(e) The commissioner shall require each medical cannabis manufacturer to contract with an independent laboratory to test medical cannabis produced by the manufacturer. The commissioner shall approve the laboratory chosen by each manufacturer and require that the laboratory report testing results to the manufacturer in a manner determined by the commissioner.

Subd. 1a. Revocation or nonrenewal of a medical cannabis manufacturer registration. If the commissioner intends to revoke or not renew a registration issued under this section, the commissioner must first notify in writing the manufacturer against whom the action is to be taken and provide the manufacturer with an opportunity to request a hearing under the contested case provisions of chapter 14. If the manufacturer does not request a hearing by notifying the commissioner in writing within 20 days after receipt of the notice of proposed action, the commissioner may proceed with the action without a hearing. For revocations, the registration of a manufacturer is considered revoked on the date specified in the commissioner's written notice of revocation.

Subd. 1b. Temporary suspension proceedings. The commissioner may institute proceedings to temporarily suspend the registration of a medical cannabis manufacturer for a period of up to 90 days by notifying the manufacturer in writing if any action by an employee, agent, officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer:

- (1) violates any of the requirements of sections 152.21 to 152.37 or the rules adopted thereunder;
- (2) permits, aids, or abets the commission of any violation of state law at the manufacturer's location for cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing or at any site for distribution of medical cannabis;
- (3) performs any act contrary to the welfare of a registered patient or registered designated caregiver; or
- (4) obtains, or attempts to obtain, a registration by fraudulent means or misrepresentation.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

Subd. 1c. **Notice to patients.** Upon the revocation or nonrenewal of a manufacturer's registration under subdivision 1a or implementation of an enforcement action under subdivision 1b that may affect the ability of a registered patient, registered designated caregiver, or a registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse to obtain medical cannabis from the manufacturer subject to the enforcement action, the commissioner shall notify in writing each registered patient and the patient's registered designated caregiver or registered patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse about the outcome of the proceeding and information regarding alternative registered manufacturers. This notice must be provided two or more business days prior to the effective date of the revocation, nonrenewal, or other enforcement action.

Subd. 2. **Range of compounds and dosages; report.** The commissioner shall review and publicly report the existing medical and scientific literature regarding the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying condition and the range of chemical compositions of any plant of the genus cannabis that will likely be medically beneficial for each of the qualifying medical conditions. The commissioner shall make this information available to patients with qualifying medical conditions beginning December 1, 2014, and update the information annually. The commissioner may consult with the independent laboratory under contract with the manufacturer or other experts in reporting the range of recommended dosages for each qualifying medical condition, the range of chemical compositions that will likely be medically beneficial, and any risks of noncannabis drug interactions. The commissioner shall consult with each manufacturer on an annual basis on medical cannabis offered by the manufacturer. The list of medical cannabis offered by a manufacturer shall be published on the Department of Health website.

Subd. 3. **Deadlines.** The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary for the manufacturer to begin distribution of medical cannabis to patients under the registry program by July 1, 2015, and have notice of proposed rules published in the State Register prior to January 1, 2015.

Subd. 4. **Reports.** (a) The commissioner shall provide regular updates to the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services, public safety, judiciary, and civil law regarding: (1) any changes in federal law or regulatory restrictions regarding the use of medical cannabis or hemp; and (2) the market demand and supply in this state for products made from hemp that can be used for medicinal purposes.

(b) The commissioner may submit medical research based on the data collected under sections 152.22 to 152.37 to any federal agency with regulatory or enforcement authority over medical cannabis to demonstrate the effectiveness of medical cannabis for treating a qualifying medical condition.

152.26 RULEMAKING.

(a) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement sections 152.22 to 152.37. Rules for which notice is published in the State Register before January 1, 2015, may be adopted using the process in section 14.389.

(b) The commissioner may adopt or amend rules, using the procedure in section 14.386, paragraph (a), to implement the addition of dried raw cannabis as an allowable form of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4). Section 14.386, paragraph (b), does not apply to these rules.

152.261 RULES; ADVERSE INCIDENTS.

(a) The commissioner of health shall adopt rules to establish requirements for reporting incidents when individuals who are not authorized to possess medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 are found in possession of medical cannabis. The rules must identify professionals required to report, the information they are required to report, and actions the reporter must take to secure the medical cannabis.

(b) The commissioner of health shall adopt rules to establish requirements for law enforcement officials and health care professionals to report incidents involving an overdose of medical cannabis to the commissioner of health.

(c) Rules must include the method by which the commissioner will collect and tabulate reports of unauthorized possession and overdose.

152.27 PATIENT REGISTRY PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.

Subdivision 1. **Patient registry program; establishment.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a patient registry program to evaluate data on patient demographics, effective treatment options,

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

clinical outcomes, and quality-of-life outcomes for the purpose of reporting on the benefits, risks, and outcomes regarding patients with a qualifying medical condition engaged in the therapeutic use of medical cannabis.

(b) The establishment of the registry program shall not be construed or interpreted to condone or promote the illicit recreational use of marijuana.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner duties.** (a) The commissioner shall:

(1) give notice of the program to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as health care practitioners and explain the purposes and requirements of the program;

(2) allow each health care practitioner who meets or agrees to meet the program's requirements and who requests to participate, to be included in the registry program to collect data for the patient registry;

(3) provide explanatory information and assistance to each health care practitioner in understanding the nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis within program requirements;

(4) create and provide a certification to be used by a health care practitioner for the practitioner to certify whether a patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition and include in the certification an option for the practitioner to certify whether the patient, in the health care practitioner's medical opinion, is developmentally or physically disabled and, as a result of that disability, the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility;

(5) supervise the participation of the health care practitioner in conducting patient treatment and health records reporting in a manner that ensures stringent security and record-keeping requirements and that prevents the unauthorized release of private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02;

(6) develop safety criteria for patients with a qualifying medical condition as a requirement of the patient's participation in the program, to prevent the patient from undertaking any task under the influence of medical cannabis that would constitute negligence or professional malpractice on the part of the patient; and

(7) conduct research and studies based on data from health records submitted to the registry program and submit reports on intermediate or final research results to the legislature and major scientific journals. The commissioner may contract with a third party to complete the requirements of this clause. Any reports submitted must comply with section 152.28, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner may add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add, remove, or modify a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, upon a petition from a member of the public or the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research or as directed by law. The commissioner shall evaluate all petitions to add a qualifying medical condition or to remove or modify an existing qualifying medical condition submitted by the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research or as directed by law and may make the addition, removal, or modification if the commissioner determines the addition, removal, or modification is warranted based on the best available evidence and research. If the commissioner wishes to add a delivery method under section 152.22, subdivision 6, or add or remove a qualifying medical condition under section 152.22, subdivision 14, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy committees having jurisdiction over health and public safety of the addition or removal and the reasons for its addition or removal, including any written comments received by the commissioner from the public and any guidance received from the task force on medical cannabis research, by January 15 of the year in which the commissioner wishes to make the change. The change shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.

Subd. 3. **Patient application.** (a) The commissioner shall develop a patient application for enrollment into the registry program. The application shall be available to the patient and given to health care practitioners in the state who are eligible to serve as health care practitioners. The application must include:

(1) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient;

(2) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the patient's health care practitioner;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(3) the name, mailing address, and date of birth of the patient's designated caregiver, if any, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse will be acting as a caregiver;

(4) a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner that is dated within 90 days prior to submitting the application that certifies that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition; and

(5) all other signed affidavits and enrollment forms required by the commissioner under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, the disclosure form required under paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner shall require a patient to resubmit a copy of the certification from the patient's health care practitioner on a yearly basis and shall require that the recertification be dated within 90 days of submission.

(c) The commissioner shall develop a disclosure form and require, as a condition of enrollment, all patients to sign a copy of the disclosure. The disclosure must include:

(1) a statement that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner, or an employee of any state agency, may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37; and

(2) the patient's acknowledgment that enrollment in the patient registry program is conditional on the patient's agreement to meet all of the requirements of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 4. Registered designated caregiver. (a) The commissioner shall register a designated caregiver for a patient if the patient requires assistance in administering medical cannabis or obtaining medical cannabis from a distribution facility and the caregiver has agreed, in writing, to be the patient's designated caregiver. As a condition of registration as a designated caregiver, the commissioner shall require the person to:

(1) be at least 18 years of age;

(2) agree to only possess the patient's medical cannabis for purposes of assisting the patient; and

(3) agree that if the application is approved, the person will not be a registered designated caregiver for more than six registered patients at one time. Patients who reside in the same residence shall count as one patient.

(b) The commissioner shall conduct a criminal background check on the designated caregiver prior to registration to ensure that the person does not have a conviction for a disqualifying felony offense. Any cost of the background check shall be paid by the person seeking registration as a designated caregiver. A designated caregiver must have the criminal background check renewed every two years.

(c) Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 shall be construed to prevent a person registered as a designated caregiver from also being enrolled in the registry program as a patient and possessing and using medical cannabis as a patient.

Subd. 5. Parents, legal guardians, and spouses. A parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient may act as the caregiver to the patient without having to register as a designated caregiver. The parent, legal guardian, or spouse shall follow all of the requirements of parents, legal guardians, and spouses listed in sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in sections 152.22 to 152.37 limits any legal authority a parent, legal guardian, or spouse may have for the patient under any other law.

Subd. 6. Patient enrollment. (a) After receipt of a patient's application, application fees, and signed disclosure, the commissioner shall enroll the patient in the registry program and issue the patient and patient's registered designated caregiver or parent, legal guardian, or spouse, if applicable, a registry verification. The commissioner shall approve or deny a patient's application for participation in the registry program within 30 days after the commissioner receives the patient's application and application fee. The commissioner may approve applications up to 60 days after the receipt of a patient's application and application fees until January 1, 2016. A patient's enrollment in the registry program shall only be denied if the patient:

(1) does not have certification from a health care practitioner that the patient has been diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(2) has not signed and returned the disclosure form required under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), to the commissioner;

(3) does not provide the information required;

(4) has previously been removed from the registry program for violations of section 152.30 or 152.33; or

(5) provides false information.

(b) The commissioner shall give written notice to a patient of the reason for denying enrollment in the registry program.

(c) Denial of enrollment into the registry program is considered a final decision of the commissioner and is subject to judicial review under the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to chapter 14.

(d) A patient's enrollment in the registry program may only be revoked upon the death of the patient or if a patient violates a requirement under section 152.30 or 152.33.

(e) The commissioner shall develop a registry verification to provide to the patient, the health care practitioner identified in the patient's application, and to the manufacturer. The registry verification shall include:

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

(2) the patient registry number assigned to the patient; and

(3) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, or the name of the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse will be acting as a caregiver.

Subd. 7. **Notice requirements.** Patients and registered designated caregivers shall notify the commissioner of any address or name change within 30 days of the change having occurred. A patient or registered designated caregiver is subject to a \$100 fine for failure to notify the commissioner of the change.

152.28 HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Health care practitioner duties.** (a) Prior to a patient's enrollment in the registry program, a health care practitioner shall:

(1) determine, in the health care practitioner's medical judgment, whether a patient suffers from a qualifying medical condition, and, if so determined, provide the patient with a certification of that diagnosis;

(2) advise patients, registered designated caregivers, and parents, legal guardians, or spouses who are acting as caregivers of the existence of any nonprofit patient support groups or organizations;

(3) provide explanatory information from the commissioner to patients with qualifying medical conditions, including disclosure to all patients about the experimental nature of therapeutic use of medical cannabis; the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed treatment; the application and other materials from the commissioner; and provide patients with the Tennessee warning as required by section 13.04, subdivision 2; and

(4) agree to continue treatment of the patient's qualifying medical condition and report medical findings to the commissioner.

(b) Upon notification from the commissioner of the patient's enrollment in the registry program, the health care practitioner shall:

(1) participate in the patient registry reporting system under the guidance and supervision of the commissioner;

(2) report health records of the patient throughout the ongoing treatment of the patient to the commissioner in a manner determined by the commissioner and in accordance with subdivision 2;

(3) determine, on a yearly basis, if the patient continues to suffer from a qualifying medical condition and, if so, issue the patient a new certification of that diagnosis; and

(4) otherwise comply with all requirements developed by the commissioner.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(c) A health care practitioner may conduct a patient assessment to issue a recertification as required under paragraph (b), clause (3), via telehealth, as defined in section 62A.673, subdivision 2.

(d) Nothing in this section requires a health care practitioner to participate in the registry program.

Subd. 2. **Data.** Data collected on patients by a health care practitioner and reported to the patient registry are health records under section 144.291, and are private data on individuals under section 13.02, but may be used or reported in an aggregated, nonidentifiable form as part of a scientific, peer-reviewed publication of research conducted under section 152.25 or in the creation of summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19.

Subd. 3. **Advertising restrictions.** (a) A health care practitioner shall not publish or cause to be published any advertisement that:

(1) contains false or misleading statements about medical cannabis or about the medical cannabis registry program;

(2) uses colloquial terms to refer to medical cannabis, such as pot, weed, or grass;

(3) states or implies the health care practitioner is endorsed by the Department of Health or by the medical cannabis registry program;

(4) includes images of cannabis in its plant or leaf form or of cannabis-smoking paraphernalia; or

(5) contains medical symbols that could reasonably be confused with symbols of established medical associations or groups.

(b) A health care practitioner found by the commissioner to have violated this subdivision is prohibited from certifying that patients have a qualifying medical condition for purposes of patient participation in the registry program. The commissioner's decision that a health care practitioner has violated this subdivision is a final decision of the commissioner and is not subject to the contested case procedures in chapter 14.

152.29 MANUFACTURER OF MEDICAL CANNABIS DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Manufacturer; requirements.** (a) A manufacturer may operate eight distribution facilities, which may include the manufacturer's single location for cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing but is not required to include that location. The commissioner shall designate the geographical service areas to be served by each manufacturer based on geographical need throughout the state to improve patient access. A manufacturer shall not have more than two distribution facilities in each geographical service area assigned to the manufacturer by the commissioner. A manufacturer shall operate only one location where all cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical cannabis shall be conducted. This location may be one of the manufacturer's distribution facility sites. The additional distribution facilities may dispense medical cannabis and medical cannabis products but may not contain any medical cannabis in a form other than those forms allowed under section 152.22, subdivision 6, and the manufacturer shall not conduct any cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing at the other distribution facility sites. Any distribution facility operated by the manufacturer is subject to all of the requirements applying to the manufacturer under sections 152.22 to 152.37, including, but not limited to, security and distribution requirements.

(b) A manufacturer may acquire hemp grown in this state from a hemp grower, and may acquire hemp products produced by a hemp processor. A manufacturer may manufacture or process hemp and hemp products into an allowable form of medical cannabis under section 152.22, subdivision 6. Hemp and hemp products acquired by a manufacturer under this paragraph are subject to the same quality control program, security and testing requirements, and other requirements that apply to medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 4770.

(c) A medical cannabis manufacturer shall contract with a laboratory approved by the commissioner, subject to any additional requirements set by the commissioner, for purposes of testing medical cannabis manufactured or hemp or hemp products acquired by the medical cannabis manufacturer as to content, contamination, and consistency to verify the medical cannabis meets the requirements of section 152.22, subdivision 6. The cost of laboratory testing shall be paid by the manufacturer.

(d) The operating documents of a manufacturer must include:

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(1) procedures for the oversight of the manufacturer and procedures to ensure accurate record keeping;

(2) procedures for the implementation of appropriate security measures to deter and prevent the theft of medical cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical cannabis; and

(3) procedures for the delivery and transportation of hemp between hemp growers and manufacturers and for the delivery and transportation of hemp products between hemp processors and manufacturers.

(e) A manufacturer shall implement security requirements, including requirements for the delivery and transportation of hemp and hemp products, protection of each location by a fully operational security alarm system, facility access controls, perimeter intrusion detection systems, and a personnel identification system.

(f) A manufacturer shall not share office space with, refer patients to a health care practitioner, or have any financial relationship with a health care practitioner.

(g) A manufacturer shall not permit any person to consume medical cannabis on the property of the manufacturer.

(h) A manufacturer is subject to reasonable inspection by the commissioner.

(i) For purposes of sections 152.22 to 152.37, a medical cannabis manufacturer is not subject to the Board of Pharmacy licensure or regulatory requirements under chapter 151.

(j) A medical cannabis manufacturer may not employ any person who is under 21 years of age or who has been convicted of a disqualifying felony offense. An employee of a medical cannabis manufacturer must submit a completed criminal history records check consent form, a full set of classifiable fingerprints, and the required fees for submission to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension before an employee may begin working with the manufacturer. The bureau must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check and the superintendent is authorized to exchange the fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau shall return the results of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the commissioner.

(k) A manufacturer may not operate in any location, whether for distribution or cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, or processing, within 1,000 feet of a public or private school existing before the date of the manufacturer's registration with the commissioner.

(l) A manufacturer shall comply with reasonable restrictions set by the commissioner relating to signage, marketing, display, and advertising of medical cannabis.

(m) Before a manufacturer acquires hemp from a hemp grower or hemp products from a hemp processor, the manufacturer must verify that the hemp grower or hemp processor has a valid license issued by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18K.

(n) Until a state-centralized, seed-to-sale system is implemented that can track a specific medical cannabis plant from cultivation through testing and point of sale, the commissioner shall conduct at least one unannounced inspection per year of each manufacturer that includes inspection of:

(1) business operations;

(2) physical locations of the manufacturer's manufacturing facility and distribution facilities;

(3) financial information and inventory documentation, including laboratory testing results; and

(4) physical and electronic security alarm systems.

Subd. 2. Manufacturer; production. (a) A manufacturer of medical cannabis shall provide a reliable and ongoing supply of all medical cannabis needed for the registry program through cultivation by the manufacturer and through the purchase of hemp from hemp growers.

(b) All cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, packaging, and processing of medical cannabis must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at a physical address provided to the commissioner during the registration process.

(c) A manufacturer must process and prepare any medical cannabis plant material or hemp plant material into a form allowable under section 152.22, subdivision 6, prior to distribution of any medical cannabis.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

Subd. 3. **Manufacturer; distribution.** (a) A manufacturer shall require that employees licensed as pharmacists pursuant to chapter 151 be the only employees to give final approval for the distribution of medical cannabis to a patient. A manufacturer may transport medical cannabis or medical cannabis products that have been cultivated, harvested, manufactured, packaged, and processed by that manufacturer to another registered manufacturer for the other manufacturer to distribute.

(b) A manufacturer may distribute medical cannabis products, whether or not the products have been manufactured by that manufacturer.

(c) Prior to distribution of any medical cannabis, the manufacturer shall:

(1) verify that the manufacturer has received the registry verification from the commissioner for that individual patient;

(2) verify that the person requesting the distribution of medical cannabis is the patient, the patient's registered designated caregiver, or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse listed in the registry verification using the procedures described in section 152.11, subdivision 2d;

(3) assign a tracking number to any medical cannabis distributed from the manufacturer;

(4) ensure that any employee of the manufacturer licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to chapter 151 has consulted with the patient to determine the proper dosage for the individual patient after reviewing the ranges of chemical compositions of the medical cannabis and the ranges of proper dosages reported by the commissioner. For purposes of this clause, a consultation may be conducted remotely by secure videoconference, telephone, or other remote means, so long as the employee providing the consultation is able to confirm the identity of the patient and the consultation adheres to patient privacy requirements that apply to health care services delivered through telehealth. A pharmacist consultation under this clause is not required when a manufacturer is distributing medical cannabis to a patient according to a patient-specific dosage plan established with that manufacturer and is not modifying the dosage or product being distributed under that plan and the medical cannabis is distributed by a pharmacy technician;

(5) properly package medical cannabis in compliance with the United States Poison Prevention Packing Act regarding child-resistant packaging and exemptions for packaging for elderly patients, and label distributed medical cannabis with a list of all active ingredients and individually identifying information, including:

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

(ii) the name and date of birth of the patient's registered designated caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, the name of the patient's parent or legal guardian, if applicable;

(iii) the patient's registry identification number;

(iv) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and

(v) the dosage; and

(6) ensure that the medical cannabis distributed contains a maximum of a 90-day supply of the dosage determined for that patient.

(d) A manufacturer shall require any employee of the manufacturer who is transporting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to a distribution facility or to another registered manufacturer to carry identification showing that the person is an employee of the manufacturer.

(e) A manufacturer shall distribute medical cannabis in dried raw cannabis form only to a patient age 21 or older, or to the registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient age 21 or older.

Subd. 3a. **Transportation of medical cannabis; staffing.** (a) A medical cannabis manufacturer may staff a transport motor vehicle with only one employee if the medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis to either a certified laboratory for the purpose of testing or a facility for the purpose of disposal. If the medical cannabis manufacturer is transporting medical cannabis for any other purpose or destination, the transport motor vehicle must be staffed with a minimum of two employees as required by rules adopted by the commissioner.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a medical cannabis manufacturer that is only transporting hemp for any purpose may staff the transport motor vehicle with only one employee.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

Subd. 4. **Report.** Each manufacturer shall report to the commissioner on a monthly basis the following information on each individual patient for the month prior to the report:

- (1) the amount and dosages of medical cannabis distributed;
- (2) the chemical composition of the medical cannabis; and
- (3) the tracking number assigned to any medical cannabis distributed.

152.30 PATIENT DUTIES.

(a) A patient shall apply to the commissioner for enrollment in the registry program by submitting an application as required in section 152.27 and an annual registration fee as determined under section 152.35.

(b) As a condition of continued enrollment, patients shall agree to:

(1) continue to receive regularly scheduled treatment for their qualifying medical condition from their health care practitioner; and

(2) report changes in their qualifying medical condition to their health care practitioner.

(c) A patient shall only receive medical cannabis from a registered manufacturer but is not required to receive medical cannabis products from only a registered manufacturer.

152.31 DATA PRACTICES.

(a) Government data in patient files maintained by the commissioner and the health care practitioner, and data submitted to or by a medical cannabis manufacturer, are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, but may be used for purposes of complying with chapter 13 and complying with a request from the legislative auditor or the state auditor in the performance of official duties. The provisions of section 13.05, subdivision 11, apply to a registration agreement entered between the commissioner and a medical cannabis manufacturer under section 152.25.

(b) Not public data maintained by the commissioner may not be used for any purpose not provided for in sections 152.22 to 152.37, and may not be combined or linked in any manner with any other list, dataset, or database.

(c) The commissioner may execute data sharing arrangements with the commissioner of agriculture to verify licensing, inspection, and compliance information related to hemp growers and hemp processors under chapter 18K.

152.32 PROTECTIONS FOR REGISTRY PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.

Subdivision 1. **Presumption.** (a) There is a presumption that a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is engaged in the authorized use of medical cannabis.

(b) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that conduct related to use of medical cannabis was not for the purpose of treating or alleviating the patient's qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient's qualifying medical condition.

Subd. 2. **Criminal and civil protections.** (a) Subject to section 152.23, the following are not violations under this chapter:

(1) use or possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a patient enrolled in the registry program, or possession by a registered designated caregiver or the parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient if the parent, legal guardian, or spouse is listed on the registry verification;

(2) possession, dosage determination, or sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a medical cannabis manufacturer, employees of a manufacturer, a laboratory conducting testing on medical cannabis, or employees of the laboratory; and

(3) possession of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by any person while carrying out the duties required under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(b) Medical cannabis obtained and distributed pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37 and associated property is not subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5316.

(c) The commissioner, the commissioner's staff, the commissioner's agents or contractors, and any health care practitioner are not subject to any civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, or by any business, occupational, or professional licensing board or entity, solely for the participation in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37. A pharmacist licensed under chapter 151 is not subject to any civil or disciplinary penalties by the Board of Pharmacy when acting in accordance with the provisions of sections 152.22 to 152.37. Nothing in this section affects a professional licensing board from taking action in response to violations of any other section of law.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner, the governor of Minnesota, or an employee of any state agency may not be held civilly or criminally liable for any injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death caused by any act or omission while acting within the scope of office or employment under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(e) Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities are prohibited from accessing the patient registry under sections 152.22 to 152.37 except when acting pursuant to a valid search warrant.

(f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, neither the commissioner nor a public employee may release data or information about an individual contained in any report, document, or registry created under sections 152.22 to 152.37 or any information obtained about a patient participating in the program, except as provided in sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(g) No information contained in a report, document, or registry or obtained from a patient under sections 152.22 to 152.37 may be admitted as evidence in a criminal proceeding unless independently obtained or in connection with a proceeding involving a violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(h) Notwithstanding section 13.09, any person who violates paragraph (e) or (f) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(i) An attorney may not be subject to disciplinary action by the Minnesota Supreme Court or professional responsibility board for providing legal assistance to prospective or registered manufacturers or others related to activity that is no longer subject to criminal penalties under state law pursuant to sections 152.22 to 152.37.

(j) Possession of a registry verification or application for enrollment in the program by a person entitled to possess or apply for enrollment in the registry program does not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor shall it be used to support a search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying for the registry verification, or otherwise subject the person or property of the person to inspection by any governmental agency.

Subd. 3. Discrimination prohibited. (a) No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37, unless failing to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause the school or landlord to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.

(b) For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a registry program enrollee's use of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used at the discretion of a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a patient from needed medical care.

(c) Unless a failure to do so would violate federal law or regulations or cause an employer to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon either of the following:

(1) the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37; or

(2) a patient's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites, unless the patient used, possessed, or was impaired by medical cannabis on the premises of the place of employment or during the hours of employment.

(d) An employee who is required to undergo employer drug testing pursuant to section 181.953 may present verification of enrollment in the patient registry as part of the employee's explanation under section 181.953, subdivision 6.

(e) A person shall not be denied custody of a minor child or visitation rights or parenting time with a minor child solely based on the person's status as a patient enrolled in the registry program under sections 152.22 to 152.37. There shall be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

for conduct allowed under sections 152.22 to 152.37, unless the person's behavior is such that it creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as established by clear and convincing evidence.

152.33 VIOLATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Intentional diversion; criminal penalty.** In addition to any other applicable penalty in law, a manufacturer or an agent of a manufacturer who intentionally transfers medical cannabis to a person other than another registered manufacturer, a patient, a registered designated caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both. A person convicted under this subdivision may not continue to be affiliated with the manufacturer and is disqualified from further participation under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 1a. **Intentional diversion outside the state; penalties.** (a) In addition to any other applicable penalty in law, the commissioner may levy a fine of \$250,000 against a manufacturer and may immediately initiate proceedings to revoke the manufacturer's registration, using the procedure in section 152.25, if:

(1) an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer pleads or is found guilty under subdivision 1 of intentionally transferring medical cannabis, while the person was an officer, director, or controlling person of the manufacturer, to a person other than allowed by law; and

(2) in intentionally transferring medical cannabis to a person other than allowed by law, the officer, director, or controlling person transported or directed the transport of medical cannabis outside of Minnesota.

(b) All fines collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in the state government special revenue fund.

Subd. 2. **Diversion by patient, registered designated caregiver, parent, legal guardian, or patient's spouse; criminal penalty.** In addition to any other applicable penalty in law, a patient, registered designated caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient who intentionally sells or otherwise transfers medical cannabis to a person other than a patient, designated registered caregiver or, if listed on the registry verification, a parent, legal guardian, or spouse of a patient is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

Subd. 3. **False statement; criminal penalty.** A person who intentionally makes a false statement to a law enforcement official about any fact or circumstance relating to the medical use of cannabis to avoid arrest or prosecution is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or by payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both. The penalty is in addition to any other penalties that may apply for making a false statement or for the possession, cultivation, or sale of cannabis not protected by sections 152.22 to 152.37. If a person convicted of violating this subdivision is a patient or a registered designated caregiver, the person is disqualified from further participation under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

Subd. 4. **Submission of false records; criminal penalty.** A person who knowingly submits false records or documentation required by the commissioner to register as a manufacturer of medical cannabis under sections 152.22 to 152.37 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or by payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

Subd. 5. **Violation by health care practitioner; criminal penalty.** A health care practitioner who knowingly refers patients to a manufacturer or to a designated caregiver, who advertises as a manufacturer, or who issues certifications while holding a financial interest in a manufacturer is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or by payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

Subd. 6. **Other violations; civil penalty.** A manufacturer shall be fined up to \$1,000 for any violation of sections 152.22 to 152.37, or the regulations issued pursuant to them, where no penalty has been specified. This penalty is in addition to any other applicable penalties in law.

152.34 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.

(a) Health care facilities licensed under chapter 144A, hospice providers licensed under chapter 144A, boarding care homes or supervised living facilities licensed under section 144.50, assisted living facilities, facilities owned, controlled, managed, or under common control with hospitals licensed under chapter 144, and other health facilities licensed by the commissioner of health, may

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

adopt reasonable restrictions on the use of medical cannabis by a patient enrolled in the registry program who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility. The restrictions may include a provision that the facility will not store or maintain the patient's supply of medical cannabis, that the facility is not responsible for providing the medical cannabis for patients, and that medical cannabis be used only in a place specified by the facility.

(b) Any employee or agent of a facility listed in this section or a person licensed under chapter 144E is not subject to violations under this chapter for possession of medical cannabis while carrying out employment duties, including providing or supervising care to a registered patient, or distribution of medical cannabis to a registered patient who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the facility with which the employee or agent is affiliated. Nothing in this section shall require the facilities to adopt such restrictions and no facility shall unreasonably limit a patient's access to or use of medical cannabis to the extent that use is authorized by the patient under sections 152.22 to 152.37.

152.35 FEES; DEPOSIT OF REVENUE.

(a) The commissioner shall collect an enrollment fee of \$200 from patients enrolled under this section. If the patient provides evidence of receiving Social Security disability insurance (SSDI), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), veterans disability, or railroad disability payments, or being enrolled in medical assistance or MinnesotaCare, then the fee shall be \$50. For purposes of this section:

(1) a patient is considered to receive SSDI if the patient was receiving SSDI at the time the patient was transitioned to retirement benefits by the United States Social Security Administration; and

(2) veterans disability payments include VA dependency and indemnity compensation.

Unless a patient provides evidence of receiving payments from or participating in one of the programs specifically listed in this paragraph, the commissioner of health must collect the \$200 enrollment fee from a patient to enroll the patient in the registry program. The fees shall be payable annually and are due on the anniversary date of the patient's enrollment. The fee amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

(b) The commissioner shall collect an application fee of \$20,000 from each entity submitting an application for registration as a medical cannabis manufacturer. Revenue from the fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

(c) The commissioner shall establish and collect an annual fee from a medical cannabis manufacturer equal to the cost of regulating and inspecting the manufacturer in that year. Revenue from the fee amount shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund.

(d) A medical cannabis manufacturer may charge patients enrolled in the registry program a reasonable fee for costs associated with the operations of the manufacturer. The manufacturer may establish a sliding scale of patient fees based upon a patient's household income and may accept private donations to reduce patient fees.

152.36 IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF MEDICAL CANNABIS THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH.

Subdivision 1. **Task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research.** (a) A 23-member task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research is created to conduct an impact assessment of medical cannabis therapeutic research. The task force shall consist of the following members:

(1) two members of the house of representatives, one selected by the speaker of the house, the other selected by the minority leader;

(2) two members of the senate, one selected by the majority leader, the other selected by the minority leader;

(3) four members representing consumers or patients enrolled in the registry program, including at least two parents of patients under age 18;

(4) four members representing health care providers, including one licensed pharmacist;

(5) four members representing law enforcement, one from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, one from the Minnesota Sheriff's Association, one from the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, and one from the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

(6) four members representing substance use disorder treatment providers; and

(7) the commissioners of health, human services, and public safety.

(b) Task force members listed under paragraph (a), clauses (3), (4), (5), and (6), shall be appointed by the governor under the appointment process in section 15.0597. Members shall serve on the task force at the pleasure of the appointing authority. All members must be appointed by July 15, 2014, and the commissioner of health shall convene the first meeting of the task force by August 1, 2014.

(c) There shall be two cochair of the task force chosen from the members listed under paragraph (a). One cochair shall be selected by the speaker of the house and the other cochair shall be selected by the majority leader of the senate. The authority to convene meetings shall alternate between the cochairs.

(d) Members of the task force other than those in paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), and (7), shall receive expenses as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 6.

Subd. 1a. **Administration.** The commissioner of health shall provide administrative and technical support to the task force.

Subd. 2. **Impact assessment.** The task force shall hold hearings to evaluate the impact of the use of medical cannabis and hemp and Minnesota's activities involving medical cannabis and hemp, including, but not limited to:

- (1) program design and implementation;
- (2) the impact on the health care provider community;
- (3) patient experiences;
- (4) the impact on the incidence of substance abuse;
- (5) access to and quality of medical cannabis, hemp, and medical cannabis products;
- (6) the impact on law enforcement and prosecutions;
- (7) public awareness and perception; and
- (8) any unintended consequences.

Subd. 3. **Cost assessment.** By January 15 of each year, beginning January 15, 2015, and ending January 15, 2019, the commissioners of state departments impacted by the medical cannabis therapeutic research study shall report to the cochairs of the task force on the costs incurred by each department on implementing sections 152.22 to 152.37. The reports must compare actual costs to the estimated costs of implementing these sections and must be submitted to the task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research.

Subd. 4. **Reports to the legislature.** (a) The cochairs of the task force shall submit the following reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health and human services, public safety, judiciary, and civil law:

(1) by February 1, 2015, a report on the design and implementation of the registry program; and every two years thereafter, a complete impact assessment report; and

(2) upon receipt of a cost assessment from a commissioner of a state agency, the completed cost assessment.

(b) The task force may make recommendations to the legislature on whether to add or remove conditions from the list of qualifying medical conditions.

Subd. 5. **No expiration.** The task force on medical cannabis therapeutic research does not expire.

152.37 FINANCIAL EXAMINATIONS; PRICING REVIEWS.

Subdivision 1. **Financial records.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall maintain detailed financial records in a manner and format approved by the commissioner, and shall keep all records updated and accessible to the commissioner when requested.

Subd. 2. **Certified annual audit.** A medical cannabis manufacturer shall submit the results of an annual certified financial audit to the commissioner no later than May 1 of each year for the calendar year beginning January 2015. The annual audit shall be conducted by an independent certified public accountant and the costs of the audit are the responsibility of the medical cannabis manufacturer. Results of the audit shall be provided to the medical cannabis manufacturer and the

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0100-8

commissioner. The commissioner may also require another audit of the medical cannabis manufacturer by a certified public accountant chosen by the commissioner with the costs of the audit paid by the medical cannabis manufacturer.

Subd. 3. Power to examine. (a) The commissioner or designee may examine the business affairs and conditions of any medical cannabis manufacturer, including but not limited to a review of the financing, budgets, revenues, sales, and pricing.

(b) An examination may cover the medical cannabis manufacturer's business affairs, practices, and conditions including but not limited to a review of the financing, budgets, revenues, sales, and pricing. The commissioner shall determine the nature and scope of each examination and in doing so shall take into account all available relevant factors concerning the financial and business affairs, practices, and conditions of the examinee. The costs incurred by the department in conducting an examination shall be paid for by the medical cannabis manufacturer.

(c) When making an examination under this section, the commissioner may retain attorneys, appraisers, independent economists, independent certified public accountants, or other professionals and specialists as designees. A certified public accountant retained by the commissioner may not be the same certified public accountant providing the certified annual audit in subdivision 2.

(d) The commissioner shall make a report of an examination conducted under this section and provide a copy to the medical cannabis manufacturer. The commissioner shall then post a copy of the report on the department's website. All working papers, recorded information, documents, and copies produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination, other than the information contained in any commissioner official report, made under this section are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02.