

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

S.F. No. 4561

(SENATE AUTHORS: PUTNAM)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/18/2026	6810	Introduction and first reading Referred to Agriculture, Veterans, Broadband, and Rural Development
03/26/2026	7048a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	7091	Second reading
04/20/2026	8524a	Special Order: Amended
	8525	Third reading Passed as amended

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to agriculture; modifying agriculture policy provisions; defining

1.3 cell-cultured food; requiring food labels to identify a product containing

1.4 cell-cultured food; defining agrivoltaics system; modifying noxious weed

1.5 provisions; modifying Cervidae farm fencing requirements; modifying immunity

1.6 for agritourism related to off-road vehicle trail events; modifying plant and soil

1.7 amendment requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 17.81, by

1.8 adding a subdivision; 18.77, subdivision 12, by adding subdivisions; 18.771; 18.79,

1.9 subdivision 2; 18.81, subdivision 3; 18.82; 18.83, subdivision 3; 18.86; 18.91,

1.10 subdivision 2; 18C.005, subdivisions 6, 6a, 25, 33, by adding subdivisions; 18C.211,

1.11 subdivision 4; 18C.411, subdivision 2; 31.01, by adding a subdivision; 31.12;

1.12 31.633; 34A.01, by adding a subdivision; 35.155, subdivision 4; 604A.40,

1.13 subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 18.79, subdivision

1.14 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18C; repealing

1.15 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.77, subdivision 14.

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

1.17 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 17.81, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.18 to read:

1.19 Subd. 4a. Agrivoltaic system. "Agrivoltaic system" means the simultaneous integration
1.20 of farming, as defined in section 41C.02, subdivision 10, and solar energy generation on
1.21 the same land.

1.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.77, is amended by adding a subdivision to
1.23 read:

1.24 Subd. 3b. Cultivated variety or cultivar. "Cultivated variety" or "cultivar" means a
1.25 named plant variety that is clonally propagated to maintain genetic uniformity.

2.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.77, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.2 read:

2.3 Subd. 11a. **Plant variety.** "Plant variety" means a more precisely defined group of plants,
2.4 selected from within a species, with a common set of characteristics.

2.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.77, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.6 read:

2.7 Subd. 11b. **Propagate.** "Propagate" means to cause or continue to increase by sexual or
2.8 asexual reproduction. Propagate includes but is not limited to germination by seed;
2.9 regeneration of vegetative parts such as roots, stems, or leaves; and the removal of plants
2.10 from one location and replanting at another location.

2.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.77, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

2.12 Subd. 12. **Propagating parts.** "Propagating parts" means all plant parts, including seeds,
2.13 that are capable of producing new plants.

2.14 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.77, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.15 read:

2.16 Subd. 18. **Reasonable grounds.** "Reasonable grounds" means a report, a complaint,
2.17 direct observation, or circumstantial evidence, such as the nearby presence of noxious weeds,
2.18 a history of noxious weed infestation, or other evidence from which a reasonable person
2.19 acting in good faith might infer the presence of noxious weeds.

2.20 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.771, is amended to read:

2.21 **18.771 NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORIES.**

2.22 Subdivision 1. **Noxious weed categories.** (a) For purposes of designation under section
2.23 18.79, subdivision 13, noxious weed category means each of the following categories:

2.24 (1) the prohibited-eradicate noxious weeds category;

2.25 (2) the prohibited-control noxious weeds category;

2.26 (3) the restricted noxious weeds category;

2.27 (4) the specially regulated plants category; and

2.28 (5) the county noxious weeds category.

3.1 (b) The "prohibited-eradicate noxious weeds" category includes noxious weeds that
3.2 must be eradicated on all lands within the state. ~~Transportation of the propagating parts of~~
3.3 ~~prohibited-eradicate noxious weeds is prohibited except as allowed under section 18.82.~~
3.4 Prohibited-eradicate noxious weeds ~~may~~ and their propagating parts must not be imported
3.5 into Minnesota or sold or, propagated, or transported in Minnesota, except as allowed under
3.6 section 18.82. Noxious weeds that are designated as prohibited-eradicate noxious weeds
3.7 and placed on the prohibited-eradicate noxious weeds list are plants that are not currently
3.8 known to be present in Minnesota or are not widely established in the state. All
3.9 prohibited-eradicate noxious weeds must be eradicated.

3.10 (c) The "prohibited-control noxious weeds" category includes noxious weeds that must
3.11 be controlled on all lands within the state. ~~Transportation of the propagating parts of~~
3.12 ~~prohibited-control noxious weeds is prohibited.~~ Prohibited-control noxious weeds and their
3.13 propagating parts must not be imported into Minnesota or sold, propagated, or transported
3.14 in Minnesota, except as allowed under section 18.82. ~~Prohibited-control noxious weeds~~
3.15 ~~may not be propagated or sold in Minnesota.~~ Noxious weeds that are designated as
3.16 prohibited-control noxious weeds and placed on the prohibited-control noxious weeds list
3.17 are plants that are already established throughout the state or regions of the state. At a
3.18 minimum, these species must be controlled in a way that prevents spread of these species
3.19 by seed or vegetative means.

3.20 (d) The "restricted noxious weeds" category includes noxious weeds and their propagating
3.21 parts that ~~may~~ must not be imported, into Minnesota or sold, propagated, or transported in
3.22 the state, except as allowed by permit under section 18.82. Noxious weeds that are designated
3.23 as restricted and placed on the restricted list may be plants that are widely distributed in
3.24 Minnesota and for which a requirement of eradication or control would not be feasible on
3.25 a statewide basis using existing practices. The commissioner may establish a nursery
3.26 production phase-out period for species that will be designated as restricted.

3.27 (e) The "specially regulated plants" category includes noxious weeds ~~that may be native~~
3.28 ~~species or nonnative species~~ that have ~~demonstrated economic value~~ clearly defined benefits,
3.29 but also have the potential to cause harm in noncontrolled environments. Plants designated
3.30 as specially regulated have been determined to pose ecological, economical, or human or
3.31 animal health concerns. Species-specific management plans or rules that define the use and
3.32 management requirements for these plants must be developed by the commissioner of
3.33 agriculture for each plant designated as specially regulated. The commissioner must also
3.34 take measures to minimize the potential for harm caused by these plants.

4.1 (f) The "county noxious weeds" category includes noxious weeds that are designated
 4.2 by individual county boards to be enforced as prohibited noxious weeds within the county's
 4.3 jurisdiction and must be approved by the commissioner of agriculture, in consultation with
 4.4 the Noxious Weed Advisory Committee. Each county board must submit newly proposed
 4.5 county noxious weeds to the commissioner of agriculture for review. Approved county
 4.6 noxious weeds ~~shall~~ must also be posted with the county's general weed notice prior to May
 4.7 15 each year. Counties are solely responsible for developing county noxious weed lists and
 4.8 their enforcement.

4.9 Subd. 2. Exemptions. The commissioner may designate a specific plant variety, including
 4.10 a cultivated variety, as exempt from subdivision 1 if the commissioner finds that, based on
 4.11 credible and sufficient documentation, the variety is bred for low seeding, the variety is
 4.12 sterile, or, for reasons other than low seeding or sterility, the variety has low invasive
 4.13 potential.

4.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

4.15 Subd. 2. Authorized agents. County agricultural inspectors may administer and enforce
 4.16 sections 18.76 to 18.91. A county-designated employee may enforce sections 18.78, 18.82,
 4.17 18.83, 18.84, 18.86, and 18.87. A county must make the identity of a county-designated
 4.18 employee described by this subdivision available to the public. County agricultural inspectors,
 4.19 county-designated employees, local weed inspectors, and assistant weed inspectors are
 4.20 authorized agents of the commissioner for their jurisdictions. A county agricultural inspector
 4.21 or a county-designated employee must be responsible for the duties and enforcement of
 4.22 sections 18.78 and 18.81 to 18.87. A county must make the identity of a county agricultural
 4.23 inspector or county-designated employee available to the public. A local weed inspector or
 4.24 the inspector's assistant must be responsible for the duties and enforcement of sections
 4.25 18.78, subdivision 1; 18.81, subdivision 2; 18.82 to 18.84; 18.86; and, for a municipality,
 4.26 18.87.

4.27 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 18.79, subdivision 3, is amended to
 4.28 read:

4.29 Subd. 3. Entry upon land. To administer and enforce sections 18.76 to 18.91, an
 4.30 inspector or county-designated employee shall must contact a landowner through direct
 4.31 communication prior to entering upon the land for a noxious weed inspection. If a landowner
 4.32 cannot be contacted, an inspector or county-designated employee may enter upon land
 4.33 without consent of the owner and without being subject to an action for trespass or any

5.1 damages. For the purposes of this subdivision, "direct communication" may include contact
 5.2 with the landowner through an in-person visit, phone call, voice mail, text message, mail,
 5.3 or email. A landowner ~~cannot~~ must not refuse an inspector or county-designated employee
 5.4 ~~having probable cause to conduct an inspection for noxious weeds~~ who has reasonable
 5.5 grounds, as defined in section 18.77, subdivision 18, to believe that noxious weeds may be
 5.6 present on their lands. Within five business days of a completed inspection, the inspector
 5.7 or county-designated employee ~~shall~~ must provide the landowner with a copy of the
 5.8 inspection report, including further actions if applicable.

5.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.81, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

5.10 Subd. 3. **Nonperformance by inspectors; reimbursement for expenses.** If local weed
 5.11 inspectors neglect or fail to do their duty as prescribed in this section, the county agricultural
 5.12 inspector or county-designated employee, ~~in consultation with the commissioner,~~ may issue
 5.13 a notice to the inspector providing instructions on how and when to do their duty. If, after
 5.14 the time allowed in the notice, the local weed inspector has not complied as directed, the
 5.15 county agricultural inspector or county-designated employee may consult with the
 5.16 ~~commissioner~~ county attorney or county board to perform the duty for the local weed
 5.17 inspector. A claim for the expense of doing the local weed inspector's duty is a legal charge
 5.18 against the municipality in which the inspector has jurisdiction. The county agricultural
 5.19 inspector or county-designated employee overseeing the work may file an itemized statement
 5.20 of costs with the clerk of the municipality in which the work was performed. The municipality
 5.21 ~~shall~~ must immediately issue proper warrants to the county for the work performed. If the
 5.22 municipality fails to issue the warrants, the county auditor may include the amount contained
 5.23 in the itemized statement of costs as part of the next annual tax levy in the municipality and
 5.24 withhold that amount from the municipality in making its next apportionment.

5.25 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.82, is amended to read:

5.26 **18.82 TRANSPORTATION OR POSSESSION OF NOXIOUS WEED**
 5.27 **PROPAGATING PARTS.**

5.28 Subdivision 1. **Permits required.** Transporting noxious weed propagating parts without
 5.29 a permit on public roads in the state or possessing noxious weed propagating parts in the
 5.30 state without a permit is prohibited, except as provided in section 21.74.

5.31 Subd. 1a. **Permits.** (a) If a person wants to transport noxious weed propagating parts
 5.32 ~~along~~ on a public roadway road, including materials or equipment containing the propagating
 5.33 parts of noxious weeds, the person must secure a written permit for transportation from the

6.1 commissioner, an inspector, or a county-designated employee. Inspectors or
6.2 county-designated employees may issue permits to persons residing or operating within
6.3 their jurisdiction. A permit is not required for the transport of noxious weeds for the purpose
6.4 of destroying propagating parts at an appropriate disposal site. Anyone transporting noxious
6.5 weed propagating parts for the purpose of disposal at an appropriate disposal site ~~shall~~ must
6.6 ensure that all materials are contained in a manner that prevents escape during transport
6.7 and complies with section 115A.931.

6.8 (b) A person must obtain a permit from the commissioner before possessing noxious
6.9 weeds with propagating parts for research, education and outreach, or other reasons approved
6.10 by the commissioner.

6.11 Subd. 2. **Conditions of permit issuance.** ~~The following conditions must be met before~~
6.12 ~~a permit under subdivision 1 may be issued:~~ Any person requesting a permit under
6.13 subdivision 1a must provide the following information in writing to the commissioner, an
6.14 inspector, or a county-designated employee for a specific jurisdiction before the
6.15 commissioner, inspector, or county-designated employee issues a permit under this section:

6.16 ~~(1) any material or equipment containing noxious weed propagating parts that is about~~
6.17 ~~to be transported along a public roadway must be in a container that is sufficiently tight and~~
6.18 ~~closed or otherwise covered to prevent the blowing or scattering of the material along the~~
6.19 ~~highway or on other lands or water;~~

6.20 ~~(2) the destination for unloading and the use of the material or equipment containing~~
6.21 ~~noxious weed propagating parts must be stated on the permit along with the method that~~
6.22 ~~will be used to destroy the viability of the propagating parts and thereby prevent the material~~
6.23 ~~being dumped or scattered upon land or water; and~~

6.24 ~~(3) the applicant for a permit for possession of noxious weed propagating parts must~~
6.25 ~~agree to follow the guidelines listed on the permit by the inspector.~~

6.26 (1) a description of the process that the person will use to ensure that the exterior of any
6.27 vehicle or equipment being used for transportation is free from noxious weed materials and
6.28 their propagating parts;

6.29 (2) a description of the manner in which the person will securely contain noxious weed
6.30 materials and their propagating parts to prevent the escape of noxious weed materials and
6.31 their propagating parts during transport in compliance with section 115A.931;

7.1 (3) a description of the specific locations where research will occur and a description of
 7.2 how the location is designed to prevent the escape of noxious weed materials and their
 7.3 propagating parts;

7.4 (4) a description of the established processes that the person will use to monitor and
 7.5 protect research locations from the escape of noxious weed materials and their propagating
 7.6 parts during research and after the research has been completed;

7.7 (5) a description of the purpose of using noxious weed materials, such as a description
 7.8 of how the noxious weed materials will be used for education and outreach, and how
 7.9 containers holding the materials will be designed to prevent the escape of the noxious weed
 7.10 materials and their propagating parts;

7.11 (6) a description of the process for destroying noxious weed materials and their
 7.12 propagating parts after the completion of use according to the permit;

7.13 (7) a description of the location where noxious weed materials and their propagating
 7.14 parts will be destroyed after the completion of use according to the permit; and

7.15 (8) any specific information required by the commissioner.

7.16 Subd. 3. **Duration of permit; inspection; revocation.** A permit under subdivision ~~1~~ 1a
 7.17 is valid for up to one year after the date it is issued unless otherwise specified by the
 7.18 commissioner, inspector, or county-designated employee issuing the permit. Any person
 7.19 receiving a permit must allow inspection by the issuing authority to ensure that all permit
 7.20 requirements are met. The permit may be revoked if ~~an~~ the commissioner, inspector, or
 7.21 county-designated employee determines that the applicant has not complied with this section.

7.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.83, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

7.23 Subd. 3. **Appeal of individual notice; appeal committee.** ~~(1)~~ (a) A recipient of an
 7.24 individual notice may appeal, in writing, the order for control or eradication of noxious
 7.25 weeds. This appeal must be filed with a member of the appeal committee in the county
 7.26 where the land is located within two working days of the time the notice is received. The
 7.27 committee must inspect the land specified in the notice and report back to the recipient and
 7.28 the inspector or county-designated employee who issued the notice within five working
 7.29 days, either agreeing with, disagreeing with, or revising the order. The decision may be
 7.30 appealed in district court. If the committee agrees with or revises the order, the control or
 7.31 eradication specified in the order, as approved or revised by the committee, may be carried
 7.32 out.

8.1 ~~(2)~~ (b) The county board ~~shall~~ must appoint members of the appeal committee. The
 8.2 membership must include a county commissioner or municipal official and a landowner
 8.3 residing in the county. The expenses of the members may be reimbursed by the county upon
 8.4 submission of an itemized statement to the county auditor. At its option, the county board,
 8.5 by resolution, may delegate the duties of the appeal committee to its board of adjustment
 8.6 established pursuant to section 394.27. When carrying out the duties of the appeal committee,
 8.7 the zoning board of adjustment ~~shall~~ must comply with all of the procedural requirements
 8.8 of this section.

8.9 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.86, is amended to read:

8.10 **18.86 UNLAWFUL ACTS.**

8.11 No person may:

8.12 (1) hinder or obstruct in any way an inspector or county-designated employee in the
 8.13 performance of duties under sections 18.76 to 18.91 or related rules;

8.14 (2) neglect, fail, or refuse to comply with section 18.82 ~~or related rules in the~~
 8.15 ~~transportation and use of material or equipment infested with noxious weed propagating~~
 8.16 ~~parts;~~

8.17 (3) sell material containing noxious weed propagating parts to a person who does not
 8.18 have a permit to transport that material or to a person who does not have a screenings permit
 8.19 issued in accordance with section 21.74; or

8.20 (4) neglect, fail, or refuse to comply with a general notice or an individual notice to
 8.21 control or eradicate noxious weeds.

8.22 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.91, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

8.23 Subd. 2. **Membership.** The commissioner ~~shall~~ must appoint and approve members,
 8.24 ~~which shall include~~ who have successfully completed the application process with the
 8.25 secretary of state, including representatives from the following:

8.26 (1) the Department of Horticultural Science at the University of Minnesota;

8.27 (2) the Department of Agronomy at the University of Minnesota;

8.28 (3) the Department of Forest Resources at the University of Minnesota;

8.29 (4) the nursery and landscape industry in Minnesota;

8.30 (5) the seed industry in Minnesota;

- 9.1 (6) the Department of Agriculture;
- 9.2 (7) the Department of Natural Resources;
- 9.3 (8) a conservation organization;
- 9.4 (9) an environmental organization;
- 9.5 (10) at least two farm organizations;
- 9.6 (11) the county agricultural inspectors;
- 9.7 (12) city governments;
- 9.8 (13) township governments;
- 9.9 (14) county governments;
- 9.10 (15) the Department of Transportation;
- 9.11 (16) the University of Minnesota Extension;
- 9.12 (17) the timber and forestry industry in Minnesota;
- 9.13 (18) the Board of Water and Soil Resources;
- 9.14 (19) soil and water conservation districts;
- 9.15 (20) the Minnesota Association of County Land Commissioners; and
- 9.16 (21) other members as needed.

9.17 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
9.18 to read:

9.19 Subd. 1d. **Active ingredient.** "Active ingredient" means an ingredient present in a
9.20 fertilizer, soil amendment, plant amendment, or beneficial substance that is a plant nutrient
9.21 or a soil or plant amending ingredient.

9.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.005, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

9.23 Subd. 6. **Compost.** "Compost" is a biologically stable material derived from the
9.24 composting process has the meaning given in section 18C.132, subdivision 1.

9.25 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.005, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

9.26 Subd. 6a. **Composting.** "Composting" is the biological decomposition of organic matter.
9.27 It is accomplished by mixing and piling in such a way as to promote aerobic or anaerobic

10.1 ~~decay or both. The process inhibits pathogens, viable weed seeds, and odors~~ has the meaning
10.2 given in section 18C.132, subdivision 2.

10.3 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
10.4 to read:

10.5 Subd. 15b. **Inert ingredient.** "Inert ingredient" means an ingredient that is not an active
10.6 ingredient in a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, plant amendment, or beneficial substance.

10.7 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.005, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

10.8 Subd. 25. **Plant amendment.** "Plant amendment" means a substance applied to plants
10.9 or seeds that is intended to improve germination, growth, yield, product quality, reproduction,
10.10 flavor, or other desirable characteristics of plants, including beneficial substances and plant
10.11 biostimulants, except fertilizers, soil amendments, agricultural liming materials, pesticides,
10.12 and other materials that are exempted by rule.

10.13 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.005, is amended by adding a subdivision
10.14 to read:

10.15 Subd. 25a. **Plant biostimulant.** "Plant biostimulant" means a substance, microorganism,
10.16 or mixture thereof that, when applied to seeds, plants, the rhizosphere, soil, or other growth
10.17 media, supports a plant's natural nutrition processes independently of the biostimulant's
10.18 nutrient content and improves nutrient availability, uptake, or use efficiency; tolerance to
10.19 abiotic stress; and consequent growth, development, quality, or yield.

10.20 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.005, subdivision 33, is amended to read:

10.21 Subd. 33. **Soil amendment.** "Soil amendment" means a substance intended to improve
10.22 the structural, physical, chemical, biochemical, or biological characteristics of the soil or
10.23 modify organic matter at or near the soil surface, including beneficial substances, except
10.24 fertilizers, agricultural liming materials, pesticides, and other materials exempted by the
10.25 commissioner's rules.

10.26 Sec. 22. **[18C.132] COMPOST AND COMPOSTING.**

10.27 Subdivision 1. **Compost.** "Compost" is the product manufactured through the controlled
10.28 aerobic, biological decomposition of biodegradable materials. The product has undergone
10.29 mesophilic and thermophilic temperatures, which significantly reduces the viability of

11.1 pathogens and weed seeds and stabilizes the carbon such that it is beneficial to plant growth.

11.2 Compost is typically used as a soil amendment but may also contribute plant nutrients.

11.3 Subd. 2. **Composting.** "Composting" is the biological decomposition of organic matter.

11.4 Composting is accomplished by mixing and piling in such a way as to promote aerobic or

11.5 anaerobic decay, or both. Composting is a process that inhibits pathogens, viable weed

11.6 seeds, and odors.

11.7 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.211, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

11.8 Subd. 4. **Guaranteed analysis of soil or plant amendment or beneficial substance.** The

11.9 guaranteed analysis of a soil amendment ~~or~~, plant amendment, or beneficial substance must

11.10 be an accurate statement of composition including the percentages of each active ingredient.

11.11 If the product is a microbiological product, the number of viable microorganisms per milliliter

11.12 for a liquid ~~or~~, the number of viable microorganisms per gram, or any other acceptable units

11.13 for a ~~dry~~ product must also be listed.

11.14 Sec. 24. **[18C.217] SOIL AMENDMENT, PLANT AMENDMENT, AND**

11.15 **BENEFICIAL SUBSTANCE LABELING.**

11.16 (a) A person may not sell or distribute a soil amendment, plant amendment, or beneficial

11.17 substance in bags or other containers in this state unless a label is placed on or affixed to

11.18 the bag or container stating in a clear, legible, and conspicuous form the following

11.19 information:

11.20 (1) the product name;

11.21 (2) the net weight or net volume expressed in imperial and metric measurements;

11.22 (3) the name and address of the guarantor and registrant;

11.23 (4) a statement identifying the purpose of the product;

11.24 (5) directions for use; and

11.25 (6) the guaranteed analysis of each active ingredient.

11.26 (b) If the soil amendment, plant amendment, or beneficial substance contains

11.27 microorganisms, the label must include an expiration date and recommended storage

11.28 conditions.

11.29 (c) The label is not required to list inert ingredients.

12.1 (d) A person selling or distributing a bulk shipment of soil amendments, plant
 12.2 amendments, or beneficial substances to a singular, end consumer may provide the purchaser
 12.3 with a single printed form with the information required in paragraphs (a) and (b) instead
 12.4 of placing or affixing a label on the bulk bag or container.

12.5 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18C.411, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

12.6 Subd. 2. **Application.** The application for registration must include:

12.7 (1) for specialty fertilizers:

12.8 (i) the name and address of the guarantor and registrant;

12.9 (ii) the brand and grade;

12.10 (iii) the guaranteed analysis as required by section 18C.211;

12.11 (iv) the sources from which nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, or other elements or
 12.12 materials are derived; and

12.13 (v) the amount and formulas of inert ingredients; and

12.14 (2) for soil amendments and plant amendments:

12.15 (i) the name and address of the guarantor and registrant;

12.16 (ii) the brand name;

12.17 (iii) the sources from which the ingredients used in the product are derived; ~~and~~

12.18 (iv) the guaranteed analysis as required by section 18C.211; and

12.19 (v) a certificate of composition that describes the amount and formulas of each inert
 12.20 ingredient and beneficial substance included in the formula.

12.21 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 31.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 12.22 read:

12.23 Subd. 33. **Cell-cultured food.** "Cell-cultured food" has the meaning given in section
 12.24 34A.01, subdivision 1a.

12.25 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 31.12, is amended to read:

12.26 **31.12 LABELING.**

12.27 (a) For the purpose of preventing fraud and deception in the manufacture, use, sale, and
 12.28 transportation of food, or for the purpose of protecting and preserving the public health, it

13.1 shall be the duty of the commissioner, by rulings not inconsistent with law, to require that
 13.2 any article of food, or the package, receptacle, or container thereof, before it be sold,
 13.3 transported, used, offered for sale or transportation, or had in possession with intent to use,
 13.4 sell or transport within this state, shall be labeled, stamped, stenciled, marked, or branded
 13.5 in such manner as to plainly exhibit to the purchaser any or all of the following data or
 13.6 information: The percentages and true composition of such food article, its quality, strength,
 13.7 quantity, source of its manufacture or production or the person by or for whom the same is
 13.8 manufactured, produced, packed, or shipped. The commissioner shall also have authority
 13.9 to prescribe by such rulings the date on which the same shall take effect and be in force,
 13.10 and also the form, size, style, and wording of, and the place, time, method, means and
 13.11 manner of use of all such labels, stamps, stencils, brands, and markings, which rulings shall
 13.12 be made in the manner provided by law. Until such rulings are made and in effect the rulings
 13.13 heretofore made by the commissioner shall remain in full force and effect, except as otherwise
 13.14 prescribed by law. Any person who shall fail to comply with such ruling or rulings shall be
 13.15 guilty of a misdemeanor.

13.16 (b) If a product contains cell-cultured food, a statement must be labeled, stamped,
 13.17 stenciled, marked, or branded on the package in such a manner as to plainly exhibit to the
 13.18 purchaser that the food contains cell-cultured food. A person is in violation of this paragraph
 13.19 if the person (1) knowingly sells or offers for sale a product containing cell-cultured food
 13.20 that is not labeled as required, or (2) reasonably should have known that the product contains
 13.21 cell-cultured food based on information provided by the manufacturer, distributor, or supplier.

13.22 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 31.633, is amended to read:

13.23 **31.633 MEAT OR POULTRY SUBSTITUTES; INDICATION ON MENU;**
 13.24 **~~PENALTIES.~~**

13.25 Subdivision 1. ~~Menu requirement~~ Meat or poultry substitutes. Any restaurant, eating
 13.26 place, or other establishment serving meat or poultry in any form to the public that has any
 13.27 filler or meat or poultry substitute added to it or incorporated in it, shall clearly and
 13.28 prominently indicate on its menu or bill of fare the meat entrees that contain filler or meat
 13.29 or poultry substitutes.

13.30 Subd. 3. Cell-cultured food. Any restaurant, eating place, or other establishment serving
 13.31 cell-cultured food to the public must clearly and prominently indicate on its menu or bill
 13.32 of fare the menu items that contain cell-cultured food.

14.1 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 34A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
14.2 read:

14.3 Subd. 1a. **Cell-cultured food.** "Cell-cultured food" means a food grown from animal
14.4 or plant cells in a controlled environment.

14.5 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 35.155, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

14.6 Subd. 4. **Fencing.** Farmed Cervidae must be confined in a manner designed to prevent
14.7 escape. All perimeter fences for farmed Cervidae must be at least 96 inches in height and
14.8 be constructed and maintained in a way that prevents the escape of farmed Cervidae, or
14.9 entry into the premises by free-roaming Cervidae, and physical contact between farmed
14.10 Cervidae and free-roaming Cervidae. The Board of Animal Health or commissioner of
14.11 natural resources may determine whether the construction and maintenance of fencing is
14.12 adequate to prevent ~~physical contact or escape~~ or entry under this subdivision and may
14.13 compel corrective action when fencing is determined to be inadequate. All new fencing
14.14 installed and all fencing used to repair deficiencies must be high tensile. All entry areas for
14.15 farmed Cervidae enclosure areas must have two redundant gates, which must be maintained
14.16 to prevent the escape of animals through an open gate. If a fence deficiency allows entry
14.17 or exit by farmed or wild Cervidae, the owner must immediately repair the deficiency. All
14.18 other deficiencies must be repaired within a reasonable time, as determined by the Board
14.19 of Animal Health, not to exceed 14 days. If a fence deficiency is detected during an
14.20 inspection, the facility must be reinspected at least once in the subsequent three months.
14.21 The farmed Cervidae owner must pay a reinspection fee equal to one-half the applicable
14.22 annual inspection fee under subdivision 7a for each reinspection related to a fence violation.
14.23 If the facility experiences more than one escape incident in any six-month period or fails
14.24 to correct a deficiency found during an inspection, the board may revoke the facility's
14.25 registration and order the owner to remove or destroy the animals as directed by the board.
14.26 If the board revokes a facility's registration, the commissioner of natural resources may
14.27 seize and destroy animals at the facility.

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

14.29 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 604A.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

14.30 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For ~~the~~ purposes of this section, the terms in paragraphs
14.31 (b) to (g) have the meanings given ~~them~~.

14.32 (b) "Agricultural products" means livestock, aquacultural, poultry, horticultural,
14.33 floricultural, viticultural, silvicultural, or other products of a farm or ranch.

15.1 (c) "Agritourism activity" means activity carried out on a farm or ranch that allows
 15.2 organizations or members of the general public, for recreational, entertainment, charitable,
 15.3 or educational purposes, to view, enjoy, or participate in rural activities, including, but not
 15.4 limited to: farming; viticulture; winemaking; ranching; off-road vehicle trail events; and
 15.5 historical, cultural, farm stay, gleaning, harvest-your-own, or natural activities and attractions.
 15.6 An activity is an agritourism activity whether or not the participant pays to participate in
 15.7 the activity.

15.8 (d) "Agritourism professional" means a person who is engaged in providing one or more
 15.9 agritourism activities, whether or not for compensation.

15.10 (e) "Farm or ranch" means one or more areas of land used for the production, cultivation,
 15.11 growing, harvesting, or processing of agricultural products.

15.12 (f) "Inherent risks of agritourism activity" means dangers or conditions that are an integral
 15.13 part of an agritourism activity including but not limited to:

15.14 (1) natural hazards and conditions of land, vegetation, and waters including surface and
 15.15 subsurface conditions;

15.16 (2) the behavior of wild or domestic animals; and

15.17 (3) ordinary dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used in farming or ranching
 15.18 operations.

15.19 (g) "Participant" means a person, other than an agritourism professional, who engages
 15.20 in an agritourism activity and who has the capacity to understand the inherent risks of
 15.21 agricultural tourism.

15.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to causes
 15.23 of action accruing on or after that date.

15.24 Sec. 32. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

15.25 (a) The revisor of statutes must renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes, section
 15.26 18.77, listed in column A to the references listed in column B. The revisor must make
 15.27 necessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent
 15.28 with the renumbering.

15.29	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
15.30	<u>subdivision 2a</u>	<u>subdivision 2e</u>
15.31	<u>subdivision 2b</u>	<u>subdivision 2f</u>
15.32	<u>subdivision 13</u>	<u>subdivision 8b</u>

16.1	<u>subdivision 15</u>	<u>subdivision 2d</u>
16.2	<u>subdivision 16</u>	<u>subdivision 2c</u>
16.3	<u>subdivision 17</u>	<u>subdivision 5b</u>

16.4 (b) The revisor of statutes must renumber the subdivisions in Minnesota Statutes, section
16.5 18C.005, in alphabetical order and correct all cross-references.

16.6 Sec. 33. **REPEALER.**

16.7 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 18.77, subdivision 14, is repealed.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S4561-2

18.77 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 14. **Cooperative weed management areas or CWMA.** "Cooperative weed management areas" or "CWMA" means partnership organizations formed with the goal of managing invasive plants across jurisdictional and land ownership boundaries through collective planning and sharing of knowledge and resources.